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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

IS MEETING WITH FAVOR

Baldwin's Plan to Settle the Tax Muddle.

Would Improve the System Now and Later.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislature is now full of opportunities for those who do not believe the tax code proposed by the commission should be passed, but who believe that having been called together, the legislature should do something before adjourning.

A number of tax bills were added to the list yesterday, and more are coming. Members who wish to sidetrack the tax code and yet save the special session from adjourning without having accomplished anything have their choice of a number of ways out of the difficulty. They can favor the bill for a constitutional convention, they can favor the tax commission's proposed amendments, they can favor those proposed by W. W. Dunn, of Ramsey county, they can take up those proposed by Senator Baldwin, of Duluth, or they can wait for the bill from a Hennepin county member of the house continuing the tax commission and authorizing it to frame a tax code that the proposed constitutional amendments would permit. There may be other ways out of the maze that will yet be proposed, but there is a pretty fair supply of them already.

* * *

It will be seen by this that there are a great many members trying to find some other way than to pass the tax code. The tax code as it stands has a few, a very few, faithful friends, and they are sticking to it with a persistency worthy of a better cause. But their number is very small. The only question is whether there are enough of those who are willing to swallow the law if it is amended in some particulars to join with the bill's solid friends in carrying it through in some shape. The flood of better propositions than this is so overwhelming that it looks a good deal as though the passage of the bill in any form is a very doubtful outcome.

* * *

This is being recognized by the friends of the bill, and these, who were such good friends of it on the start that they wanted to railroad it through without giving anybody a chance to be heard, and without waiting for the influence of argument to bring out its vicious features into the full light if publicity, are now anxiously trying to see if there is not some way they can preserve parts of the bill by sacrificing other parts to save it. They are very tractable, indeed, and they are willing to sacrifice a good deal. It is now anything to save the bill, on their part, and their anxiety is the best indication of the tendency of sentiment that can be found.

* * *

The most important proposition that has been introduced that is intended to take the place of action on the tax code is the plan introduced in the senate yesterday morning by C. O. Baldwin, of Duluth. His proposed constitutional amendment and his proposed amend-

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THE BIRTHDAY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In 1809, Lincoln's natal year, a number of other great men were born, among them Gladstone, Tennyson, Holmes and Darwin. Pope Leo XIII. was born the following year, Bismarck in 1815 and Queen Victoria in 1819. Jefferson Davis, Lincoln's opponent in the titanic struggle of the civil war, was born in Kentucky about a hundred miles from Lincoln's old home eight months preceding Lincoln.

IMPROVING STEADILY

The President's Son Passed a Good Night and His Condition Is Now Considered Very Favorable By the Physicians.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 12.—"Young Theodore passed a very good night and his condition shows much improvement this morning." This was the announcement made by Secretary Cortelyou at 8:30 o'clock this morning regarding the condition of the son of President Roosevelt, who has been ill with pneumonia for several days at the Groton school here. The night had been uneventful, and except on one occasion, about 1:30 o'clock, no one had been seen moving about the sick room. At this time one of the physicians was summoned to look at the boy, but he stayed only a few moments, and after that all was quiet until daylight.

The statement made by Mr. Cortelyou was, as he said, "a general one," and would be supplemented by another soon after the morning examination by the physicians.

From expressions made by the school authorities and those most interested in the case, it is believed taht the boy's condition, while not removed from the dangerous stage, has assumed a more favorable aspect.

For the first time within a week, the weather changed this morning and although the sun was shining there were signs of disagreeable weather.

President Roosevelt left the home of William A. Gardner, where he is staying, at 8 o'clock this morning and visited his sick son and his wife at the infirmary. In a short time he returned, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, and they breakfasted at the Gardner home. Mrs. Roosevelt remained for an hour and then went back to the infirmary alone. She seemed to be more cheerful than at any time since her arrival and said: "My boy shows much improvement and rested well during the night."

The only incident of the forenoon was the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York. He said he was on his way from Amherst to Clinton and stopped over to pay his respects to the president and inquire as to the condition of his son. In company with the president, Dr. Parkhurst walked about the school grounds for some minutes and was driven to Ayer at 10:30 o'clock.

The physicians report the other two pneumonia patients, Howard Potter, of New York, and William Gammell, of Providence, as improved. The crisis in Gammell's case has not yet been reached, but his condition is encouraging.

The special car in which the president came to Groton from Washington has been replaced by a larger car, arranged to accommodate more people. While no definite arrangements have yet been made for the return of Mr. Roosevelt to Washington, it is indicated that if the improvement in his boy's condition continues through today and tomorrow, he may leave tomorrow night or early Friday morning.

Secretary Cortelyou issued a statement at 11 o'clock saying that the morning examination by the physicians had confirmed the anticipatory statement he had made at 9 o'clock relative to the young invalid's condition. It was, Mr. Cortelyou said, very favorable, with slight improvement, and he added that the lad will probably have passed the danger point within the next forty-eight hours.

The temperature, pulse and respiration show improvement, but as this condition is always prevalent during the early morning hours, it is expected that a poorer condition will occur later during the day. Mr. Cortelyou said that the president would not leave Groton until his son had passed the danger point. He would not in any event be able to get away before late Thursday night or early Friday.

Communications from foreign governments, said the secretary, are all received at the state department and the text of such messages will not be made public. It was also intimated that no change had been made in the arrangements for the reception of Prince Henry and that if alterations were to be effected they would take place on this side.

LOSS IS FOUR MILLIONS

Paterson Fire Will Cost Insurance People That Amount, But It Is Divided Among One Hundred Companies.

New York, Feb. 12.—A preliminary investigation of insurance company representatives has been held to arrange settlements of the losses in the great Paterson fire. Instead of fifty or sixty companies being concerned, it was found that there are over one hundred. Edwin Quackenbush, secretary of the Underwriters' asociation of Paterson, after many conferences with insurance adjusters, the owners of burned property and an examination of insurance maps, said that loss to insurance companies would aggregate about $4,000,000. They estimate the total loss to be about $6,000,000 and the insurance a shade under 70 per cent of the total. The estimate of $6,000,000 is from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 less than the figures fixed up by the city officials and leading business men of Paterson.

M'CARTY GETS FIVE YEARS

Butte, Feb. 12.—A special to the Miner from Glendive, Mont., says Jerry McCarty, a baseball player, was yesterday given five years in the state penitentiary for the theft of nearly $15,000 worth of diamonds from the trunks of C. B. Clausen, a traveling salesman for a Minneapolis jewelry house. McCarty confessed the crime and led the officers to the cache, where he had secreted the plunder. The trunks were rifled as they lay in the express room of the depot. The robbery was particularly bold.

DRINK CAUSED HIS DOWNFALL

Omaha, Feb. 12.—The drink habit, acquired during life in the army, is given as the cause of his downfall by George Leonard, a member of a good family of Wisconsin, who served as second lieutenant in the Porto Rican campaign. Leonard was arrested while grouping about the cellar of a sporting goods house, pleaded guilty to burglary and was remanded to await sentence.

DEATH'S SUMMONS

Judge Daniel Ashley Dickinson Died Early This Morning.

Had Been Confined to His Bed For Five Months.

Funeral to Be Held Friday---Brief Sketch of His Life.

Judge Daniel Ashley Dickinson died shortly after 5 o'clock this morning at his home, 1523 East First street, in this city. His death came after a long period of poor health and an immediate illness of five months. Two years ago he suffered a severe attack of the grip, and it left him in a somewhat enfeebled condition. Some time after he had an attack somewhat similar to appendicitis, but recovered from that, although his strength was still further impaired.

Five months ago he was taken with the trouble that caused his death, a malady of an organic nature. A short time ago he seemed to be improving, and plans were made to take him to Arizona, when there should be a still further improvement. These plans were quite definitely made and he was to have been taken in the private car of President House of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. Instead of the improvement continuing, however, he grew worse, and death was soon seen to be but the matter of a short time.

At his bedside when he died were the members of his family, his wife, his daughters, Mrs. Alexander W. Speyers, of Yakima, Wash., Miss Anna Dickinson, and his son Ashley, aged 12 years.

Judge Dickinson was born in Hartford, Vermont, Oct 28, 1839, and was therefore, a few months more than 63 years of age He received a classical education, graduating from Dartmouth college in 1860. He served as a paymaster of the United States from 1863 to 1865, retiring at the close of the war.

After the war he located in Plattsburg, N. Y., where he was admitted to the bar and entered into partnership with Hon. Smith Weed, a noted lawyer and politician of that state. There he was married to Mary Elizabeth Weed, a sister of his law partner.

In 1868 they removed to Minnesota, deeming the Northwestern climate more suited to Mr. Dickinson's health. They located in Mankato, and there he engaged in the practice of law. In 1875 he was elected jude of the Sixth judicial district and served six years, being then elected an associate justice of the supreme court of the state. He

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EDUCATIONAL

Work In South to Be Conducted on Large Scale.

New York, Feb. 12.—A movement to organize educational work in the United States, and particularly in the South, on a larger scale than has ever been attempted heretofore, is gaining strength rapidly in this city within a few weeks, says the Tribune. It has attracted the favor of a dozen or more men of great wealth, among them John D. Rockefeller and his son, who are said to have determined to give needed financial support. Several millions of dollars are ready to be pledged to the great undertaking, and abundant means will be available as soon as the plans for organization are completed.

For a time efforts of the organizations will be devoted to educational work in the South, but later on, when Southern educational systems and facilities have been brought up to a high standard the organization will probably devote its energies to work in the Northern and Western states. The organization is to be formed on such a substantial basis that it will be self-perpetuating and will be expected to increase in power and influence long after the men who favor it at the start are dead.

When the central board is formed, under the charters to be obtained, it is expected that William H. Baldwin, Jr., will be placed at its head.

STILL OUT.

Strikers Fail to Return Although Lock-Out Is Off.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 12.—While the lockout of the 6000 employes of the National, Providence, Manton, Riverside and Weybosset mills of the American Woolen company, in Olneyville, has come to an end, the situation now is worse than before the shut-down ten days ago. At that time 150 weavers in the Riverside and Weybosset mills were on a strike against the double loom system. When the mills were opened today the entire force of weavers, 2000 in number, remained out in support of the original strikers. A conference is to be held today between representatives of the American Woolen company and the striking weavers in an effort to settled the matter. If no satisfactory terms are arranged, the Textile union proposes to call out all employes and attmept to stop production in certain departments, upon which the operation of the mills as a whole depend.

FUNDS ARE EXHAUSTED

Public Examiner May Have To Stop Work.

Says That He Will Not Create a Deficit.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald).—Public Examiner S. T. Johnson appeared before the County Treasurers' association meeting and stated that he will close his office at the first of the month unless funds are provided by the legislature to carry on the work of his department. The balance available is about sufficient to pay the expenses of the department until the first of the month. Mr. Johnson does no want to continue the work without money and accumulate a deficit.

The public examiner is preparing a statement which he will submit to the governor, who in turn will probably bring the matter to the attention of the legislature. He will make no recommendations simply present a statement of facts and figures. Mr. Johnson will make no criticism of the administration of his predecessor, under whose regime the money appropriated to run the department two years was expended.

The county treasurers, in view of the conditions, adopted the following resolutions, which would be submitted to the legislature:

Whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the State Association of County Treasurers, in annual convention assembled that the appropriation to meet the expenses of the public examiner's office will be exhausted by March 1, 1902, and that unless this legislature at its present extra session should make some provision to definitely meet this condition, it is the determination of the present to incumbent to close his office on the above date; and,

Whereas, in the opinion of this body an interruption of the work of this important office, even temporarily, would prove nothhing less than a calamity to the public service of the state, we respectfully but most earnestly request the legislature to make prompt and adequate appropriation of a sufficient sum to enable the public examiner to adequately and fully discharge the duties for which this office was created.

We deem this course not only a measure for imperative public service and as well a protection to the smallest depositor in our banks and in the interest of every taxpayer in the state.

MORE ABOUT MERGER

Great Northern Railway Answers Complainants In Action Against Company and Explains Relations of Northern Securities Company.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—An answer has been served by the Great Northern Railway on the attorneys for Milton L. Bouden and Sophia Barth Chapman in their action to prevent the Northern Securities company from securing the stock of the Great Northern railway. The suit was brought in the district court of Hennepin county Jan. 22, and transferred to the Ramsey county district court last Monday. It is contended in the answer that the Great Northern railway system is now, as formerly, managed, operated and controlled by that company's officers and directors independently of other corporations and railway systems.

Regarding the relation of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads to each other, the defendants' answer is as follows:

"They admit that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern systems were and are parallel and competing lines. They deny that the lines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad system and the lines of the Great Northern or Northern Pacific company were or are parallel lines."

It is admitted that a corporation designated as the Northern Securities company was organized in November, for the purposes stated in its articles of incorporation only, and no others. The assertion in the complaint that the object of the Northern Securities company was the absolute withdrawal of the stock representing the controlling interests and vesting it in the Northern Securities with a view of perpetuating a combination of systems and placing the entire management and control in a central body, is denied in every detail and particular.

The defendants admit that after the organization of the Northern Securities company an offer was made to purchase stock of the Great Northern company at $180 per share, and of the Northern Pacific at $115 per share and that it has purchased under those terms a majority of the latter company's stock.

It is admitted that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad companies have at all times kept up and still keep up separate corporate organizations. The defendants say the corporations and managing boards are wholly independent of each other, and that each of the companies, its officers and systems of railroads, have always been and are now managed, controlled and operated independently of the other said companies, its affairs and system.

KIDNAPED THIRD TIME

Son of Mrs. Countryman Has Again Disappeared From the Home of His Grandparents and His Whereabouts Are Unknown.

St. Joseph, Mich., Feb. 12.—Lawrence, the 6-year-old son of Mrs. A. J. Countryman, who has been a victim of two sensational kidnaping cases, has again disappeared from the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Van Brunt, of this city. He has not been seen since Monday morning. He left the house coatless and his whereabouts are unknown.

For the last six years Mrs. Countryman lived in Chicago, where her husband was employed in the Union Stock yards. One year ago they quarreled, and the mother, with her two children, returned to this city to live with her parents. On July 4, the boys, Lawrence, aged 5, and Albert, aged 8, were mysteriously stolen in broad daylight from in front of their grandfather's home in a densely populated section of this city.

The mother later found her boys in Chicago and escaped to a boat with the younger of them, after an exciting chase through the streets. Countryman pursued her to the boat, but passengers prevented him from taking the boy, who has since been living here.

IS BURNETT A MURDERER

New Point of Law Comes Up In Trial of Dr. Burnett Who With Mrs. Nichol Attempted to Commit Suicide.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—A trial will be commenced before Judge Smith today which involves a new point of law in Illinois. For several days Assistant State's Attorneys Newcomer and Carey have been delving into the case with the result that no similar issues were discovered in the reports of the Illinois courts. The defendant is Dr. Orville S. Burnett, and the issue is whether Burnett, when he attempted to commit suicide in a South Side hotel with Mrs. W. L. Nichol, committed murder in assisting the woman to end her life.

A note was left by the woman bidding farewell to her husband and children, and indicating that she and Burnett had resolved to end their lives.

Burnett did not take enough of the poison to end his life.

HO YON BUYS MORE HORSES

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 12.—Ho Yow, Chinese consul general at San Francisco, is making material additions to his stable of trotters now at the Vendome stock farm near this city. His latest purchase is Much Better, 2:07, a pacer, which he bought from James W. Rea, of this city. Ho Yow is at present negotiating for the purchase of McKinney, for which he has offered $23,500, and Iran Alto, Rea's champion stallion, for which he is willing to pay $12,500. It is his plan to make other additions to his stable this spring and breed and train harness horses.

LORD DUFFERIN DEAD

Former Governor-General of Canada, and Who Has Filled Many Important Diplomatic Positions Has Passed Away.

London, Feb. 12.—The marquis of Dufferin, formerly governor general of Canada, and who has filled many high diplomatic posts in the English service, died at 6:25 o'clock this morning at his residence at Clandeboye, County Down, Ireland.

Lord Duffering had been long in ill health. He passed away peacefully after a night of total unconsciousness.

Lord Dufferin never wholly recovered from the shock which he experienced as the result of the death of his son, Lord Ava, in South Africa, and the failure of the London and Globe Finance corporation, limited, and kindred concerns of which he was a director, completed his breakdown. With the exception of his youngest son, Lord Hamilton Temple Blackwood, who is with his regiment, the Ninth lancers, in South Africa, all the family were present at the deathbed. Lord Clandeboye, the eldest son, who is a clerk in the foreign office and who married Florence, daughter of John H. Davis, of New Yokrfl from ?fl DT etaoin shrdlu cmf York, succeeds to the title, and another American joins the rank of the peeresses.

The funeral of Lord Dufferin will be private. His remains will be buried in the graveyard at Clandeboye Feb. 15.

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT

That Was Made By Former Vice President Levi P. Morton on His Daughter Provides Well For Her Future.

New York, Feb. 12.—Through a friendly suit brought to reform the trust deeds, the marriage settlement made by former Governor Levi P. Morton upon his daughter, Helen, who recently married Paul Louis Marie Archambault, Count De Talleyrand-Perigord, has been made public.

The first of these deeds, made in 1899, transferred 400 shares of Morton Trust company stock in trust to that company for his daughter, who is to have the income for life and the right to dispose of the principal on her death. The trust is free from the control of her husband.

By the second trust deed now perfected, the Morton building, in Nassau street, is conveyed to the Morton Trust company, in trust for the countess, who is to have the income for life, with a reversion of the income to the count for life or until he married again, the countess to have the right to dispose of the principal. The property is valued at $1,000,000.

JAMES GETS INJUNCTION

Court Orders Suppression of the Play "The James Boys In Missouri" Provided Bond Is Furnished By Frank James.

Kansas City, Feb. 12.—Judge Teasdale, in the circuit court here today, granted the application of Frank James for an injunction to stop the production of "The James Boys in Missouri," a drama depicting the James boys as train robbers and bank looters, and which has been playing at a local theater.

The injunction proceedings were brought by Frank James, his mother, Zerelda Samuels, and his stepfather, Dr. Reuben Samuels. James' petition alleges that the play was harmful to the youth of the country in that it glorified outlawry and made heroes out of outlaws, and said that it unjustly revived a reputation that he had been trying to live down for twenty years. The suit raised the question as to whether or not a private citizen could be portrayed on the stage without his consent, whether to his discredit or not.

Judge Teasdale instructs that James furnish a bond of $4000 to indemnify the theater people against loss in case the decision is overturned by a higher court, and until the bond is given the play will go on. It is believed that James will produce the bond during the day. The piece has attracted big crowds here.

TO ESCAPE LYNCHING.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Willis Cooper, who shot and killed William Perry and Mrs. Paraba Russell at Amite City, La., was brought here hurriedly and lodged in the parish prison to escape lynching by an infuriated mob.

INVITED TO JOHNSON CITY.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt has been invited to visit Johnson City, Tenn., this spring to take part in the formal laying of the cornerstone of the first building to be erected for the Mountain Branch National Soldiers' home at that place.

REIGN OF TERROR

Four Fighting Woodsmen Make Trouble at Sheridan's Camp.

Went Out There to Clean Out the Whole Camp.

Used Three Men Up In Pretty Bad Shape--- Are Arrested.

Four fighting woodsmen filled with liquor and revenge tried to wipe out a lumber camp yesterday afternoon.

They succeeded in disfiguring one man's face with an ax, cracking the ribs of another, and brutally beating another.

The fighting quartet was captured last night by Detectives Irvine and Mork and Officers Schulte and Milostan.

The woodsmen were James Stewart, John Stewart, Charles Biersdorf and Lawrence Barry.

Until yesterday they were employed in Sheridan's tie camp a few miles north of this city. They quit the camp because the foreman ordered breakfast half an hour earlier than usual.

Coming to this city, one of the men found that he had been charged 50 cents too much for a shirt which he had purchased in the camp.

The quartet then began drinking, and finally decided to go back to the camp and thrash every person in it.

They hired a livery rig and drove out there. Near the camp they met a teamster named John Getting. The four men sprang on him, and Mr. Getting was getting far more than he ever thought he would get, when another teamster named Charles McLean came up.

Mr. McLean had an ax in his hand, but stuck it in the snow and started to assist Getting with his fists. One of the fighting quartet grabbed up the ax and struck savagely at McLean's head. The latter saw the ax descending and succeeded in knocking it so that the flat side instead of the sharp edge struck him.

It was a terrible blow and put McLean out of the fighting. His face this morning looked as if it had collided with a logging train.

The four men skirted around the camp till they found another teamster and they abused him terribly, kicking him in the ribs and face. At last reports this man was still confined to his bunk out at the camp and could not be moved.

At 10 o'clock last night the camp foreman, John O'Connell, came to town with Mr. McLean and notified the police of the trouble. The "flying squadron" and two auxiliary cruisers were sent out after the scrappers and made the arrests about 2 o'clock this morning.

Warrants charging the quartet with assault in the second degree and assault in the third degree were sworn out this morning, and the case will come up in police court tomorrow.

LINCOLN.

Veterans of Culver Post Honor Great Man's Memory.

Lincoln exercises were held at the G. A. R. hall in the Masonic Temple by J. B. Culver post, G. A. R., and Culver Relief corps last evening. Several addresses were made by the old veterans and by the ladies of the relief corps, among them Dr. Wilson, Mrs. Jenswold, Mrs. A. N. McGrindly and Capt. Smallwood.

Capt. Smallwood's address was the feature of the evening. He was brought up near the place where Lincoln was raised, and had many new anecdotes to tell of the great man. The captain is also related to Mr. Lincoln in a distant way, Lincoln's stepmother being Mr. Smallwood's aunt. He said the Lincoln family came from England and settled in Massachusetts among the earliest pioneers. They were represented in the war of independence by Maj. Gen. Benjamin Lincoln. The genealogy of the Lincoln family was given from that time until the birth of the great Abraham in Kentucky. It was shown that they had gone South for several generations and Abraham's grandfather moved to Kentucky, where he was shot by the Indians. Capt. Smallwood was particularly hard on those who try to show that Lincoln came from a low family and that he had absolutely no education. In this connection he said:

"Alleged historians and penny-a-line scribblers have sought for the past forty years to invest the life of Lincoln with something of the miraculous, and for this purpose they have not hesitated to exaggerate the facts of his ancestry, birth and education.

"It has been claimed that his people belonged to the poor whites of the South; that he was born in squalor, and that his first teacher, Riney, was illiterate and an ignoramous.

"It was my lot to be born in Elizabethtown, Ky., almost in sight of the cabin of Tom Lincoln. The family was poor, it is true, but they were no poorer than other pioneers. They were fully the equals of the people among whom they lived, and were respected by their neighbors.

"I have examined the records at Elizabethtown and have found the records of the two marriages of Lincoln's father, the first with Nancy Hanks and the other with the widow Johnson. The latter was my aunt, although the difference of our ages make this seem peculiar.

"Capt. Samuel Haycraft, whom we familiarly called Old Sammy, was clerk of the court and county clerk at Elizabethtown for over thirty years. I knew him when he was 90 years old. He had many stories to tell of Abraham Lincoln and his father. The old man told me that when Abraham was about 5 years old he was keeping a country store at Elizabethtown, and Tom Lincoln used to bring Little Abe along with him when he came to trade. They used to set the little fellow on a nail keg and feed him lumps of sugar.

"About twenty years after Lincoln left the country around Elizabethtown, and was well launched on his career, the old storekeeper, Capt. Haycraft called on him at his hotel in Macon. The old man went up to see him, and the first thing that the future president said was, 'Well, Uncle Sam, where did you come from?'"

The captain then left the story of Lincoln's early life and told of the way the army received the sad news of his death.

"We had news from Washington the day before that showed the president to be still alive. So when we heard a salute being fired at the brigade headquarters and when we had counted the guns and it proved to be the president's salute, we knew that he was dead. There are only two occasions on which that salute is fired—when the president is present with the army and when he dies. The news spread like wildfire, and when the story of his assassination came out the men nearly went mad. Breakfast was left unfinished. Nothing else was talked of for weeks."

The captain's address was thoroughly enjoyed by the veterans.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

ARRESTED.

William E. Shipley Is Charged With Embezzlement of $1000.

William E. Shipley, a former well-known Duluthian, was arrested in Minneapolis last night, charged with embezzling $1000 belonging to the Greer-Wilkinson Lumber company, of Jonesville, Ind.

The lumber firm has been tracing Mr. Shipley since last June. About that time he returned to this city, and was living at Fond du Lac and working in a Fourth street grocery store.

One day in September a local detective stepped into the grocery store to inquire about another matter, and Mr. Shipley saw him there. He immediately disappeared, and it was not till some time after that it was known in local police circles that he was wanted.

Nothing was heard here of Mr. Shipley till the news of his arrest was received last evening.

THE CALL ACCEPTED.

Lakeside Presbyterian Church Call Favorably Received.

Information has been received by the committee appointed by the congregation of the Lakeside Presbyterian church to procure a pastor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. J. B. Ferguson, that the unanimous call presented to Rev. H. B. Sutherland, of Salem, Ind., has been accepted, and that the reverend gentleman will arrive in Duluth about March 7, filling the pulpit on March 9. Mr. Sutherland was a fellow student of County Attorney McClintock and Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of Woodland Presbyterian church, the latter of whom recommended Mr. Sutherland as a candidate. Mr. Sutherland was chosen from among four other candidates.

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE.

A Branch Is to Be Formed In Duluth.

A branch of the United Irish league is to be formed in Duluth in the near future. A number of Duluth Irishmen have already written to the national officers of the organization for instructions as to the formation of a branch of the league, and a copy of the constitution and by-laws has been received. The Zenith City has a large number of sons of the Emerald Isle who have always taken a prominent part in all movements for the welfare of their native land. They feel that in the new movement that a great deal of good can be accomplished for Ireland, and they propose to give it all the assistance in their power.

In Ireland the organization is very strong, and has assumed such proportions that the British government has taken coercive methods to suppress all its meetings, and a number of its advocates have served months of imprisonment for speaking at public meetings.

A meeting will soon be called in this city to form a branch of the organization for the purpose of backing up the movement in Ireland.

MAY ACT QUICKLY

Representative Laybourn Says Little Time May Be Wasted.

Possibility of Very Speedy Action On Tax Committees' Reports.

Unless Wrangle Ensues An Early Adjournment Is Possible.

"You needn't be surprised to see the legislature receive a report from the committee on the tax bill and act on it within a day or so after the report is made," said Representative Laybourn this morning.

Mr. Laybourn came up from St. Paul last night to spend the holiday recess. "The report of the committee of each house will be made next Monday. It wouldn't amaze me if each body decided to take almost immediate action on the matter, instead of debating it at length. The reason for this is that the members of the legislature are getting weary of considering only one subject of importance. They have learned enough about the bill, also, to convince them, for the most part at least, that the time is not ripe for the passage of a tax code so sweeping as is the proposition in this case.

"My own opinion, based on the situation as it now stands, is that a bill will be passed providing for the submission to the people of proposed constitutional amendments preparing the way for such legislation on this subject as the discussion of the commission's report has developed the necessity of. But sentiment is in the formative period, and one can't do much more now than guess. We may be too enthusiastic, but we believe that sentiment is forming and crystallizing in our direction. If the tide continues to set in toward us we shall win.

"Of course there is a possibility that the report of the committee on the proposed code may provoke a storm of excitement and feeling that will lead the advocates of the bill to obstruct the ordinary progress of the matter. We are trying now to prevent such a development, if we can. It wouldn't be surprising, however, if an adjournment were to be had by the last of next week, or the first of the week following. If a wrangle is stirred up it is impossible to say when the end will occur.

"The Duluth citizens' delegation were fortunate in having an early hearing before the committees. That fact, and the additional one that the delegation was most luckily selected, are responsible for the Duluth men leaving a sharper and more clearly defined impression of their views on the members of the committee than any that have followed. A. D. Thompson won signal honors before the committee in routing two crafty legislative cross examiners. These legislators are somewhat celebrated for mixing things up in a technical way and confusing others, but Mr. Thomson always had a ready answer for both of them, and they were obviously very much disconcerted by his treatment of them. It was particularly enjoyable to other members of the house.

"Another gentleman who appeared before the committee with considerable effect was Lawson Purdy, secretary of the National Tax Reform association, which is made up of such political economists of repute, such as Richard T. Ely, Taussig, of Harvard, and others of equal note, and well known financiers and statesmen throughout the country. Mr. Purdy riddled the results of the work of the tax commission, and was the most effective speaker who has appeared before the legislature.

"I understand that State Auditor Dunn will go before the committee tomorrow afternoon and declare himself in favor of retaining the real estate taxation features of the bill, but of deleting the rest, except as to constitutional amendments proposed. Mr. Dunn never takes a position on any question without having the facts in his possession to express himself forcibly, and we are looking for quite a treat from him tomorrow afternoon."

Representatives Pugh and Mallory also came up to spend the day.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

Benefit Association.

The first annual meeting of the I. Freimuth Benefit association, an organization among the employes of the I. Freimuth store for sick and death benefits, was held last night at the store, and officers elected for the ensuing year. Reports from the treasurer of receipts and disbursements since its organization on July 5, 1901, shows dues collected, $111, and disbursements as sick benefits, $80.64, leaving a net balance of $30.36. The following were elected officers for one year: E. F. Robinson, president, J. K. Steele, vice president H. Carroll, secretary; Miss M. Parsons, treasurer; E. Sattler, collector; J. W. Cousins, Karl Stern, F. E. Fleischman, H. Haney, Charles Johnson, board of trustees; Miss O. Stahlbush, B. Cook, Peter Evanson, Miss Jane Everington, sick committee.



Examine Them.

The "Coffee-Never-Hurt-Me" People.

Some famous brain workers have made a welcome discovery along the line of recovery of health by the proper selection of food. Several were of the "Coffee-never-hurt-me" kind, but, as an experiment, tried leaving it off ten days, and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee in its place. A definite and decided improvement in health is practically certain to attend such a change.

Look carefully into the state of health of the individual who knows that "coffee don't hurt me," and you are almost sure to find some form of physical all or functional disturbance—perhaps muddy complexion, or weak eyes, incipient heart failure, kidney trouble, liver or bowel disorders, or some form of weakness that shows plainly enough by the cry for relief sent up from some organs of the body.

Why does the dismissal of Coffee and the use of Postum bring help? Experiments in artificial digestion show clearly to the scientific investigator that coffee arrests digestion, and according to one authority, allows only 61 per cent of the food to be digested. That strikes at the very keystone to the arch of health. Failure in digestion means lack of good blood and therefore a lack of food for the nerve centers. As the nerves control the organs of the entire body, one can readily understand that a disorganized nervous system may show effect in any part of the body. Therefore a removal of the cause will allow nature to right herself. A powerful assistant to nature is Postum Cereal Food Coffee, composed of the albumen, phosphates, gluten, etc., from which nature builds in the delicate tissues of the nerves.

Postum aids digestion without drugging, and furnishes a concentrated liquid food as well as a most delicious morning Coffee.

If the reader has ever failed to make Postum satisfactorily, it will be found that to allow it to boil 15 minutes after boiling commences, will solve the problem, as it must be boiled to extract taste, color and food value. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

RESIGNS.

Prof. Pearson Withdraws Voluntarily From Northwestern University.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Professor Charles W. Pearson whose recent utterances against the infallibility of certain portions of the Bible occasioned wide comment in Methodist church circles, today resigned as professor of English literature at the Northwestern university. The resignation, it is stated, was voluntary.

Professor Pearson also asked for a letter of dismissal from the Methodist Episcopal church, but the request was refused as compliance would indicate that he was in good standing in the church. The professor is to continue in charge of his class until a successor is found and his salary is to continue until Jan. 1, 1903. His letter is as follows:

"I hereby tender my resignation as professor of English literature in Northwestern university. With the kindliest feeling toward you all and best wishes for the future welfare of the institution to which I have given so many years of service, I am, very respectfully yours,

"C. W. PEARSON."

In a statement given out by Secretary Crandon, the trustees point out the excellence of Professor Pearson's services during the thirty years he has been connected with the faculty and aver that they feel great regret at the severance of relations.

In regard to his letter of dismissal from the church, Professor Pearson said: "I made an attempt to inaugurate a new policy, but the changes proposed, though I do not doubt that they will be accepted in the comparatively near future, are not welcome. I deemed it my duty to make my plea in the church and in the university. The plan having been rejected, it seems equally my duty to withdraw from both. I expect, as opportunity offers, to continue the work upon which I have entered."

PREFERS PANAMA ROUTE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—George S. Morrison, an engineer, member of the isthmian canal commission, testified before the senate committee on interoceanic canals today, expressing a preference for the Panama route.

PRINCESS SETTLES

Cape Town, Feb. 12.—Princess Radziwill today paid the judgment for £1150 obtained against her by Thomas Louw, merchant of this city, for money advanced on a note of £2900, said to have been endorsed by Cecil Rhodes, but which the latter repudiated.

New Wash Goods

The handsomest assortment ever shown in Duluth. The newest and most popular weaves of foreign and domestic looms.

32-inch Madras—for Shirtwaists or dresses—plain colors or pretty stripes and checks—price—a yard **15c**

Dress Percales — dark and medium colors; neat, pretty patterns—regular 12½c value. As a Thursday special —a yard **10c**

Apron Ginghams — small checks, serviceable colors. An excellent quality—a yard only **5c**

Drug Specials.

These prices for Thursday only. Ask for a sample box of Satin Skin Cream tomorrow—they are ***FREE.***

$1.00 Bottles of Coke Dandruff Cure on sale tomorrow at **75c**

20c boxes fancy scented Toilet Soaps—3 cakes in box—Russian Roses, Lilac and Lilies—choice, a box **10c**

8-ounce bottles genuine Porto Rico Bay Rum—special **12c**

Colgate's 25c bottles Tooth Powder—on sale Thursday at **15c**

25c bottles Espey's Cream for chapped hands and face —special **15c**

75c bottles Magnolia Balm, for wind, tan, freckles, and beautifying the complexion—Thursday's price **59c**

For Men.

Men's Cashmere Hose—tan or black, good weight and superior make. Price—6 pairs for $1.25—or a pair for **23c**

Men's Working Shirts—double front and back—plain black or black and white stripes. Special—only **49c**

SILK HEADQUARTERS AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

SPRING SUITS. **Jackets and Waists**



Representative fashions; the same styles, the same colors in moderate priced ready-to-wear garments as those made by exclusive tailors for society leaders everywhere. We are already showing complete lines of Spring Suits, Jackets, Raglans and Waists, and other new goods are arriving daily.

New tricot flannel Waists; strictly all wool; in most wanted colors and popular styles, detachable collar, bishop sleeve—button back or front, handsomely tucked fronts, finished with pearl buttons; equal to any $1.50 value elsewhere; our leader for tomorrow at—only **$1.25**

Black Broadcloth Dress Skirts—finished with wide satin band on flounce and corded tucks. Special for Thursday **$3.50**

All-wool Walking Skirts—black or Oxford—flare flounce, finished with 10 rows tailor stitching and 6 rows fine tucking. These are newest styles and will be made a popular leader at **$5.50**

Pedestrienne Suit Special—About fifteen of these fine all-wool suits with Norfolk Jackets—have sold all season at $14.50—sizes 34 and 36 only—brown, Oxford grey or black. Special Thursday **$10.00**

All winter Cloth Jackets and Cloaks at just ½ price.

Women's $3 Shoes $1.50



For Thursday only we will include in one large offering of possibly five hundred pairs of Ladies Shoes; many regular $1.75, $2.25 up to $3 values. Broken lines of winter shoes which we must dispose of to make room for spring stock—heavy extension soles, military heels, patent or plain leather tips, comfortable lasts—some the very latest styles, button or lace; it is an exceptional offer of fine merchandise—at, choice, a pair **$1.50**

New "1902" Wash Fabrics.

The largest stock Milanese and Persian Wash Silks, foreign and domestic novelties in Mercerized Wash Goods, fine sheer Textiles, both white and colored, Wool Albatros Spring Waistings, also Black Silks, Boulevard Cords, All-over Silk Nets and Sicilians.

Valentines.

Select your Valentines tomorrow. We have just placed a new lot on sale. The dainty styles and delicate colorings and subjects are prettier than ever this season and we have the best—prices—

1c, 5c, 10c, 25c and up

Undermuslins.

Muslin Gowns, high neck, square yoke, trimmed with torchon lace or embroidery—an extra value at **49c**



Untrimmed Muslin Drawers, deep hemstitched flounces, three styles to select from—choice at—per pair—only **25c**

Housewives' Gingham Aprons — head to foot style, tomorrow's special price—only **29c**

Gingham Aprons, extra good and long—tomorrows' price **25c**

Knit Underwear

Women's Cotton Union Suits—heavy fleece lined, button across bust, silk taped and trim'd—ecru only, all sizes, special Thursday **42c**

Women's Ribbed Vests and Pants, heavy cotton, ecru only silk trimmed, same garments sell elsewhere at 48c, our price, each **35c**

Women's Camel's Hair Vests and Pants—silk finished, all sizes—sold regularly at 75c, for Thursday only—per garment at **59c**

MAKES DEAL.

Hammond Packing Company to Have Building on Michigan Street.

The Hammond Packing company will be the next provision house to move up to Michigan street from below the railroad tracks. It has just closed a lease for the premises formerly occupied by the Zenith Paper company. This deal leaves the Omaha Packing company and the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Beef company as the only foreign packing houses not located on Michigan street. The plant of the local packing house, Elliott & Co., is located at Thirty-seventh avenue west.

The Hammond company has closed a lease with the Dickerman Investment company for a long term. Under the provisions of this lease the Dickerman Investment company is to rebuild the interior of the premises at 110 and 112 West Michigan street, three stories and basement, and to have the same ready for the packing company by May 1. The walls are still standing and in good condition, so that little work will be necessary on them. The lessor will turn the building over to the lessee ready for the receiving of the cold storage plant, which will occupy most of the building. This plant will be put in by the packing company itself.

RECEIVER

Appointed For Wrecked Savings Bank at Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 12.—Judge Donovan today appointed the Union Trust company, of this city, receiver for the wrecked City Savings bank. Judge Donovan fixed the bond of the Union Trust company at $600,000. The judge announced that he would later appoint an attorney to act as counsellor for the Union Trust company in this matter.

Prosecuting Attorney Hunt today began suit against the directors of the City Savings bank on behalf of Wayne county for $250,000. The county is one of the heaviest depositors in the wrecked institution.

Cashier Henry R. Andrews, of the City Savings bank, is reported weaker today. His mind wanders and he has symptoms of recurrence of his heart trouble.

Senator Witherbee today began suit in the circuit court against F. C. Andrews, formerly vice president of the City Savings bank, whose overdrafts and over certified checks caused the bank's suspension, to compel the return of certain securities, including concessions for a railroad in Mexico. Witherbee alleges that last September Andrews promised to loan him $100,000, but when he drew on him from Mexico for that amount the document was not honored. Later he secured $50,000 but has since been unable to secure the other $50,000 or the return of the collaterals for it. Now he charges Andrews with intending to turn over this collateral of Witherbee's to his own creditors.

AT WEST DULUTH

A delightful surprise party was sprung on G. T. Govett, 622 Fifty-ninth avenue west, last evening, by a number of his friends and neighbors. The event was in honor of Mr. Govett's brthday anniversary. The evening was passed at cards, progressive pedro being played. The ladies' head prize was won by Miss Pond, and the gentlemen's head prize by Mr. Lovelace. Mr. Chesney was presented with the consolation prize. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Sliger, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Madson, Mr. and Mrs. Chesney, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Pond, Miss Sherlin, Miss Pakes, Miss Sears, Miss Rofs, Mr. Sang, Mr. Lovelace, Mr. Axford, Mr. Grettum and Mr. Medland.

COWBOYS HAD ENOUGH.

The Taylor brothers, who arrived in West Duluth from Montana, last fall, resplendent in full regalia of cowboys and who afterward went on the range to work, returned to West Duluth yesterday and secured their cowboy outfits preparatory to starting back to Montana. After their range experience the brothers say that if they are permitted to live until they reach Montana, they will never come back here.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The club party at the Great Eastern hall last evening was a decided success. A number of guests were present from Duluth. The club will discontinue the parties until after the Lenten season.

Abner Cameron arrived from the range yesterday, called hither by the serious sickness of his mother.

A number of the children of the Longfellow school enjoyed a sleigh ride about the city last evening.

Duluth chapter, Royal Arch Masons, conferred the fourth, fifth and sixth degrees on a class of candidates last evening.

It is a debatable question in West Duluth whether Tommy Robinson broke his arm or his leg in a fall while getting off a street car yesterday afternoon. The morning paper says that he broke his leg, that the fracture was reduced and that it will be some time before he can walk without a limp. This morning his friends says he was able to dance at the club party last evening. The latest report is that he hurt his arm in the fall.

John Goodman was struck by a log at Mitchell & McClure's banking ground yesterday and sustained severe injuries of the back.

Mrs. Richard Schell is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lee Baldwin received word yesterday stating that her sister at Eveleth is very ill.

About half a dozen of the West Duluth Republicans attended the Central club banquet at the West End last evening and all report a splendid time.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

MORE DISTURBANCE.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—There have been renewals of disturbances in several towns. At St. Sebastian crowds of people stoned the police and the latter charged several times. A score of people were injured. At Barcelona the strikers and workers have had several conflicts. Shots were exchanged and a number of people were wounded.

GOVERNMENT OVERRULED.

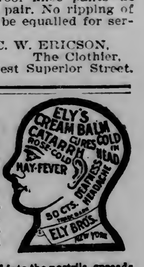
Berlin, Feb. 12.—The tariff committee again overruled the government today and in spite of the opposition of the ministerial members of the committee, adopted a motion abrogating all communal dues on cattle, meat, corn and their products with the exception of brewing malt, from April 1 following the date when the tariff law becomes effective.

That Boy of Yours!

No doubt is hard on his pants. That is just the customer we want to introduce to our celebrated "McMillan" and "Malone" strictly all-wool knee pants—at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a pair. No ripping of seams—and cannot be equalled for service.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
No. 219 West Superior Street.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

For Something Special to Eat try WALL'S Steak Chop House.

PURE OLIVE OIL
Imported Direct From Italy By
B. Summers & Son,
212 West Superior Street.

Hotel Northern,
208 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

FILIATRAULT, UNDERTAKER.
Funeral director and embalmer. Parlor next to Bank, West Duluth. Open day and night. New 'phone 3003. Picture frames. Work guaranteed.

Tonight
Lincoln's Birthday.
Music at the West Duluth Covered Rink.

We Do Upholstering at Honest Prices.

We have a complete line of furniture coverings, many new patterns, just in, and will be pleased to figure the cost of repairing the springs and recovering your upholstered furniture now and deliver any time you wish before April 15. In this way we avoid much of the usual spring rush and save our customers much worry. Besides our prices are 25 per cent lower now than during the real busy season. Don't wait, but call now and look over our coverings and get prices on your work—or 'phone us and we will call on you.

Duluth Upholstering Store,

Zenith 'Phone 320. 12 W. Superior St.



The dictates of wisdom

should impel any one not to take a drink into their stomach that is not absolutely pure. For beer drinkers "MOOSE BRAND BEER" offers in point of purity and wholesomeness advantages possessed by few if any other brew.

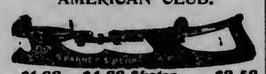
Duluth Brw'g & Malting Co.

Either 'Phone 241.

SKATE SALE

Now is your time—Barney & Berry's cut to pieces. Look!

AMERICAN CLUB.



50c Skates.....30c $1.50 Skates.....$1.00 $4.00 Skates.....$2.50
$1.00 Skates.....65c $2.25 Skates.....$1.50 $4.50 Skates.....$3.00
$4.00 Long Roach Racers now $1.95 — Biggest Bargains Ever Offered.
$6.00 Tubler Racers and Hockey....$3.50

SKATE GRINDING.

402 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CITY GUN STORE,

R. O. KRUSOHKE.

MAY RESIGN.

Is Said That President Greatsinger Is Tired of His Job.

A telegram from New York states positively that J. L. Greatsinger will resign his position as president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. The dispatch adds that Mr. Greatsinger refused to affirm or deny the report, but that it was vouched for by interests closely identified with the corporation and is considered authentic.

Those of Mr. Greatsinger's friends in Duluth, who have heard of the report, say they would not wonder much if it were true. They know of no special reason for the report at this time, except that Mr. Greatsinger is considered a wealthy man and his private interests have recently become more important. Moreover, they say that the situation in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company is a discouraging one. It is a consolidation of street railway lines, many of them possessing antiquated and obsolete modes of transportation, and the whole presenting a very difficult combination of conflicting conditions.

Mr. Greatsinger has begun and has well under way great plans for the modernizing of the system. Electric power stations are building and electric equipment is building to take the place of horse cars and the cable.

Mr. Greatsinger is said to have accomplished wonders in the short time he has been in the company, and it was his practical knowledge that was most sought in the re-equipment of the lines. But friends who have seen Mr. Greatsinger in the East lately have spoken of the weariness which he professed with the worries of his new position at his time of life, and his desire for greater freedom from the multitude of responsibilities that seemed to oppress him. Numerous reports have appeared of his intention to retire, due it is said, to his leaning in the direction of a less strenuous life but up to this time nothing has been printed with any degree of positive statement.

SLEIGH RIDE AND DANCE.

Employes of Burrows' Store Have Merry Time.

A jolly sleigh ride and dancing party was participated in last evening by the employes of the Burrows store and their friends. Three were two four-horse sleighs and both vehicles were well filled. The crowd drove out to West Duluth and surprised George Messler, of the Randall house, who is employed at the Great Eastern also. Mr. Messler had retired to the land of nod by the time his friends reached West Duluth, but he was serenaded vigorously until aroused. The house was thrown open and the rest of the evening was spent in music and dancing.

Among the special features on the program of entertainment were selections by the Burrows quartet and a monologue and cake walk given by Fred A. Scoville. Mr. Scoville is an artist in these lines and his efforts were very much appreciated. Mr. Dorsey also gave some musical selections. The dance was followed by a fine spread and the crowd drove back to their homes at an early morning hour.

Those present were: Mesdames Stums, King, of Superior; Sheppard, Scoville, Iverson, McMillian, Spearin, Kraft and Messler; Misses Blodgett, Alexander, M. Jones, R. Jones, Boyden, Thwing, McMillan, Wishart, Kruschke, DeWaldron, B. Howard, H. Howard, Skinor, Lang, Kennedy, Norgaard, B. Larson, G. Dwello, Agen and G. Messler; Messrs. Scoville, Squire, Murray, Iverson, A. McMillan, Kennedy, Goodrich, Smith, F. Sturm, Lenny, Forsythe, Steward, Malcolm, Sheppard, Cosgrove, Lucha, McMillan, Dorrance, F. Sturm, McGraw, Hurd, McKinnon, Roulean, LaPoint, J. Sloan and Maxwell.

Hanan Shoes For Women

Who want the best. Sold in Duluth only by M. S. Burrows.

PERSONALS.

A. M. Miller returned yesterday from a trip to New York.

John McIntyre, of Hibbing, is in the city. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Albert Johnson of Iron River, is one of the St. Louis guests.

F. D. Kennedy arrived from Ashland this morning and is a guest at the McKay.

Mrs. E. E. Dickson, of Tower, is visiting in the city, a guest at the McKay.

W. E. Magner went to St. Paul last night.

A. R. Townsend, of Chicago, is registered at the Spalding.

S. J. Cusson came over from Ashland this morning.

Martin Watrous went to St. Paul last night over the Eastern Minnesota.

F. H. Pierce is in St. Paul.

Mrs. A. W. Paine left today for a trip to the coast, going over the Northern Pacific and via Portland.

Wells Gilbert left today via the Northern Pacific for Portland.

W. M. Stevenson was an outgoing passenger on the Eastern last night.

H. R. Meinicke left today for the Pacific coast.

James Corrigan, who is the head of the firm of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., the largest independent producers of iron ore, came up from Cleveland this morning, and is at the Spalding.

Will S. Taylor, a resident of Appleton, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Chief Clerk Evans, of the superintendent's office of the Iron Range road at Two Harbors, arrived in the city this morning on his way to Eau Claire, Wis., for a two weeks' vacation trip. He was accompanied by Mrs. Evans.

Mrs. Louis Rouchleau, Mrs. D. T. Adams, Miss Lillian Rouchleau, and Miss Lucille Adams, left on the Omaha this evening for Chicago, after spending a few days in Chicago they will leave for California via the California limited and spend about ten weeks in the Redlands, Los Angeles, and other Southern California resorts. They expect to arrive home about May 1.

L. Prohmith left this afternoon on his annual spring visit to the Eastern markets.

GETS A CALL.

Friends of George Randall Make a Visit to Mayor Hugo.

A delegation of Republican politicians and one or two business men, called on Mayor Hugo this morning, for the purpose of urging the appointment of George Randall, as chief of police.

This afternoon a report was current that the conference was a "front" while another report is that it was not.

Persons close to the mayor and knowing his general characteristics say that the delegation was cordially received, pleasantly entertained, highly amused at some original stories, and when they got down on the street two of the politicians were heard as follows:

"Let's see, what was it we went up there for?"

"To boost George Randall."

"Oh! I had forgotten. Did we do it?"

"I dunno!"

However, as a result of this visit there is likely to be important developments in the chief of police situation within a few days. It is freely predicted about the city hall that C. H. Troyer will be retained as chief, but on the other hand the friends of Mr. Randall are very persistent in their claims that they have been promised the appointment.

It is one of the most interesting fights for the office in years. The mayor has nothing to say publicly regarding the appointment further than that he will make it known on March 4.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater. Fine show again tonight.

Annual dance Court Eastern Star, Friday evening, Feb. 14, Hunter hall.

County officers are celebrating Lincoln's birthday to a universal degree, with one exception. Under Sheriff Dash was in his office this morning as usual. All the other offices were closed.

The false work was taken away from in front of the new library building this morning. The heavy oaken doors are in position, and work has been resumed on the interior finish.

Parlor theater. New bill vaudeville acts. Photos, the best—Franz studio, 223 West Second street; low prices; ground floor.

The passenger offices closed at noon today, and intending travelers had to go to the depots for tickets.

Both principal hotels are well crowded today, and rooms are at a premium.

One Twin City line had to decline an offer of forty cars of freight this morning, because it could not furnish cars. The shipment was to go off its line.

The Delta Sigma Nu fraternity of the Duluth Central high school had a delightful sleigh ride party out to Arnold last evening; followed by a dance at the town hall. There were about thirty young people in the party, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Richardson.

Ready For Mailing.

The finest assortment of fancy and comic Valentines in the city. New designs. Nothing like our stock at the head of the lake. Prices very reasonable. See our window display. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Men's Trousers.

Our trouser department is complete with perfect fitting trousers, at prices that are very tempting.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Prince Henry Is Coming.

Fine valentines at the "White Front," 22½ East Second street.

RECOUNT HEARING

Henry Truelsen's Application to Come Before Court Tomorrow.

Democrats Have Selected J. H. Brigham as Their Representative.

Some Talk of Henry F. Greene For the Third Man.

Tomorrow morning the court will pass on Henry Truelsen's application for a recount of ballots, and if the order is issued, the counting may begin tomorrow afternoon or Friday morning.

It is understood that the Republicans have decide to waive their right to wait eight days before answering Mr. Truelsen's complaint, and the recount will begin with both sides fighting to the last ballot.

This morning J. B. Richards, appearing for Mr. Truelsen, and Oscar Mitchell, appearing for Mayor Hugo, went before the judges of the district court, but as this is a legal holiday the case was continued till tomorrow morning.

The Democrats have selected John H. Brigham as their representative in the recount, and the Republicans claim that they have not made any selection whatever. There seems to be an impression that Henry F. Greene may be the third man selected. Both Mr. Greene and Mr. Brigham have had experience in such duties. Two years ago Mr. Greene was directly interested in the recount of the charter, and Mr. Brigham acted officially in a recount of the ballots cast in a water plant election some years ago.

It was claimed today that the Democrats had discovered five ballots which were not counted for Henry Truelsen, and which should have been counted for him. If this were true it would reduce Mr. Hugo's plurality to three.

But on the other hand, the Republicans claim to know of two ballots that should have been counted for their candidate and were not, so that would only reduce the lead to five.

Despite the long series of allegations and irregularities set forth in the legal papers served yesterday, the hope of the contestants is based largely on the possibility that the judges may have made a mistake in counting the ballots, or in deciding what questionable ballots should be counted and what should not be counted.

If the recount begins tomorrow or the next day it will probably be finished early next week.

SOMEWHAT IMPROVED.

Henry Folz's Condition Is a Trifle Better.

The condition of Henry Folz shows a little improvement. Every possible effort is being made to save both his feet, but no decision had been reached at a late hour this afternoon.

He rested well last night. To a visitor yesterday Mr. Folz said the hardest work he had during the night he was lost in the Sucker river woods was to keep awake. It was only with the greatest determination that he managed to keep walking around.

THE REVIVAL SERVICES.

Rev. T. H. Atkinson Sermon a Powerful One.

The Second Presbyterian church was comfortably filled when Rev. T. H. Atkinson took his place on the platform last night. Although suffering from a cold, he sang and spoke to great advantage. His subject was, "Safety Under the Blood." He took his text from Edodus xii. 13, "When I see the blood I will pass over you," and in a very telling manner he depicted the scenes which took place in Egypt on the night when the destroying angel passed over the land. He said there were found in the camp of Israel every sample of human life found in modern times, with the same sort of sins, the same needs, and the same minds. In a very vivid manner he showed how the people received the instructions when they were told to sprinkle the blood on the door posts and linteis. He said you could find the doubting man; the man who could see no sense in the instructions and no power in the blood. You could find the self-trusting moral man, who because of his good moral life felt he did not require the blood. You could find the sinful man who felt that no blood could protect his home, just as we find men today, but the word of God tells us that where the blood was seen there was safety. In like manner, all who accept Christ are safe, for the blood of Jesus Christ, God's son, cleanseth us from all sin; but all who refuse to accept him are assuredly lost.

At the close of the service several professed their faith in the Savior. Mr. Atkinson will speak tonight on "The Great Invitation."

FOOD WILL DO IT.

Made Over a Man of 60.

Food that will put the vigor of life into a man of 60 is worth knowing about. Mr. Charles E. Allen, of 5308 Master street, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "Five years ago, at the age of 59, I was advised by a friend to adopt rolled oats for my breakfast diet in the place of white bread. I followed the advice with some benefit, but was still troubled with heart weakness and general debility, requiring medicine from time to time; the bowels were also affected to an extent.

"About six months ago, while still half sick and very weak, I commenced to use Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food and soon noticed an improvement in my general health, with the gradual disappearance of unfavorable symptoms. Heart palpitation decreased and a new feeling of vigor manifested itself in various ways. Tonics were no longer needed, bowels became natural, nerves were steady and I seemed to have returned, in a great degree, to the vigor of middle age. There has also been a gain in flesh, my weight having increased from 137 to 151 pounds.

You are welcome to use my name if you desire to publish this voluntary testimony."

SENATOR TELLER

Continues His Speech On Philippine Tariff Bill.

United States Not Morally In Possession of Islands.

The Oleo Bill Passed the House Without Division.

Washington, Feb. 12.—When the senate convened today, Mr. Turner (Wash.) presented a memorial from the National Anti-Trust league enumerating certain trusts and combinations which the memorial sets forth, were operating in conflict with the Sherman anti-trust law. He said the petition stated that the existence of these so-called trusts had been called to the attention of the attorney general of the United States with a request that the machinery of the government be set in motion with the view of the destruction of the trust, but thus far nothing had been done. The petition prayed that congress take action in vindication of its law.

Mr. Turner said the memorial contained also some allegations against the present attorney general and his immediate predecessor, but he did not wish to be understood as fathering the charges.

He asked that the memorial be printed in the Congressional Record, but Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) objected and its printing was not ordered.

A bill to ratify an act of the legislative assembly of Arizona, providing for a display from Arizona at the international exposition, to be held at St. Louis, was passed.

At the conclusion of routine business the senate resumed consideration of the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Teller continued his speech begun on Monday. In his judgment the United States was not morally in possession of the islands. He thought when the United States government entered the islands the Filipinos were on the point of achieving their independence from Spain. In view of that fact they could not be considered now as guilty, technically, of terason against the United States.

In response to some statements made during the debate of yesterday, Mr. Teller asserted that the prominent commanders of the American army did not agree with the conclusions reached by the members of the Philippine commission as to the reconcillation of the people of the islands. He mentioned among others the name of Gen. Chaffee.

Mr. Proctor (Vt.), interrupted to say that today he had received a letter from Gen. Chaffee in the course of which he expressed his views upon the situation in the islands. The letter was dated at Manila on Dec. 27, 1901. Gen. Chaffee said:

"I may say that we are progressing very well in stamping out the insurrection and in the course of two or three months we will have the situation well in hand."

Gen. Chaffee believed that in a short time the Filipinos would become tired of the struggle and they certainly would get tired before the American army did. He regarded it as a good indication that prominent Filipinos, who heretofore had been neutral now were actively endeavoring to induce the insurgents to lay down their arms.

Mr. Hoar suggested there was a difference between the "stamping out" of the insurrection and reconciling of the Filipinos to American control.

Further along Mr. Spooner interrupted to inquire "has the government of the United States done anything in the Philippines which meets the approval of the senator as just and beneficent?"

"We have done beneficent things there," replied Mr. Teller. We are accomplishing somethings with a beneficient object, but I am here to complain of things we ought not to do. I am not here as a fault finder, as intimated. I am here as an American senator and either the senator from Wisconsin does not recognize that fact or he thinks I don't."

In the course of his argument, Mr. Teller paid a high tribute to the statesmanship which dictated the policy of the United States toward China during the trouble two years ago. He did not know, he said, whether that policy originated with the late President McKinley or with Secretary Hay, but its wisdom and its success demonstrated and the whole world had been placed under obligations to the United States for its strict observance.

"I believe," said the Colorado senator, "that if there could be as much statesmanship and wisdom and mercy applied to this Philippine trouble we should be able to get out of it with credit."

Mr. Teller quoted newspaper and magazine articles to show that cruelties and tortures more diabolical than Filipino insurgents with a view to forcing them to reveal the hiding places of their rifles. The particular torture upon which the Colorado senator dwelt was the water cure. On the authority of one writer Mr. Teller said that 160 Filipinos to whom the water cure had been applied all but twenty-six had died from its effects.

"If these statements are not true," said the senator, "the American government owes it to itself that they are not true. I would be glad to know that they are a slander against our army."

Mr. Bacon suggested that it might not be proper to charge the army with these cruelties. The tortures were practiced, he thought, principally by the Macabebe scounts (natives) and perhaps by some of the more vicious elements of the army who were afforded opportunity by the presence of the army in the islands, to carry into effect their vicious instincts.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—When the house met today a vote was pending upon the amendment to the oleo bill, which provided for the inspection and branding of renovated or process butter. The ayes and nays had been ordered when the house adjourned last night and immediately after approval of the journal today the roll was called. The amendment was adopted, 152 to 124. The announcement was greeted with applause.

Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the committee on agriculture, then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to report back the minority bill as a substitute.

The motion to recommit was lost, 118 to 162. This was considered a test vote and the bill was then passed without division.

Under the agreement made last week the remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of bills from the committee on war claims. Bills were favorably acted upon to refer to the court of claims the claims of Jerome S. Underhill for additional compensation for the construction of the monitor Modoc amounting to $57,000, and of the Atlantic works of Boston for the building of the monitor Casco. These monitors were built during the civil war, and the claims have been pending in congress for twenty-eight years.

STEVENSON'S "V."

Robert Louis Stevenson was particularly attached to the "v" in his name and utterly adverse to the "ph" form of spelling. Letters of admiring autograph hunters did not often draw him, but one day in Samoa a letter arrived containing

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Jaunty Black Tailor-Made Suits at Half.

Lines that are being closed out—we have taken some black suits, one and two of a kind, from various lots that we wish to close out and will add them to the lines of colors—which we also have on sale at half—giving a selection of fine, tailor-made Suits that should be irresistible to women who want jaunty garments for a small price—

$75 Black and Colored Suits at.....$7.50
$20 Black and Colored Suits at.....$10.00
$25 Black and Colored Suits at.....$12.50
$30 Black and Colored Suits at.....$15.00

$15.00, $12.00 and $10 Jackets at $5.00.

Can you resist the temptation to buy one at such a ridiculous price? And you'll still have many months to wear it—you know the Duluth climate. Not a large assortment—but choice styles—every one of them—black, navy, tan, castor and other shades—$5—worth $10, $12 and $15—some *long coats* and *three-quarter coats* at *HALF and less*.

A Lady....

who just returned from Chicago said, upon being asked what the stores there were showing: "You can go to the Silberstein & Bondy Company and see the new styles just as well as in Chicago. I was surprised when I got back to find the displays at their store equal to those shown by the leading Chicago stores—not so many of one kind, of course, but the variety is there, just as well as in Chicago."

Thank you—we appreciate words of that kind and it helps to keep the store right up to the highest standard.

We invite you here—every day—to see the new things as they are opened and put on display.

A handsome Theater Coat of fine heavy Poie de Soie, lined throughout with squirrel, the original piece of which was $150 will be sold tomorrow for $67.50. Can you afford to pass such values?

$7.50 new 5-gored Walking Skirts for $5—made with a circular flounce, of pure wool materials, highly tailored and in the new spring shades; just to keep February busy $5; regularly $7.50.

A few choice garments are still left; among them is a very handsome silk garment with marten collar and revers, lined with a rich, heavy satin, the original price was $125; we will sell it tomorrow for only $37.50.

We also have a few Velour Coats in three-quarter lengths; one originally worth $85.00; will be sold for $32.50.

Another originally worth $75 will be sold for $25.

Special Petticoat Sale.

At $1.50 We offer tomorrow a line of black mercerized satin Underskirts, made in the latest styles with accordeon pleated flounce and under ruffle, regular $2.00 value.

At $2 Black mercerized satin, deep flounce, pleated and trimmed with rouching of same goods and under ruffle—regular $2.50 value—tomorrow at only $2.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

The Princess Petticoat.

Ask to see the new seven-gored Princess Petticoat, fits like your dress skirt—black and colors—$3.00 to $5.75. Pronounced by all women who have seen it to be the best yet in petticoats.

$5 Black Taffeta "Gibson Waist" at $3.95

Made in the correct Gibson style, allover tucked with regular new style collar and sleeves, just to keep February busy, $5 value—**$3.95**

praise so judicious that he said: "That I must answer." Then his eye caught the envelope addressed to R. L. Stephenson. "So hence, Step-hen-son!" he cried, and, crumpling the offensive missive, flung it on the fire.

CLUB WOMEN

Of Duluth Protest Against Indorsement of Forest Reserve.

Minneapolis, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eight hundred Minnesota club women attended the mid-winter meeting and luncheon held today by the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs. Nearly all the larger cities and towns were represented, and from St. Paul and Minneapolis there were probably more than 500 women.

The luncheon and reception and executive meeting was held in the Armory of the university of Minnesota. A rustle of interest greeted the announcement by Mrs. W. E. Bramhall that thirteen members of the Magazine club, Duluth, had sent her, as chairman of the forest reserve committee, a protest against the indorsement by the Minnesota federation of forest reserve bills.

The Duluth women had not, they stated, been given an opoprtunity to protest before the indorsement was made. Mrs. Bramhall added that, in her opinion, such a protest, coming at this time and to the committee, rather than to the federation, was out of order.

Mrs. L. A. Penotiere ruled that the Duluth women were still at liberty to enter formal protest to the federation.

To this Mrs. Bramhall objected, but the president ruled to accept the protest when presented at the proper time and place.

Mrs. H. C. Marshall, of Duluth, was one of the speakers.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

ICEQUAKE

Shook Up Things In Menominee Houses and Offices.

Milwaukee, Feb. 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Menominee, Mich., says: An icequake was distinctly felt in this city last evening. Chairs and desks in a number of offices were shaken and bric-a-brac tumbled off the walls in the Stephenson hotel.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

SIXTY MILLIONS

To Be Limit For River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A definite understanding has been reached by the river and harbor committee that the river and harbor bill now approaching completion shall be kept down to about $60,000,000, the amount carried by the measure framed and defeated last year.

The committee is working daily, but the decision on specific items are all tentative and open to revision.

DEATH LIST.

New York, Feb. 12.—Frank C. White, for many years the "official baker" of New York, is dead at White House, N. J., from paralysis. He supplied bread for the public institutions of this city, and was rated as a millionaire. Mr. White became widely known for his charity in the Chicago fire, miners' strikes in Pennsylvania, and in supplying bread to returning soldiers at Montauk Point.

Miss Beatrice Goelet, the 16-year-old daughter of Mrs. Robert Goelet, is dead at the home of her mother, in this city, from pneumonia. Oxygen was administered without avail.

CAT'S QUEER PRISON.

All Sorts of Things In the Mail Boxes.

Mlow; Mee-yow-ow!

Everybody on the street within hearing stopped short, says the Washington Post.

"Poor little kitten," murmured the woman, looking under the house on the corner, but no kitten.

Again came the sound long-drawn-out, agonizing and startling a back fence seance.

"Where is that cat?" A man with a bundle of papers looked "up and down and forward and backward," but—no cat.

"It must be down in the sewer, Maria," suggested a little girl in a red Tam o' Shanter.

"That's where it is," declared the man.

"Mercy, it can't be left there," cried the humane lady. "What on earth can be done?"

Again came that unearthly mlow.

"It's from under the pavement," said the child; "listen!"

Sure enough the pitiful wail echoed up from the paved sidewalk.

"What's up?"

A number of other passers-by stopped, and in less than five minutes a good-sized crowd was blocking the corner, everybody looking for that cat. Nobody could locate the animal, but the yowl pierced the air more ferociously than ever.

There was a letter box and a newspaper box on the corner, but nobody thought of investigating in that direction, and the crowd finally dwindled away, with the mystery uncleared and the cat still yowling.

But other interested "spectators" gathered, and when the mail carrier stopped on the 4 o'clock delivery a woman stepped up.

"Where do you suppose that cat is?" she asked. "The poor thing has been in agony for the last hour or more, I believe."

The letter carrier looked wise and carefully opened the big paper box.

"S-s-s-s! Mlow!—sp—s-s-s!"

A black kitten, with tail upright, fur on end, and eyes shooting sparks, sprang quivering from among the jungle of papers and packages, and went at the letter carrier, claws and teeth.

"Cats again," was all that individual remarked.

"Well, I never did!" observed the crowd generally.

"Cats ain't nothing," said the letter carrier, and drove along his way.

And "cats ain't nothing," either, to some of the discoveries that are unearthed in the city mail boxes. Not a day passes but a whole collection of articles, from pocketbooks, handkerchiefs, tooth brushes, soap, photos and books to empty whisky flasks are gathered on the various deliveries and turned in at the city postoffice. From here, if no name or address is attached, they are fired up into the dead letter office, and come in on the annual sale.

The new mail boxes to be put into use over the district within the next two or three weeks will do away in some degree with this storehouse of general merchandise habit, which has gripped all the old boxes to such an extent, and keep Uncle Sam's mail receptacles down to receiving "letters only."

Said Maj. James E. Bell, superintendent of city delivery, to a Post reporter: "People are so absent-minded that there is really no telling what they will throw into the boxes next. More pocketbooks are found than anything else. A large number are dropped in by mistake, but the majority are thrown in by pickpockets. It is astonishing the number of purses found in the boxes in the neighborhood of the railroad stations, all of them rifled, of course. The thieves simply throw them in the letter boxes as the safest way of getting rid of them. Not long ago a leather wallet was found in the box near the Baltimore & Ohio depot containing a number of personal letters, railroad tickets and a few odds and ends, rare coins and a watch charm, also the name and address of the owned. We at once notified him. It developed that he had $600 in that wallet, and his pocket was picked in the depot. The thief dropped the wallet in this box, leaving the letters and other things.

"These cast iron boxes are easily broken open. The new ones will be made of steel, and every time mail is taken from them, or they are opened for any purpose, an electric signal bell will ring here at the main office. This will insure great safety.

"Our chief trouble comes, however, from misdirected letters and letters dropped in without stamps. Mr. Smith will become along, drop in his letter and 2 cents. Mr. Brown will follow, and drop the letter without the 2 cents. How are you to know whose letter is entitled to be mailed? Then, numbers of people write 'Washington' on their letters when they are intended for other cities. Here's a woman writing from Iowa to the 'Deputy Collector, Washington, D. C.' She means Washington, Iowa. If people would only stop to think once in a while they would save themselves and the postoffice a lot of useless labor, time, trouble and expense. Why, here a man wrote the other day, a prominent citizen of this town, and swore black and blue against the department. He declared the box in front of the Riggs bank was unsafe. Three times recently had he tested it, sending checks for several thousand dollars to addresses which he mentioned, none of which reached their destination. He came down here and kicked up a row. Meanwhile we discovered his three letters containing the checks, every one of them directed to an address in this city, when they were intended for Philadelphia and New York. I wrote to the gentleman, sending him back his letters. We never heard any more.

"The ravages of young hoodlums also give us a lot of trouble. A gang of boys will get it into their heads that it is smart to make trouble for the letter carrier, so they go to work. I am not going to mention the various ways they put their schemes into practice, however, for it only spreads the disease.

"In addition to the signal as a means of assuring greater safety to the boxes, we will use a new key. Under the present system one key opens the boxes all over the city. Under the new system each branch office and substation will have a key to fit only the boxes in its own district."

Boys' Knee Pants.

A splendid assortment—from ages 4 to 16—in dark and medium colors—at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 a pair.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

Better a small advertisement that attracteth the multitude than a large one that is seen by the few.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1395

FLOOD & HORGAN,

Undertakers and Embalmers

JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN

HOME GROWN FLOWERS, Floral Designs and Lodge Emblems. Wedding Decorations made on short notice. Largest Greenhouses.

EISCHEN BROS., 729 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

AS IT LESSENS DEFECTS, INTENSIFIES attractiveness, Satin-Skin Powder pleases all users. 25c. Flesh, white or brunet.

BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN

Made Well and Strong by Pe-ru-na.



A Letter From a Grateful Mother to Dr. S. B. Hartman.

A Doctor's little Daughter Cured of Grip By Peruna.

Mrs. G. W. Heard, of Howth, Texas, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to her baby girl, Ruth:

"My little girl was two years old in January. She had some derangement of the bowels. She was a mere skeleton and we did not think she would ever get well. She had been sick three or four months, and after giving her less than one bottle of Peruna she was sound and well. I found the Peruna splendid for wind colic, with which she was troubled, when she began to improve in strength and appearance. Now she has a good appetite and is a picture of health."

Mrs. Heard also writes in regard to her son, Carl:

"My son's ears had been affected since he was a babe only a few months old. He seemed to have risings in his head. He would be very fretful for several days, then his ears would run profusely what appeared to be corruption. The last year I thought he had almost lost his hearing and had a local physician treating him for about six weeks. He pronounced him well and for a few weeks he was not troubled, but since that time the discharge from his ears was almost constant and very offensive. Finally I began giving him your remedy, and after he had taken two bottles he was entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna enough."

MRS. G. W. HEARD.

Mrs. C. E. Long, the mother of little Mina Long, writes from Atwood, Colo., as follows:

"When I wrote you for advice my little 3-year-old girl had a cough that had been troubling her for four months. She took cold easily and would wheeze and have spells of coughing that would sometimes last for half an hour. We doctored all winter without relief.

"Now we can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered every thing in the way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is well and strong as she has ever been in her life. She has not had the croup once since she began taking Peruna, and when she has a little cold a few doses of Peruna fixes her out all right. We can never praise it enough. We tell every one about it who has any ailment. We want to keep it always in the house. You may use my name anywhere in its praise.

"MRS. C. E. LONG."

Dr. R. Robbins, physician and surgeon of Muskogee, Indian Ter., writes:

"I have been a practicing physician for a good many years and was always slow to take hold of patent medicines, but this winter my little girl and myself were taken with the grippe. I was so bad I was not able to sit up. I sent for a doctor, but he did me no good. I had such a cough; it would not let me rest day or night. I got so weak and prostrated and nervous that I could hardly stand alone and I was all broken up. My system seemed to be all deranged.

"Finally I thought I would take anything to be cured, so I sent and got a bottle of Peruna and commenced to take it. I took two bottles and my cough was gone and my lungs loosened up and my head became clear. Then I could both hear and smell and the pain left my stomach and limbs. I want you to know the grippe had me instead of me having the grippe, and my little girl took the same way.

"It looked as though she would die, she was so sick. I gave her medicine, but it seemed to do her very little good, so I sent and got one more bottle of Peruna and commenced to give it to her. It was only a short time until she was getting along all right, so I give your medicine, Peruna, the praise for what it did for me and my dear little daughter.

"I have told everyone it is the best medicine for catarrh of head, lungs, stomach and nervous prostration.

"DR. R. ROBBINS."

Mrs. Schafer, 436 Pope avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age.

"She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used.

"I was in a very wretched condition when I commenced to take Peruna. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but, thank God, your medicine set me all right. I would not have any other medicine.

"Peruna cured my baby boy of a very bad spell of cold and fever. He is a big, healthy boy fifteen months old. I have given him Peruna off and on since he was born. I think that is why he is so well. I cannot praise Peruna enough. We have not had a doctor since we began to use Peruna—all praise to it.

"MRS. SCHAFER."

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MUCH POP INVOLVED

Offices Within Mayor's Distribution Cover Big Annual Outlay.

Election of Mayor Means Much to the Political Parties.

If Mayor Hugo Continues Little Change Is Expected.

Henry Truelsen's election contest has furnished much exciting gossip in political circles.

Democrats admit that there is only a possibility of success for their candidate, but at the same time the political stake which is being played for makes the contest exciting.

If Truelsen should win the contest and be declared mayor of Duluth, the Republicans would lose many choice offices which pay good salaries.

The office of mayor, in the first place, pays $2500 a year. During the administrations of Mr. Truelsen the office only paid $1200 a year.

The office of city attorney pays a salary of $3000 and fees, which would probably bring it up to $3500. In addition to this there is the office of associate city attorney, which carries with it a salary of $1500.

In the city engineer's office there is a plum of $2700 annually for the head of the department, with liberal patronage.

The city assessor's office pays a salary of $1800 and has a good patronage.

The health commissioner draws a salary of $1200 a year, as does the private secretary of the fire commissioners and mayor.

The department of public works will have a new commissioner this year, and the salary is $1000. There is exceptionally strong patronage in connection with this department, but the Republicans will have a majority of the board for the next year at least, and consequently will control the patronage.

The office of the building inspector pays a salary of $1400 and the office of chief of police pays $1500 a year. There is to be a new fire commissioner appointed this year, and the salary for this office is $200.

There is about $70,000 in plums at stake for the next two years in the present legal fight for the mayor's office, and that is what causes the excitement in political circles.

If the Republican administration continues, the indications are that there will be but few changes in the city hall. It is generally conceded that the two largest salaries—the city attorneys' and engineer's—will continue to be paid to the present incumbents. The same holds good with the assessor, building inspector and health commissioner.

The appointment of chief of police is still in doubt, while there is sure to be a new face on the board of fire commissioners and probably on the board of public works.

WIELAND'S SHOE SALE!

One satisfied customer brings in the other. This is the way our Shoe Sale keeps up. Remember, this is not a bankrupt stock, but NEW, UP-TO-DATE GOODS.

LOT 1.

Men's $6.00 Nettleton's patent calf and enamel, heavy sole, hand sewed, extension box stitch—all go at, per pair—

$4.50

LOT 2.

Men's $4.00 Box Calf, Velour Calf, Vici Kid and Enamels, heavy sole, extension edge or plain—latest styles—sale price—

$2.98

LOT 3.

Ladies' Laird, Schober & Co.'s $5.00 hand-turned and welt-sewed patent or kid tip. Your choice—

$2.98

LOT 4.

Men's $4 and $5 black and tan—heavy sole—also light kid and patent leather—they go at—

$2.48

LOT 5.

Men's $2.00 to $4.00 plain toe and tip, nearly all sizes—cleaning up price—

$1.48

LOT 6.

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 kid or patent leather tip, light or heavy, rope stitch soles—sale price—

$1.98

Men's $2.50 to $5 black and tan—light and heavy soles — box calf and kid—no pointed toes—sale price—

$1.98

BOYS' SHOES

Boys' $1.75 and $2 calf and box calf shoes—

$1.25

LADIES' FELT SHOES.

$1.50 and $1.75 grade, sale price..... **98c**

Men's $4.50 Douglas' Felt Shoes—to close out at—

$2.00

Boys' and Youths' $1.25 and $1.50 shoes—extra quality at—

98c

Ladies' Felt Slippers, per pair—only..... **39c**

Men's $3.00 guaranteed rubber soled Felt Shoes—sale price—

$2.25

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

Misses' $2 and $2.25 Shoes—kid tips..... **$1.48**

Children's kid, lace or button Shoes—sizes 8½ to 11—90c shoes—sale price..... **69c**

Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 lace or button, kid tip, sale price..... **98c**

Ladies' $1.25 and $2.50 Strap Slippers—at..... **89c**

Men's first quality Storm Overshoes..... **79c**

Children's Shoes—sizes 7 to 8—sale price..... **59c**

Men's Felt Slippers on sale at, per pair..... **49c**

Ladies' Lambs' wool soles—at, per pair..... **9c**

Men's $1.25 Arctics—for only..... **98c**

Misses' Shoes—P. Cox and Merriam's make, $2.00 and $2.25 qualities, kid or patent tip—sale price..... **98c**

Ladies' Coin Toe Storm Overshoes—at..... **39c**

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, 50c grade for..... **36c**

Special This Week in Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

ISLE ROYALE.

English Company In Earnest In Its Summer Resort Plans.

It is said that the plans for making Isle Royale a great summer resort are taking form and that the coming season will witness some definite progress along that line. J. H. Higgins, of Liverpool, England, was here late last summer in the interest of the British interests that own the island, and which has been exploring it for copper. He came over to make an investigation of the situation on the island. The company has spent considerable money in explorations, and is convinced that copper exists in paying quantities.

Mr. Higgins called on Capt. W. H. Singer to talk over matters, and the latter urged upon him the development of the island's possibilities as a summer resort. The captain said that this feature need not interfere with the company's explorations for copper, but that immediate returns could be secured on the investment, and if the company did not intend to go into the summer resort business, he wanted to make arrangements for a site to put up some sort of a hotel himself. He added that his faith in the attractiveness and drawing powers of Isle Royle was just blind enough to induce him to beg, borrow or steal the money to build a summer hotel there, if he couldn't enlist capital in an ordinary way.

Capt. Singer's intense earnestness evidently had considerable effect on Mr. Higgins, for he gave assurances that if further inquiry bore out the captain's optimism he would see that plans were made at once along the lines suggested.

Mr. Higgins returned to England, and now the announcement is made that R. R. Goodell, of Houghton, has been appointed manager of the company that controls the island, and that plans are forming for improving the island's possibilities as a summer resort. These plans, it is said, include a hotel for Rock Harbor, which is situated at the upper end of the island. Here a Rock Island, Ill., hay fever enthusiast has selected a site for a retreat for his suffering brethren and sisters. So much interest has been awakened among these sufferers that the plan is said to be making great headway, and the projector, a Mr. Knudsen, now talks of building bath houses, a pavilion, and an auditorium for dancing and entertainments.

The company owning the island is said to have plans for building a summer resort on the heights on the right-hand bank of Washington harbor. These plans are said to embrace the laying out of drives and walks through the most picturesque parts of the island its entire length of forty-five miles.

The furore of enthusiasm which visits to Isle Royale last season provoked among summer tourists, even with the most primitive and unimproved accommodations, convinces the partisans of the future of the islands that general recognition is at hand, and that early development of the natural beauties of the island is a matter of a very short time.

W. W. Stockley, of Houghton, has been placed in charge of the explorations for copper. The policy of the English interests will be more active from this time out.

FIRES AGAIN.

Mayor Parker Sends Another Letter to the Land Company.

Mayor Parker, of West Superior, sent to the council last evening, another communication along the line of the roasts that he has been giving the big land company of that city. In the letter Mayor Parker reiterated that the land company can be made to pay back to the city every cent of which he alleges the land company has defrauded it.

Mayor Parker says that he has been somewhat hindered in his investigations by the disappearance of certain papers that would throw light on transactions made by the land company and he says that the disappearance of some of the papers from a New York court, was at about the time of a visit made to that city by Robert Kelly, general manager, and John T. Murphy, a director of the company, shortly after the mayor began his investigation.

The mayor reviewed a report published at the time the deal is alleged to have been made and quoted extracts from several letters to show that H. W. DeForrest, who at the time was chairman of the reorganization committee knew of the transaction and that it was at his request that the bonds were purchased by the Central Trust company, of New York and were forwarded to Treasurer Hunter.

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats

At a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

It adds pleasure to the life beautiful. Doubles up one's allowance of bliss. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

THE DAKOTAS

Creditors Are Looking For Willard Cass, a Huron Merchant.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—Much excitement was created when the news became public that Willard E. Cass, for many years in the boot and shoe business, had disappeared. He left here about two weeks ago, saying he had business in St. Paul that required his presence. No word being received from him, telegrams were sent by friends and remained undelivered. Communications with Chicago also developed the fact that he could not be reached there. Don. G. Medbery closed the store this morning, on attachment, and other creditors are moving to protect their claims. Cass had a stock of goods which invoiced at about $9000. Before leaving he drew out of the banks several thousand dollars, which he had on deposit, and it is thought he now has with him at least $6000, and possibly $8000. He owed about $6000.

Whitewood—Travel between Whitewood and the lower Whitewood valley is practically suspended on account of the overflow of the creek. The tailings from the Homestake mills at Lead have been accumulating in the creek bed for over twenty years until the channel is almost filled. In winter when the water in the creek freezes the water from above, freighted with sediment, flows over the top of the ice and frequently overflows the low valley lands for a distance of a mile, forming large ponds that effectually blockade the roads against teams.

Spearfish—Another rural free delivery route to be established out of Spearfish in a short time it will cover Centennial Prairie and the region to the east of and tributary to Spearfish. Postmaster Bell, of Spearfish, has received word that an inspector will soon arrive and lay out the route. An examination is soon to be held in Spearfish for carriers.

Armour—A purse was raised among the business men or Armour and John Mattison was sent to Sioux Falls to receive treatment at the Keely Institute. He is the man who accidentally shot the editor of the Tribune last fall.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—In the belief that her husband had deceived her as to the amount of his possessions, Mrs. T. C. Harrington threatened to commit suicide here, but was prevented by friends, who guarded her until she was taken to her home at Hannah, N. D. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington arrived in Jamestown Wednesday of last week. Harrington commenced negotiations for the purchase of a store at Pingree. Sunday a brother-in-law of Harrington, Joseph Catherwood, of Hannah, arrived. He found the couple penniless with a board bill to pay.

Fargo—The proposed plan to compel the electric light companies, telephone and telegraph people to adopt the conduit system and place all wires underground may fall through. The companies other than the Northwestern Telephone company, are fighting it on account of the extra cost, and an effort is being made to have the council delay the passage of the ordinance a few years.

Grafton—Grafton was visited by three serious fires Monday night between 6:30 and 8 o'clock. The O'Brien & Olson clothing and shoe company lost $10,000. The stock was damaged by the fire and water. The insurance is $6500. The exact loss is not known. At 7:15 p. m. another alarm was sent in. The home of Ed Ryan was gutted, but the loss is not over $500. The last alarm proved to be from a house occupied by Tony Suares. It was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1000.

IN MICHIGAN.

Ironwood Barber and Forty Dollars Disappear Together.

Ironwood—Robert Anderson, a barber employed by Fred Welch, left Ironwood in a hurry last August when his employer was enjoying a few days' outing at Mercer. About $40 worth of Mr. Welch's property disappeared the same day that Anderson did, and suspicion fell on the latter. Anderson has been located in Minnesota, and Chief of Police Carlton will go there to get him.

Menominee—Fishing operations are now in full blast on Green Bay and many hundred firkins of fish are being brought into Menominee and Marinette. Between 400 and 500 fishermen are out on the ice and their shanties are scattered from Whaleback reef, north of Chambers island, to Green Bay. Fishing with nets and through the ice both are carried on and the numerous shanties form a veritable village. The ice is now from eighteen inches to two feet thick. A number of Menominee fishermen are as far north as Whaleback reef.

John Schneider, living one mile north of Daggett, Menominee county, was instantly killed while unloading straw a few days ago. He slipped from the load, fracturing his skull. His death was instantaneous. He was 63 years of age and leaves a widow and four children.

Norway—The big coal pile trestle at the Aragon mine, at Norway, came down in a heap a few days ago and it was found that the sills and legs had been burned by the fires in the coal pits at various times. A new hoisting trestle will be erected as soon as enough has been consumed to make room for the sills.

Calumet—Charles Hebard & Sons, of Pequaming, contemplate building a large sawmill in the near future. The firm had a representative inspecting the country therabouts for the past two months and the erection of a mill is assured. The firm owns a tract of about 300,000 acres of timber lands in that district and it is likely that a large amount of timber will be cut this year or next. Owing to the swamp nature of the country the firm will be compelled to get out its logs by rail and a logging road seventy-five miles long will be constructed. It is estimated that the tract of land owned by the Michigan firm contains 800,000,000 feet of cypress and 200,000,000 feet of pine.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sure throat. Never fails.

SORRY THEY WENT.

Canadians Not Treated Well In South Africa.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—There are several young Canadians who formerly resided in this city and vicinity who ardently wish that the Boer war was at an end. In private letters they say they have, since volunteering in Baden Powell's constabulary, suffered the "torments of the damned," owing to the carelessness of the British and South African officers. When their letters first came to hand their friends here simply laughed at them and said they were homesick.

The complaints, however, continued to pour in, and as some of them came from men whose courage and endurance had been tested on the Western frontier, they began to attract attention.

On Saturday a letter was received from Private Stafford, who is well known here, which left no doubt in the minds of the people as to the treatment they are receiving. Stafford, who is stationed at Blomfontein, says the Canadian boys who joined the Baden-Powell constabulary, call themselves the "Sorry After Coming" corps. Most of them left Manitoba in April, 1901, and at that time were as fine a lot of young, healthy, vigorous fellows as could be found.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

Children who drink FIGPRUNE thrive and grow strong.

The perfect food drink for growing children is FIGPRUNE.

It is made from carefully selected California figs, prunes and sound, well ripened grain.

Looks like coffee. Tastes like coffee. But—there is not a grain of coffee in it.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only.

ALL GROCERS SELL
FIGPRUNE CEREAL

OWNS BOTH.

Pittsburg Coal Company Controls the Ohio and Pioneer.

A householder ordered a load of coal from one company and the load was delivered in a wagon bearing the name of another company. The purchaser was of a curious frame of mind, and when he got thinking he was lost. This time he got to thinking, and thought gave rise to wonderment. He had read in the papers that the coal companies had ample supplies of anthracite. Why, then, should the company he had ordered of be obliged to borrow from a competing company? "Of course," he confessed to himself, "I know that in these days of bitter competition between large dealers in necessities of life there could be no such possibility as a combination against the consumer." There must be something novel in this unknown explanation, which this curiosity forced him to seek.

He didn't like to go down to the office of the coal company and admit that it was purely a matter of curiosity with him. So he professed that there must have been some mistake on the part of the company that delivered him the coal. This profession was made to the deliverer of the fuel. Then the purchaser was told that there could have been no mistake—that they were ordered to send him the coal by the company of which he bought it. Of course there was the nice little story that the company had telephoned that it was out of this particular grade of coal—wouldn't the other please help it out, and the asker of the favor would be glad to take the first opportunity to reciprocate.

So the buyer went over to the place from which an even nicer story over told him an even nicer story over there. It was one of those genial and well turned little business talks that cause some men to be called peaches of jollers. At least that was what the man with a furnace thought. Why, they often ran out of certain grades of coal from this time on until spring, and each company was to a certain extent obliged to help out his competitor. There was nothing friendly about this courtesy. They were just as bitter competitors. They were just as eager to get the business, and give as big a package of coal for a dollar, in the hope of stealing the orders from that competitor as they ever were. But it was realized as sort of a business axiom that even the bitterest of enemies had sometimes to ask for accommodation or bite their own noses off. So, when this particular coal company got out of one particular grade of coal, which this especial furnace feeder had bought a load of, and the aforesaid purchaser wanted a load of it right away quick, there was nothing to do but to implore the rival company to send out a load of his coal.

Those were such good stories that he went out and leaned against the door post in the cool, bracing air and thought them over with admiration. If he could only apply the same artistic inspiration and finish to his own business he could see himself cutting off coupons, and it wouldn't be from confederate bonds either.

So rapt and audible was his admiration that a friend passing by paused, listened and got the burden of the tale. The friend walked the fiction-wrought imagination of the coal-consumer around in the crisp, cheering air, and then told him a few things. The Ohio Coal company handles the Pittston anthracite coal—it is one of the Ohio's leaders. The Pioneer Fuel company handles Erie and Cross Creek anthracite. You cannot get Pittston from the dock of the Pioneer, or the other brands from the dock of the Ohio. But through the aid of a friendly little arrangement entered into in the form of the Pittsburg Coal company, which owns both subsidiary companies referred to, you can order either brand from either company, and you get the coal at the same price as if you had ordered it from the other. Whether it all comes from the same pile was not divulged, and at the coal offices hands are uplifted in horror at the very thought of it.

A complaint that "screenings," as dust anthracite is called, which is largely used for heating large office buildings and for making steam in industries in town, is much higher than a year ago, is said by the companies to be unjust. A year ago, they claim, they were getting $3.40 for anthracite screenings. Now, they are charging $3.50. They claim to have many more orders than they can fill, and that they have got users out of a bad habit to some extent, at least.

The mines on the range are said to be taken care of for soft coal supplies until well along in March. Then they will have to use rail coal. Some all-rail coal is alread on its way to Duluth from the mines.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Will Take Things Easy.

The members of "The Strollers" company will arrive here by special train over the Omaha road. They will also leave by special train over the same line on Sunday afternoon. This, it is said, insures a more perfect performance the second night than on the first. The haste which sometimes is evidenced by companies on the last night of their engagement in their desire to pack up and take a late train will be avoided.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Enameline

ENAMELINE

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless.

LIQUID-BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!

CLAIMING THEIR DUE

Stevens Faction Insists That Mayor Hugo Keep His Promise.

Not Willing to Accept Any Other Than Office Promised.

Hugo Men Evidently Not Anxious to Give Up Chief.

It is said that Mayor Hugo and his friends are considering the advisability of offering the Stevens faction committee another appointment in place of giving it the chief of police.

"We've no doubt but that the mayor is animated by the kindest and most thoughtful motives in the world," said a Stevens man who is close to the committee, in discussing the report this morning. "It is especially considerate to think of giving us something other than what he has promised to us. But, really, there is nothing that seems quite as nice to us as the office of chief. It may be a fatuous fad, and perhaps it would be better for us to accept the city assessorship, or something like that, but really we are set on that chieftainship.

"Why? Well, chiefly because it was promised to us. We're not insisting on the office purely as a reward for our election of Hugo, for if it hadn't been for our activity he never would have been elected. It is the principle of the thing. The Hugo managers needed all the voters of our faction and all we could influence. They made a fair proposition, and we accepted it. Now we insist on holding them to their bargain."

"It is the principle involved that animates us to this persistence. We don't like to be thrown down, and we don't think the standard-bearer of our party ought to throw us down. We know all about that Troyer interview dodge of Mr. Willcuts', and that makes us all the more inclined to observe that the chieftainship suits our taste better than anything else. And, by the way, the November elections are not far off, are they? Likely to be a busy season about that time."

The story has been given out for the faithful members of the Hugo-Willcuts party to distribute with the idea of influencing the more or less credulous hearers of political news that the Hugo faction's promise to the Stevens committee was in substance to appoint the Stevens committee's man for chief—if the man were acceptable to the Hugo faction. The Stevens men suggest that such a qualification is the height of humor. What, they ask, would be the value of such a promise? They assert that they have been in politics long enough and understand English well enough to know that when a promise is needed, a clean-cut promise, and nothing else, must be insisted on, and this they declare they received from the Hugo faction when they were assured that their candidate for chief would be appointed if they would only turn in and help out an otherwise lost cause.

SETTLERS.

Very Large Number to Come Into Northwest This Year.

A. M. Cleland, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railway, was in the city yesterday. He is accompanied by George McCaskey, who has recently been appointed district passenger agent for the Upper Peninsula, with headquarters in St. Paul. Mr. McCaskey was formerly district passenger agent, with headquarters at Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Cleland was enthusiastic about the prospects for passenger traffic along his line the coming season.

"I have just returned,' he said, "from a three-weeks' trip through the coast cities, and I found many indications of prosperity and of increased activity in all lines of trade the coming season. People in all walks of life appear to be prosperous. The resources of the country are being opened up and developed as they have never been before, and immigrants are rushing into the farming country at a rate that would seem incredible a few years ago.

"A few years ago, it was impossible for the farmer in the valleys of the North coast to find a paying market for his products. His oats were even shipped as far east as Duluth, simply because the crop then raised left a surplus for which there was no outside market. Now, this is all changed. The Orient is taking all the coast farmer can raise, and wants more than he has been able to produce thus far. His oats and wheat, which used to go begging for buyers, are now in ready demand for export. The industrial development of the country also affords a broader market for farm produce. And it isn't wheat and oats alone that are being raised out there. Some of the finest apples that reach the East this winter were raised out on our line, in the Yakima and Palouse valleys.

"I estimate the number of immigrants who will go West over our line to settle this season at 35,000 to 40,000. Some will settle in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, but the bulk will go into the country farther west—into Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. The valleys I have just mentioned will especially appeal to immigrants. The new settlers will come from the agricultural states of the Middle West, largely, where the recent speculative rise in the value of farm lands has caused many to take advantage of a large possible profit and go to a new country in the hope of making still another one."

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the **Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy** of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that **BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.**

Beecham's Pills have been before the public for half a century, and are the most popular family medicine. No testimonials are published, as Beecham's Pills

RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Eng., and 365 Canal St., New York.

Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c. and 25c.

Facial skin wrinkles and ages, lacking proper nourishment. Satin-Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food. 25c.

AT THE HOTELS

Edouard Lery, who is stopping at the Spalding, is a typical Parisian. He is so typical, indeed, that he has to carry an interpreter with him. Mr. Lery speaks French and fluent German, but English is not his forte. He understands nor speaks scarcely a word. Mr. Lery is the inventor of a new process of making tool steel, and he is traveling about the industrial regions of this country introducing it. To bring a steel manufactured in France up to the very shaft openings of the cheapest iron ore deposits in the world seems like coals coming back to Newcastle again, but that is what he is doing.

Mr. Lery is an old engineer and ran across his discovery in the course of a series of experiments covering a number of years. A German steel manufacturer offered him a big sum for his discovery, but says Mr. Lery, "I thought I had a good thing, and if others wanted it so badly, I concluded that I could make money out of it myself, so I built a mill and am manufacturing the steel in sizes suitable for use in the manufacture of tools."

The steel seems to have a finer grain than ordinary tool steel. Those who have tested it in Duluth say it tempers much harder than ordinary tool steel, and that an ordinary steel tool when put in a lathe is cut all to pieces by the application of the Frenchman's product. Lery declines to tell the secret of his process, though it is protected by patents in all countries. How he can export it to this country, pay the high duty on it and still compete with American steel is something that authorities on the subject cannot understand. It is claimed by Lery, however, that the difference in the price is more than made up by the efficiency of the steel. He professes not to want to sell the patentee's rights, and says that he simply wants to get a demand developed for his discovery in this country. He intends to open a warehouse on this side and supply the product from his French shops.

It is suggested that about the time Mr. Lery gets a good demand worked up for his product and a nice, large warehouse built, some fertile-minded American will invent a process fully as good as his and will be able to furnish the steel much more cheaply. Mr. Lery claims not to be afraid of this. He seems confident that he has reached the acme of possibility in hardened steel, and believes he has a monopoly of the good things in that line.

Mr. Lery has been in this country two months. He says he admires the push and bustle of the people, but the same quality almost drives him crazy. He is anxious to get back to La Belle France.

* * *

H. Van Blarcom, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis. The judge is one of the pioneers of the Vermilion mining metropolis, and has long been a well-known and popular character. He has many friends in Duluth who always greet him gladly.

* * *

R. E. Jones and wife, of Two Harbors, are visiting in the city and are put up at the McKay.

* * *

W. H. Dee, of Houghton, arrived in the city last night and is a guest at the St. Louis.

* * *

J. B. Dunnigan, of Saginaw, is a guest at the Spalding.

* * *

J. A. Quigg, who was mayor and the whole thing of Deer River in the early days of that flourishing Itasca county town, is a guest at the St. Louis. He is accompanied by Mrs. Quigg.

* * *

G. D. Lawrence, New York; Charles Brown, Minneapolis; L. H. Ickler, St. Paul; J. A. Ryan, Jamesville; C. S. Youngs, Milwaukee; P. C. Pott, Iron Belt, Wis.; J. P. Sims, Minneapous; W. R. Cookins, Minneapolis; Don McKay, Waukesha, and William Gross, Grand Rapids, are guests of the St. Louis.

* * *

W. C. Williams, Chicago; Ned Connors, Baltimore; E. L. Matthew, Minneapolis; F. C. Laird, Minneapolis; O. A. Wennberg, Wauseau, and J. A. Irwin, Stillwater, are at the McKay.

* * *

S. A. Campbell, New York; J. B. Duffy, Minneapolis; L. C. Nolan, St. Paul; J. E. Woodworth, Minneapolis; J. F. Fairfax, Chicago; Frank R. Stevens, Detroit; W. J. Atkinson, N. Y.; F. J. Harper, Chicago; D. W. Van Cott, Indianapolis, and Miss D. M. Reed, Cass Lake, are at the Spalding.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE STROLLERS."

Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman will present at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, the largest company they have yet organized, in their latest metropolitan success "The Strollers," originally brought to this country by George W. Lederer from the German, and made over to suit American audiences by Messrs. Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander. A gorgeous production has been provided and one of the strongest casts ever seen in musical comedy, including such names as John Henshaw, Eddie Foy, Marie George and D. L. Don and a company of 100, all of whom are said to be happily cast, and given extreme latitude for their individual abilities.

There Are 2400

Disorders incident to the human frame, of which a majority are caused or promoted by impure blood.

The remedy is simple.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That this medicine radically and effectively purifies the blood is known to every druggist, known to hundreds of thousands of people who themselves or by their friends have experienced its curative powers.

The worst cases of scrofula, the most agonizing sufferings from salt rheum and other virulent blood diseases, are conquered by it, while those cured of boils, pimples, dyspeptic and bilious symptoms and that tired feeling are numbered by millions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will do you good. Begin to take it today.

Bargain Counter 1.
Continuing the offer of Remnants of of White Goods—worth 15c to 25c, at..... 10c

Bargain Counter 2.
Great exhibition and sale of Valentines—last day before Valentine's Day.

Bargain Counter 4.
Great special sale of Embroideries, Edges and Insertions.

CLOSING HOUR—5:30. OPENING HOUR—8:30.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.

Bargain Counter 3.
10c never bought such values in Women's and Children's Hosiery as it will buy tomorrow.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose—fleeced lined, all sizes, worth 15c, at..... 10c

Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose—fleeced lined, 1x1 ribbed, all sizes, worth 19c, at..... 10c

Children's Fast Black Wool Hose, 1x1 ribbed..... 10c

Store Betterment Is Our Constant Aim.

Japanese Fern Balls.
The fern ball is a novelty from Japan, and we take great pleasure in introducing it as one of the most satisfactory house Ferns ever offered. The balls are hung up and watered. They spring into life and in a short time are covered with a mass of beautiful green foliage. On sale at our flower counter, price..... 45c

It comes to us by experience. We insist that quality shall be the highest standard and prices the lowest possible to quote consistent with that requirement. The best methods of service are always standing questions with this house, and we are improving upon the answer every day. We consider it a privilege to right a wrong, and never fail to appreciate it when reports of errors or improper treatment are brought to our attention. We are starting out to roll up the greatest year's business of all our career. Masterful efforts are necessary. We feel equal to the task, although Herculean in magnitude, for the public is appreciative and responsive, and our values are going to be better than ever. Great interest will be taken in the store every day, for new goods and special sales abound on every floor.

Harry Von Tilzer's Latest Hits.
Sheet Music at our music department—price..... 23c
"My Bamboo Queen"
"On a Sunday Afternoon"
"The Mansion of Aching Hearts"
"I'll Be There Mary Dear"

The New Golf Girdle.

No Laces, Eyelets or Hooks.

A dainty little thing, suitable for growing girls and such exercises as golf, tennis, etc. Made with 9-inch front and boned pliably. Opens at the back only without lacing, the two ends terminating in points, one of which passes through a slit in the other and both meeting at the front, where they tie to any degree of tightness.

Colors—White, pink and blue. Sizes 18 to 26. Price..... $1.00



Front length—8½ inches.

There is bound to be a quick and spirited demand for this new golf girdle, and we invite your inspection.

We are now showing sixteen new styles in the "Kabo" make alone, besides numerous styles in "Her Majesty's," "Princess of Wales," "Thompson's," "W. B." and others, making the selection of a proper corset a pleasant possibility.

Special sale of new straight front $1.00 Corsets at..... 49c

New Skirts—Great Values.

New Dress and Walking Styles.

We are selling the new skirts about as rapidly as we can get them made up. Many new styles to show you tomorrow.

New Walking Skirts made with deep flounce, finished at top with rows of semi-circular stitching—stitched and finished like custom made—guaranteed to hang and fit faultlessly; black and grey—price..... $4.98

Special lot Misses' Walking Skirts—a quality of material usually made up into $5 skirts—a splendid skirt for school wear—others will do wisely to investigate this offer. Special price only..... $2.98

Beautiful new Taffeta Silk Skirts—all the newest ideas—trimmed in a variety of over thirty styles—exclusive and beautiful—in all the rich new elaborate trimming effects—prices $50 down to..... $10

Wool Skirts, black and colors, made from all the fashionable wool fabrics such as broadcloths, venetians, cheviots, serges, etamines, granites, coverts and meltons—strictly man-tailored—some perfectly plain and others elegantly trimmed with braid and ruffles; colors black, tan, brown, blue and grey—prices

$3.98, $4.98, $7.50, $9.75, up to $15.00

Positively the strongest values and most extensive assortment of new dress skirts shown in Duluth.

Embroideries and Laces.

New Importations on Sale.

We have just received our importation of fine Swiss Sets, Flouncings and All-Overs. All the newest designs and the very best needlework. The pattern designs are worked in butterfly, bee, lover's knot, flower, spray, and many other designs.

Sets in three widths embroidery, insertions to match, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 55c and up to $2.50.

Flouncings at $1.00, $1.50, $2 and $3.00.

All-overs at 50c, 69c, 75c, 89c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 up to $2.69.

We also have a splendid variety of patterns and widths in cambric edges and flouncings, 8-inches to 16-inches wide; special prices 19c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

We are showing the greatest variety of patterns in fine French Valenciennes Laces and Insertions, complete sets, that we have ever placed before the Duluth buyers. Every design is the newest, every yard of the best quality that can be offered for the money—prices 5c, 7c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, and 25c.

We also have a complete assortment of real Valenciennes in sets of edges and insertions, at 45c, 55c, 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25, and $1.50.

In Our Shoe Department

Special Values for Tomorrow.

Women's patent leather shoes, cloth tops, lace, in the very newest toe and heel shapes, all sizes and widths—our regular price $4.00—on sale at..... $2.25



Roxana Boots for women—25 designs—in light, medium and heavy weights, these shoes are perfect in style, fit, comfort and wearing qualities—any style..... $2.50

Women's Button Boots in extra quality kid, hand turned or extension welt sole—latest styles—perfect fitting qualities—all sizes and widths—regular price $3.50—closing at..... $2.00

Women's Strap Slippers,—fine kid or patent leather—hand turns—all sizes—regular price $1.75—on sale tomorrow at..... $1.17

Valentines.

Bargain Counter 2.

The greatest Valentine business of our entire career will terminate tomorrow in a phenomenal business. We have provided the most complete assortment ever brought to this city, and the appreciation of our efforts have been splendid.

You can buy anything you desire at prices from 1c to $3.50—not a poor value here.

Come early tomorrow to buy your valentines.



Silk Waists

New Styles Ready.

Two large tables filled with new silk waists—not one that has been here over two weeks. Most of them have arrived this week.

Trimmed with small white buttons of pearl and silk, and metal—daintily finished with applique, velvet ribbons, embroidery, tucks and ruffles.

$3.98

The qualities of silk employed in the making of these waists are the very best.

We are selling these lovely waists ready to wear for less than a first-class dressmaker charges for the making alone. Prices range from $3.98, $5.75 to $6.50.

Colors—White, pink, rose, red, reseda, light and dark blue.

Underm'slins

Extra Good Values

Ladies' Chemise, all the new spring styles in cambric and muslin, prices—

49c, 69c, 75c, 98c to $2.00.

Corset Covers—Just see the assortment at—

25c to $2.00.

Ladies' fine muslin, cambric and nainsook gowns in 25 different styles and effects, daintily trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon—

75c to $2.98.

Hair Orn'mts

The Newest In Shell Goods.

These goods at our Jewelry Department—first floor.

Side Combs with heavy quill back, perfectly finished teeth the new shape—

20c, 25c, 50c

The Marquise Hair Retainer, the latest holder for stray locks—shell, amber, and turquoise—each..... 15c

The Vassar—the most popular turn-over top comb in use—in three sizes—

15c, 20c, 25c

New Belt Buckles, newest shapes and finishes; gold, French grey and rose gold finish—

25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

Spring Dress Fabrics.....

Fashion's Decrees Obeyed Faithfully.

We do not make styles. Neither do we attempt to go counter to the decrees of Dame Fashion by substituting styles which have passed their usefulness for the things that are in vogue. The vogue for sheer, thin, clinging fabrics has increased, and we are exhibiting them in fascinating array. The many possibilities of these materials will not easily allow them to become supplanted in popular favor. They are shown in all the fashionable colors for both street and evening wear, and in plain, dotted and embroidered effects.

As is our custom, we have given much thought and attention to quality and durability, as well as to style, and our exceptional facilities for purchasing in the best markets, for spot cash, affords us the distinction of selling much below prevailing retail prices.

46-inch wool Etamines, extra quality—in black, navy, castors and cream..... $1.00

46-inch Mohair Etamines, in black only, per yard..... $1.50

50-inch Hop Sackings, in the newest spring shades, per yard..... $1.00

50-inch Homespuns and Hair Lines, very stylish, per yard..... 75c

50-inch All-wool Sackings, per yard..... 59c

EXTRA SPECIAL—Fine Wool Finished Plaids, 36-inches wide, worth 39c, at..... 25c

Exquisite Cotton Weaves.

The Cream of the Whole World.

Wise women are now planning their summer wardrobes when the abundance of novelties and the variety of fabrics exhibited makes it possible to gratify all tastes. There are exquisite weaves of so-called wash fabrics as well as those whose beauty and charm is enhanced by careful laundering. Lacy effects characterize many of these materials, and some delightful color combinations are shown. Too much can not be said about the beauty and variety of our new wash goods. New goods are arriving almost daily, and most of them stay here but a day or two. Specials for Thursday:

Beautiful Colored Lawns, worth 12½ per yard — on sale at..... 8c

New Irish Dimities, plain and fancy—on sale at, per yard..... 25c

Handsome Dotted Swisses—richly embroidered, per yard..... 19c

Silk Tissues, handsome designs—on sale tomorrow at, per yard..... 48c

Showing all the New Silks

A Fascinating Array—Quality Paramount.

The handsome new silks are certainly captivating in their beauty. The colorings are exquisite—as new as the morning. Come and get an early glimpse of these fair flowers of the looms. The easy prices our inside buying enables us to ask will permit you to see your way clear to ownership.

25c 48c 59c 69c

Four bewitching assortments of splendid Wash Silks—each assortment covering an assortment of colors as varied as the rainbow—at these prices—

Handsome novelties in beautiful lace and Persian effects—per yard only..... 75c

27-inch lace striped Ponjees, beautiful qualities, per yard only..... $1.25

Satin Foulards, very handsome designs, all the newest shades—per yard..... 75c

Winter Underwear Bargains

Special Sale Broken Lots.

Last call on broken lots of winter underwear. Sizes are broken in many of our best selling lines, and they are bunched for final clearance. If you can find your size it is worth your while to buy.

Women's best quality Camel's Hair Vests and Pants—reduced from $1.00 to..... 50c

Women's all-wool scarlet medicated Vests and Pants, worth $1.50—reduced to..... 75c

Children's Natural Wool Pants, Vests and Drawers—worth 50c—reduced to..... 25c



Infants' Vests and Pants, fleeced, wool and merino—worth 25c—for..... 15c

Women's Fast Black Cotton Hose—opera length, fine quality, 35c—3 for..... $1.00

Women's Black Cotton Hose, fleeced lined—closing out at..... 10c

Children's Black Wool and Fleeced Lined Cotton Hose, all sizes—worth 15c, at..... 10c

Men's Natural Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers, worth 65c, at..... 39c

Men's finest quality Fleeced Silk Shirts and Drawers—worth $1.25—reduced to..... 79c

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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 12.—Much colder weather prevails in the Red River valley and Saskatchewan, with temperatures ranging between zero and 10 degrees below. It is growing warmer again in Montana and Assiniboia and temperatures have risen in districts east of the Mississippi river. Except in the Red River valley region temperatures are rather mild. The barometer continues high in the Red River valley and low over the eastern lake region and Montana. Snow flurries and brisk to high northwesterly winds occurred in the lake region and Ohio valley during the past twenty-four hours, and rains in Pacific coast states.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Memphis	34
Battleford	—10	Miles City	30
Bismarck	— 2	Milwaukee	34
Boston	18	Minnedosa	—10
Buffalo	18	Modena	28
Charleston	34	Montgomery	52
Chicago	4	Moorhead	—10
Cincinnati	20	New Orleans	46
Davenport	6	New York	30
Denver	30	North Platte	20
Detroit	14	Oklahoma	26
Dodge City	22	Omaha	18
Duluth	10	Pittsburg	20
El Paso	36	Port Arthur	10
Escanaba	16	Portland	40
Galveston	54	Prince Albert	—14
Green Bay	10	QuAppelle	2
Havre	14	Rapid City	22
Helena	28	San Francisco	46
Houghton	10	Santa Fe	28
Huron	0	Shreveport	46
Jacksonville	36	Spokane	34
Kamloops	24	St. Louis	22
Kansas City	28	St. Paul	8
Knoxville	28	Sault Ste. Marie	8
LaCrosse	0	Swift Current	6
Lander	24	Washington	24
Los Angeles	42	Williston	10
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	—18

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably snow flurries tonight and Thursday. Slight changes in temperature. Variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight. Snow flurries Thursday. Northwest winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Probably snow tonight and Thursday. Warmer west portion tonight. Variable winds.

The Dakotas—Snow flurries tonight and Thursday. Warmer tonight.

The Case of Judge Noyes.

The so-called Alaska scandal, in which Judge Arthur, H. Noyes is involved, is a case of many peculiarities in its line. One great trouble that has been found is the difficulty of getting trustworthy information from so great a distance and among a class of people whose practices in the way of making affidavits are most liberal. As the case stands today Judge Noyes is either a martyr to the cause of good government, defying a corrupt corporation in its endeavors to steal mining claims, or he is himself a rascal, using the power of his judicial office to promote the interests of his allies, according to the point of view. The friends of both sides are equally positive as to the merits of the cause they espouse. Either there is a gang of mine-stealers in San Francisco whose high-handed brigandage would give the blush to the James brothers, or else there is an high and honorable court which has passed righteous judgment against one of the worst men who ever got into the federal judiciary. There are quantities of "literature" on both sides; there are affidavits, opinions, pamphlets, petitions and everything else, and of about equal vigor on each end of the controversy, but they seem to be of but little avail. The people of Minnesota who know Judge Noyes and esteem his excellent qualities have opinions of their own in the matter and sincerely hope that right and justice will prevail in the end.

Kicking Will Not Help Them.

New Yorkers are making a great complaint because a large proportion of supplies for the Indians are now bought in Western cities and go so far as to charge the officials handling the matter with favoritism. The Eastern merchants find it hard to realize that the trend of business is moving Westward and are loth to give up any part of the monopoly which they have had for years. As far as the purchase of Indian supplies is concerned it is a matter of business, pure and simple, with the department. It buys the goods wherever it can get them the cheapest. If it can get them cheaper in New York they are bought there, if Chicago offers the best inducements the contracts are placed there. The whole fact of the matter is that the Western men are underbidding the New Yorkers and that is the reason the department is buying most of its goods in the West. Formerly all the business was confined to New York, but last year Chicago got contracts for several million dollars' worth of supplies, while New York sold only about a quarter of a million dollars' worth of goods. It is left optional with the bidder where supplies shall be delivered. There is a storehouse at New York, one at Chicago, another at Omaha and in St. Louis, San Francisco and other big cities. The bidders state the figures at which they will put down supplies in the cities that are most convenient to them. The department selects the bids that are the most advantageous to it. As all the supplies have to go to Western points for distribution, the Western firms have a natural advantage over the New Yorkers. There is no use for the Eastern firms to feel disgruntled. They still have their own legitimate trade, while the West proposes to get what it is entitled to by reason of location.

GROWTH OF CO-OPERATION.

Probably there has been no greater transformation of public sentiment in the immediate past than in relation to business combinations and associations of interests with the object of effecting economies in management, securing harmonious operation and providing better service for the public. When combinations on a large scale were inaugurated there was a general outcry, and predictions of dire disaster were freely made. There is no doubt that those who made these predictions honestly believed that they were voicing a great truth, and that industrial and financial combinations would have an evil effect on the country. But has experience verified these predictions? On the contrary, has it not shown that those who made them were mistaken, and that, except in rare cases, these combinations have been beneficial to the people?

There was nothing novel in the agitation and fear that took possession of some people when the first of these large combinations came into existence. It was history repeating itself. An article in the January number of the Philistine recalls the fact that 200 years ago partnerships in business were very rare. A man in business simply made things and sold them—and all the work was done by himself and immediate family. Soon there were instances of brothers continuing the work that the father had begun, as in the case of the Elzevirs and the Plantins, the great bookmakers of Holland. To meet this competition, four printers in 1640 formed a partnership and pooled their efforts. A local writer, by the name of Van Krugen, denounced these four men, and attacked partnerships in general as wicked and illegal, and opposed to the best interests of the people. And no doubt some ancestor of Governor Van Sant was one of the leaders in the applause that greeted Van Krugen's denunciation. This view seems to have been quite general. The Van Krugens and the Van Sants were not alone in the expression of these sentiments, and in consequence a law was passed in Amsterdam forbidding all business partnerships that were not licensed by the state. In this connection it is worthy of note that in London, in the seventeenth century, men found guilty of pooling their efforts and dividing profits were declared guilty of "contumacy, connivance and contravention," and given a taste of the stocks.

Again, when corporations were formed for the first time, only a few years ago, there was a fine burst of disapproval. The corporation was declared a scheme of oppression, a hungry octopus, a grinder of the individual. To prove the case various instances of hardship were cited and no doubt there was much suffering, for many people cannot adjust themselves to new conditions without pain. For a time it was generally believed that all individual effort would be squelched, and the opportunities of young men to achieve business success and fortune would be swept away. But experience has shown the error contained in this view. The changed conditions have caused individual efforts to take new directions, and it is found today that the young men's opportunities of advancement have not been lessened. The vast majority of people now believe that corporationes came because they were required. The times demanded certain things, and no one man, or two or three men could perform these tasks alone—hence arose the corporation. The rise of England as a manufacturing nation began with the plan of the joint stock company. Every person is now willing to admit that the aggregation known as the joint stock company was absolutely necessary to secure the machinery, the raw material and the buildings and to provide for the permanence of the venture. Every dweller in the cities, and in the country also, recognizes the great value of department stores, which illustrate the benefits of co-operation, by reason of which the people are benefited by lower prices for the goods they buy. The combination which effects economy in management and secures more favorable terms in the purchase of goods on a large scale gives to the people goods at lower prices than under the old system. Thus the people are benefited in the end.

The railroad system of America has built up the country. It is not necessary to leave the Northwest for proof of this statement. The evidences are visible on every hand. And on joint stock corporations and transportation the prosperity of the whole United States has hinged. Not upon one alone, but upon both, because capital, no matter how associated, is powerless to do anything unless the means of transportation are provided. "Commerce," says Emerson, "consists in taking things from where they are plentiful to where they are needed." This is the function of the railway and the waterway, and, over the greater portion of this vast country, of the railway alone. Duluth, situated "where rail and water meet," is in a position to appreciate the value of both means of transportation, and can see of what little use would be the magnificent lake waterway stretching eastward from this point to the shores of the Atlantic were it not for the connecting lines of railway that stretch west, south and north and assemble at this point the products of the golden Northwest in exchange for the manufactures of the East that are landed on our docks and then carried westward over these roads. There are ten combinations of capital in America that control over 6000 miles of railway each. These companies have absorbed a great many small lines, and many connecting lines of tracks have been built. Competition over vast sections of country has been practically obliterated, and this has all been done so quietly that few people were aware of the change. Only one general result of this consolidation of management has been felt, and that is better service at less expense. The pathway to success lies in serving the public, not in affronting it. By no other means is success possible. Here in the Northwest there has been for several years a friendly understanding between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways, unhealthy competition has been removed and the result has been better service for the public and repeated reductions of freight rates. The absence of unwise rate wars that benefited no one has resulted in greater economy of management and lower rates for the shippers as the volume of traffic increased. It has been well said: "Before co-operation comes in any line, there is always competition pushed to a point that threatens destruction and promises chaos; then to avert ruin, men devise a better way, a plan that conserves and economizes, and behold it is found in co-operation." Such is the "community of interests" introduced by President James J. Hill of the Great Northern, and which has resulted in the close alliance of that road with the Northern Pacific and the Burlington. That this combination must prove of steadily growing benefit to the Northwest admits of no doubt, when a careful survey is taken of the whole railway situation, and when the importance of a strong combination to protect the trade and commerce of this section, and to aid in the settlement and development of the Northwest is recognized. Mr. Hill has encountered, in the carrying out of his plans, the opposition of demagogic politicians and venal journals, but the people of the Northwest are learning that there is nothing to fear from the plan he has promoted, and that the result of the so-called railroad merger must be, as in other lines of enterprise, the cutting off of waste, the economy of energy, the increase of production, and the betterment of the service at less expense to the public.

JUDGE D. A. DICKINSON.

There will be profound sorrow over the death of Judge Daniel A. Dickinson, not only in Duluth but throughout the state. For two years past Judge Dickinson has been in ill health, and for five months has been confined to his bed by the illness which resulted in his death.

For thirty-four years the judge was a resident of Minnesota, first settling at Mankato, where he entered upon the practice of law. Then he was elected to be judge of the district court, and in 1881 was elected an associate justice of the state supreme court. He was a member of the court for twelve years and was accounted one of the ablest judges who ever sat upon the supreme bench of Minnesota. His decisions always commanded the respect of the bar, and there was deep regret when he retired. When he left the bench Judge Dickinson came to Duluth, as a member of the legal firm of Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, and during his residence of eight years here widened the circle of his friends and admirers.

Judge Dickinson was a man of great ability, and in the legal profession held a high position. He was of a modest, retiring disposition, and always shrank from anything that would bring him prominently before the public, although he never failed to take a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city, state and nation. He was a good citizen. Quiet in his manner, he was the possessor of a warm, sympathetic nature, and those who were fortunate to enjoy his intimate acquaintance found him a genial and delightful social companion.

LINCOLN IN THE SOUTH.

There is no event in conection with the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday that will be more interesting than the exercises held at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition at Charleston, in which President Roosevelt would have been a participant had not the sudden and serious illness of his son prevented. One of the really remarkable features of the past few years is the affection for the memory of "Honest Abe" Lincoln which has sprung up in the section in which Lincoln, when alive, was abhorred and detested. It is indeed significant of the obliteration of sectional feeling and the perfect welding together of the American Union.

A short glance backward will serve to emphasize the change that has taken place in Southern sentiment. The news of Lincoln's election to the presidency, which reached the country on the morning of Nov. 7, 1860, was the signal for the starting by South Carolina of the movement which resulted in the secession of eleven states and the inauguration of the biggest civil war in the world's history. South Carolina led off in secession on Dec. 20, 1860, six week's after Lincoln's election, and the other ten states followed at intervals of a few days in some cases and of several weeks in others, Tennessee, the latest of the seceders, going out in June, 1861. In its address to the people of the slave-holding states drawn up by South Carolina, that state's representatives declared that a line had been drawn across the Union, and "all the states north of that line have united in the election of a man to the high office of president of the United States whose opinions are hostile to slavery. He is to be intrusted with the administration of the common government because he has declared that that government 'can not endure permanently half slave and half free,' and that the public mind must rest in the belief that slavery is the course of ultimate extinction."

It can be said to the credit of the press of South Carolina that the state's newspapers did not indulge in such coarse abuse of Lincoln during the war days as did some of the papers in Richmond, New Orleans, Savannah and other centers of Confederate influence, but the hatred felt for him and his party and his cause was, in Charleston and the rest of its state, particularly bitter and persistent. Even after the news of Lincoln's assassination reached the South, just after Appomattox, there was no mourning in the collapsed Confederacy, although some of the leaders of the lost cause even then began to dimly realize that in Lincoln's death the South had lost an intelligent and powerful friend. It was only in the revival of industry in the South a few years after the close of reconstruction that the loss to that section which the war president's death occasioned began to be intelligently gauged. Since then the growth in the South's regard for Lincoln has been steady and rapid, but even a few years ago he would have been regarded as a false prophet who would have predicted that elaborate exercises in memory of the martyred president would be held on Feb. 12, 1902, in the city in which the Confederacy had its birth.

The honest contractor is an accessory of every war, and the British are finding that their war is no exception to the rule. The horse and mule scandal gets the more lurid as it is aired in parliament. The demand for horses in South Africa has presented the opportunity of a lifetime to the horse traders of the world, and there are very few of them, even in Vermont, Kentucky or Texas, who would refrain from turning a dollar out of John Bull. David Harum's sympathy for the Boers would have made it seem a patriotic duty to do his worst.

While 1901 seems to have been a year unprecedented for the murder of books published in the United States, the deluge of new publications that appeared just before the holidays seems to have exhausted the energies of book producers. It is seldom that a month is so stagnant from a literary point of view as the month since the holidays has been, and while many new books are now being advertised, their appearance seems to be unusually postponed.

The lower house of the Kentucky legislature has decided to go into the history business on its own account, and has passed a bill excluding from the bluegrass school all histories dealing with the Spanish war which do not give Schley full and entire credit for the victory at Santiago. Let Mr. Maclay and the News Tribune put that in their pipes and smoke it.

The Des Moines News asks: "If every American father is a sovereign and every American mother is a queen, why isn't every American daughter a princess? Why, then, this objection to Princess Alice Roosevelt?"

The New York board of health's regulations regarding the powder puff created considerable excitement among the women of the state until it was learned it applied only to barbers.

Gen. Funston's reference to Gen. Wheaton as the American Kitchener is rather unkind, since Kitchener is now likened unto Weyler.

It may soon be necessary to send a rescuing party after the party that started out with the money to rescue Miss Stone.

The Springfield Republican says Mr. Schwab has met two kings since he left Monte Carlo. What did he hold himself?

Governor Taft says all the Filipinos are good musicians. But do they sing "The Star Spangled Banner?"

Will the Indians who join football elevens be also compelled to cut their hair?

The candidates in the next election may be asked: Are you for Schley or Sampson?

LEADING TO A LAUGH.

New York Weekly: Famous Scientist (excitedly)—Something must be done to stop the spread of the opium habit among women.

Great Editor (calmly)—Very well, sir; I'll put in a paragraph saying that a hankering for opium is a sign of old age.

Judge: Will Lingtoo (reflectively)—I tell you, a man has got to take a good deal on trust in this world.

Elbow Zeke (gloomily)—Got to? He's good and lucky if he can get it.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That Eastern cashier speculated."

"And, of course, was unsuccessful."

"Why do you jump at that conclusion?"

"Because they don't call it speculation when the cashier wins."

Washington Star: "Dr. Johnson could remember everything he wrote," said the literary man.

"That is the difference between Dr. Johnson and myself," answered the composer of music. "I write everything I remember."

Brooklyn Life: Farmer Prymm (in city theater)—Better take off yer hat, Sary; all the other wimin folks has their's off.

His Wife—Let them, the brazen things! Nobody'll ever have a chance to say that I'd do anything in a show place that I wouldn't do in church.

Portland Oregonian: "My husband," said the pale woman, is today beneath the cold, cold waves."

Deeply touched, we paid $1.25 for a 25-cent plaster statue of "Piers the Plowman," which we did not want.

"Yes," she continued, when the money was safely tucked into her pocketbook, "he is firing on the new submarine torpedo boat."

WORKING A ROYAL GRAFT.

Minneapolis Times: England faces an army beef scandal now and it is said that there has been as great a discrepancy between the price the government paid for its meat supplies for South Africa and the real cost as there was in the purchase of horses. The patient British taxpayers must be very red in the face by this time.

Philadelphia Ledger: Powerful political pulls are not confined to this country. If we may judge by the proceedings in the British parliament on Friday night, when there was some very plain talk in connection with the matter of army expenditures. It was shown that in one contract for horses, amounting to £111,000, the contractor's profit was £44,000, and there was a strong intimation that similar profits were made on the whole sum of £18,000,000 expended for remounts. It was admitted on the part of the war office that the government had been swindled, but it distinctly refused to dismiss the head of the remount department and practically admitted that nothing could be done to correct the evil. Comment seems to be superfluous.

Philadelphia Record: One might be moved by the exposure in the house of commons the other day of frauds in the purchase of mounts for the British army to hurl back some of the pleasantries of the London journals anent the "embalmed beef" scandals during the Spanish war. The irregularities of our own supply department seem petty beside the reported peculations of $40,000,000 in connection with the horse deals of the British army. Instead of flinging about tu quoque arguments, however, let us rather bear with the British secretary of war in the hope that an investigation may show the scoundrelism of the intermediarics to have been less deep and the virtue of British officers implicated in the transaction less easy than would appear from the earlier revelations. The betrayal of a trust is a thing to evoke regrets rather than to call forth animadversion; anyhow, international amenities are not furthered by recrimination.

AMERICAN CONCERT.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: Dr. Edward Everett Hale is one of the venerated prophets of a passing generation. His well-stored mind, devoted piety and patriotism give peculiar weight and significance to everything he says. In an address delivered in Boston recently the aged clergyman and writer declared that one of the crowning weaknesses of American character was its intolerable self-conceit. In arrogating to ourselves superior power and constantly repeating our own praises, Dr. Hale declares we have become inflated with the kind of pride that goeth before a fall. The distinguished Bostonian's caution is not without timeliness, but we fear Dr. Hale has made the weaknesses of the few representative of the many. Vain laudation of our material and social greatness has come to be a sort of fad in one or two Eastern centers of population. It is manifest to a high degree in Dr. Hale's own city of Boston, and, along different lines, is even worse in New York. The Bostonian believes that his city is the home of the only simon-pure, unadulterated culture and learning in the world. The New Yorker, on the other hand, believes that in wealth and progressiveness every other city is only a sleepy village compared to the town on Manhattan island. In Washington the people believe that political eminence is so great and powerful that all the forces of earth, sea and air are subservient to it. But these types of conceit are not representative. They are provincial and stand for certain oddly developed germs of self-contemplation. The great masses of the American people need rather to be inspired to greater national pride and personal optimism. Boston, New York and Washington conceit is in each instance noisy and insistent, but it will not do permanent injury to the national character.

Who Said Reciprocity?

Indianapolis News: Reciprocity treaties? Who said anything about reciprocity? There is just about as much chance for any reciprocity treaty to be adopted by the present congress as there is for Prince Henry to be invited to remain in this country as emperor of the Americans.

A Mixed Situation.

Indianapolis News: Gen. Chaffee and Governor Taft both deny that there is any friction in the Philippines. The civil and military rule are necessary to each other's existence, it seems. The civil government proclaims laws and the military is necessary to enforce them. It is a mixed situation and it is doubtful if anybody, even on the ground, has any clear idea of what is really taking place.

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Suits and Overcoats for men reduced in prices and just because they are is not because we've discovered anything wrong with them—no, sir—now's the time for cleaning up, and that's the cause of our loss of profit and your gain.

$5.85 For Suits and Overcoats, worth $10, $12.00, and $14.00.

$9.85 For Suits and Overcoats, worth $15, $16.00 and $18.00.

Store closed every day at 6, except Saturday at 10:30.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125 and 127 West Superior St.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

"LITTLE GOODIE RUBBER HEELS"

BY CHARLES J. BAYNE

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There could have been no greater contrast than that between "Swipsey" and the much eyed-girl who attended him in the Southern hospital where he lay. There was more than feminine softness in her touch and more than womanly gentleness in her voice, for she was a child of sorrows and acquainted with grief. It was the old story of the mortgage on the country home and the desire of one timid but determined heart to lift it and crown the last days of her parents with peace; so, in spite of her tender years she had come to the city with the purpose of becoming a trained nurse. Three dollars a week, with board and laundry, was pitifully small, but when the two years of her novitiate had passed she would be able to earn enough to redeem the dear old homestead where she had climbed the apple trees in her tomboy days and chased the butterflies through so many happy hours.

She had brought with her the simple name of Mary, when she came, but that was soon forgotten; for even after "Swipsey" arrived in the ward of the "whitewashed walls" she was known as "Little Goodie Rubber-Heels."

The winds had been keen and the snow had fallen with more than usual frequency that winter, and this typical gamin of the streets—the Gavroche of New York—had decided to shake the chill from his frost-bitten feet and migrate. It was not without an effort that he forsook the fascinating roar and rattle to which he had been born—in a garret—but "Swipsey" was keen, after the fashion of his kind. He remembered the hacking cough and the hectic flush and the Potter's field which had left him alone in the world. Action was his watchword, and almost before he realized it himself he was under skies that were sunny and warm and in scenes of leisure strangely different from the activity he had left behind.

But the brave little youngster had waited too long, after all. He had scarcely touched his "island valley of Avilion, where come not rain nor hail nor any snow," than he fell ill with pneumonia, and he awoke one morning to find himself in a hospital.

His first thought was that he was indeed among strangers, for he felt that the very streets of New York were his friends.

And then he caught a soft footfall. It was Mary of the tender touch and the gentle voice, who had been assigned to his ward. She opened the door and "Swipsey" opened his eyes—wide, very wide. He thought of the other Mary of whom he had vaguely heard. It was not as a charity patient that she treated him, and this surprised him still more. It was as an equal friend almost as a brother. His heart warmed towards her and he learned to listen for her coming with a sweet anxiety.

He had read of "Little Goodie Two Shoes," and with his quick mind he adapted it to the occasion. From that day she became "Little Goodie Rubber Heels."

On her part, this child of the woods and fields had taken a strong fancy for the gamin of the great world she had never seen. His piquancy and slang, his native goodness of heart, his misfortune and the courage with which he bore it, fairly captivated her.

So it was that under her ministrations, more than perfunctory, he was rapidly recovering. But he was still weak and exhausted—far too weak to walk—when the words were startled one quiet night with the cry of fire. Panic and terror prevailed, such as can only be aroused by such a cry where there are hundreds of invalids, helpless and asleep.

"Little Goodie Rubber Heels" thought of her charge. She was weak, but he was weaker. Devotion gave her strength. She rushed to the bedside of "Swipsey," and lifting him in her arms, more him, by some superhuman effort, safely from the burning building, which a moment later was a mass of flames.

In the temporary hospital which was immediately improvised, the grateful gamin recovered rapidly, still under the care of the rescuer, who was more gentle than ever, and in the course of a short time he was strong and well.

"Swipsey" had learned her story, and was determined that her reward should be a substantial one. His wits had not been sharpened in vain by his early contact with the world. There were no extras to shout on the streets, but a staid news stand was the next best thing, and, of course, it prospered, for he was "Swipsey." The news stand grew into a book store, and that also prospered, until almost before he could realize it, he was Mr. Terrence Benson, with money enough in the bank to lift a very much larger mortgage than that which weighted down the life of "Little Goodie Rubber Heels."

And he lifted it.

But in rewarding, he received a rich reward.

The Watteau shepherdess, tripping over the fields in her finery seems incongruous enough. But who could imagine "Swipsey" as a country gentleman? And yet, a few months later, there he was, more rural than the rustics. For a long time the cabs and cars still roared in his ears and occassionally in his heart, but the wife of his bosom was dear to him and the old home was dear to her. It is a pleasant picture they present as they walk abroad together when the first swallows are twittering under the April skies, when the June corn is green in the white boles of cotton give up their autumn largess. And when the long winter evenings come, the gamin of other days grows pensive for a moment as he thinks of frozen feet—of the feet of other gamins which even then are cold—and a happy smile steals over his face, lit up by the warm wood fire, as he lays his hand gently upon that of "Little Goodie Rubber Heels," who found him in the wards.

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A Modern Invention.



Pianola With Upright Piano.

The Pianola is but a simplified method of playing the piano. It only does better something which has been done for centuries.

It enables any one, irrespective of musical training, to play the most popular instrument in the world, and to play it better than any but the greatest artists, without sacrificing in any way the vital element of individual expression.

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Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

Open Saturday Evenings.

A REBELLIOUS SAVAGE.

There's a panic in the tepees,
Woe throughout the reservation,
Trouble rolls throughout the village
And the heart of every warrior
Seems a plum-bob in his bosom!
There are hintings at the warpath,
Muttered threats of blood and carnage,
And the war song oft is mumbled
From the lips that once gave voicing
To that song in eager accents,
For the edict soon will reach us
That we all must get our hair cut,
Wash the paint from off our faces,
Shed the breechcloth and the blanket
For the panties of the palefaces
And the shirt of open-backness
Cast away the eagle feathers
And assume the shell-like derby
Or the top-mashed-in fedora;
From our necks the beads must vanish
For the pickadilly collar,
Cast the moccusins far from us
And encase our pigeon-toeness
In the polished shoes of progress.
We'll be told we must no longer
Eat the succulent dog pot roast
With our brown and unchaste fingers
(A la rural legislator)
As was taught us by our fathers,
But must feed our hungry faces
With the tools of paleface table,
And must bow our paintless features
Humbly down into the steaming
Of the poodle soup and listen
While the father asks the blessing.
Soon the ringing of the church bell
Will kick up the Sabbath echoes
And our everyday apparel
We will have to shed and wallow
(Pardon me until I shudder!)
In a governmental bath tub!!!
Then, in Sunday-go-to-meetin's,
Hie us to the sanctuary,
There to read the printed prayers
To the listening Great Spirit,
And must chip our smoothest nickels
In the contribution basket.
Then submit unto a sermon
Chosen from some old buck numbers
That the parson once infucted
On a patient congregation
Yonder in the sunrise country
Ere he had a pull sufficient
To secure a job of preaching
To the wild, untutored savage.
Will we stand for this, my brothers?
Will we bow our necks submissive
To the yoke as brindle oxen?
Will we slide down to the level
Of the prayer-saying paleface
And indulge in meek devotions
Till our knees are shod with buntons?
Every sharp responding echo
Answers: "Nothyadamite!"
—JAMES BARTON ADAMS in Denver Post.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A kiss is as good as a smile.

It isn't drinking that costs so much as the things that go with it.

Either you like a girl because she is nicer than the other girls or the other girls aren't as nice as she is.

After you have told a girl several hundred times that you love her, you must never forget to ask her if she loves you.

A conscience is all right out in the street in broad daylight, but it's awfully bothersome in the middle of the night up in your room alone.

Improving the Ohio Notion.

Philadelphia Record: With Senator Allison controlling the senate appropriations committee, Speaker Henderson autocrat of the house of representatives and Secretary Shaw in charge of the treasury department, the Iowa idea should cut a noteworthy figure in contemporaneous federal politics. The Ohio notion of going after everything in sight has been improved upon farther West.

Or For the Coal Pile.

Chicago Tribune: We refuse to believe that such weather as we have had for the last few days is good for the wheat.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 14 AND 15.

SATURDAY MATINEE

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN'S COMPANY of 100 in the foremost hit of the season,

THE STROLLERS

The N. Y. Knickerbocker Theater production. Strongest company ever organized, including JOHN HENSHAW, EDDIE FOY, MARIE GEORGE, D. L. DON, and half a hundred prettiest girls in America.

Prices: Night—Dress circle, $2.00; parquet, $1.50 and $1.00; family circle, 75c; balcony, 50c.

Matinee—Dress circle, $1.00; parquet, $1.00 and 75c; family circle and balcony, 50c.

100 pairs Ladies' small size house-slippers, former price $1 to $2.50—at ... **19c**

200 pairs Ladies' small size shoes, worth $1.50 to $3, sizes 2½ to 3½, at **49c**

THE McDONALD SHOE SALE

$10,000 Stock of McDonald & Company, of Ottumwa, Ia., bought by us at 40c on the dollar. On sale Saturday morning. Come and get shoes at much less than good shoes cost to make.

300 pairs Misses' Shoes, tan and black—worth up to $2—broken sizes—price... **59c**

300 pairs Ladies' small sizes Rubbers—sale price... **9c**

300 pairs Mens' Rubbers, sizes 6 to 8—sale price ... **29c**

WE HAVE ADDED 3000 PAIRS OUT OF OUR OWN STOCK. BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

Ladies' $3.50 Shoes at $2.69.
500 pairs Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Patent Leather, Enamel and Box Calf Shoes—heavy or light soles—all stylish, up-to-date styles; all sizes—sale price... **$2.69**

Infants' Shoes.
200 pairs Infants' Soft Sole Shoes — worth 25c to 50c—sale price— **13c**

Ladies' Shoes.
100 pairs Ladies' $2.00 to $3.00 Tan and Black Vici Kid Shoes — narrow widths—sale price... **98c**

148 pairs Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Kid Extension soles—McDonald's price was $2.50—our price... **$1.69**

79 pairs Ladies' high cut Skating Shoes—thick soles... **$1.98**

SLIPPERS.
Women's Warm Slippers at—
39c, 49c, 69c, 89c

Misses' Shoes.
A lot of Misses' Oil Grain Heel Shoes, worth $1.25; sale price... **69c**

200 pairs Misses' $1.35 Shoes—kid and patent tip—sale price... **98c**

300 pairs Shaft Pierce & Busby $2.00 and $2.25 Vici Kid Box Calf and Patent leather Shoes—on sale at the low price of... **$1.48**

Infants' Shoes.
Infants' 50c Shoes... 39
Infants' 65c Shoes... 49
Childs' 75c Shoes... 59
Childs' 89c Shoes... 69

Ladies' $5.00 Shoes $3.98—500 pairs Ladies' Ideal kid, enamel box calf and vici kid shoes—Harry H. Gray's and Todd and Bancrofts make of $5.00 Shoes, all new and stylish footwear—price... **$3.98**

Men's $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes—350 pairs Strong & Garfield's and Stetson enamel patent leather box and velour calf shoes—all new style shoes—sale price... **$4.60**

Misses' 65c Buckle Arctics—sale price... **39c**
Child's 50c Buckle Arctics—sale price... **29c**
Women's 50c Storm Rubbers—sale price... **39c**
Women's 75c Fleece Lined Rubbers... **49c**
Men's $1.40 heavy Buckle Arctics... **89c**
Men's $1.00 Storm Alaskas—sale price ... **75c**
Men's $1.50 Felt Shoes—sale price... **98c**
Boys' wide toe Arctics—sale price... **59c**

PHILLIPS & CO
218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Child's Shoes.
150 pairs 75c to $1.50 Shoes—sizes 5 to 8—sale price only— **49c**

Ladies' $3.00 Shoes at $1.98;
400 pairs Ladies' welt and turn Shoes; all sizes and styles; a great bargain; sale price... **$1.98**

Men's Shoes.
29 pairs Men's small size Shoes, plain toe, sale price... **69c**

Men's $1.48 oil grain working Shoes; sizes 6 to 8; sale price... **89c**

Men's $1.50 satin calf Shoes—all sizes; sale price... **98c**

Men's $2 and $2.50 Shoes at... **$1.48**

Men's $3 Shoes, heavy extension sole... **$1.98**

Men's $3.50 and $4 enamel, box calf, and patent leather shoes—sale price... **$2.98**

Boys' Shoes.
60 pairs Boys' $1.25 tap sole Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½... **79c**

140 pairs Boys' vici kid and satin shoes—$1.75 value, at... **$1.19**

75 pairs Boys' Shoes, worth $2 to $2.50, broken lot—sale price only... **$1.69**

100 pairs Little Gents' 90c box calf shoes—sale price... **69c**

150 pairs Little Gents' $1.25 satin calf and box calf shoes... **98c**

WEST END BANQUET

Republicans of Central Club Have a Fine Feast.

Mayor Hugo, J. Adam Bede, C. B. Miller and Others Speak.

J. Adam Bede Gives Gov. Van Sant Boost For Renomination.

The Central Republican club, of the West End, celebrated its first annual banquet at the Esmond hotel last evening and it was the occasion for a love feast of the stalwarts of the West End and other portions of the city, in which sociability, jollity and good fellowship reigned supreme.

Covers were laid for 100 persons, the room being limited in size, but every one of the hundred honored were there and enjoyed the festivities until midnight.

The guests gathered early in the hotel lobby and about an hour was spent in political gossip and in congratulating Mayor Hugo and the successful Republican aldermen.

The committees did excellent work looking after matters pertaining to the banquet. They were as follows:

Reception, U. G. Holloway, J. W. Allen, John Sundeen, Capt. D. E. Stevens, Louis Nelson.

Arrangements, N. O. Nelson, H. R. Armstrong, and U. G. Holloway.

At the banquet table, President N. O. Nelson, of the Central club, made a short address of welcome and introduced the toastmaster of the evening, Harry A. Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong was thoroughly imbued with the enthusiasm of the occasion and made an ideal toastmaster.

Dr. A. F. Elmquist, of the Swedish Lutheran church, and a member of the club, gave the innovation and the guests gave their undivided attention to the spread before them.

The program of the evening was begun by a song from a male qpartet comprised of Henry Nelson, George D. Jewell, David Adams and H. L. Webb, and entitled "It's the Way We Have in Old Duluth." The sentiment of the selection was that Henry Truelsen, now defeated had "better go way back and sit down."

In his opening remarks Toastmaster Armstrong declared that the motto of the club is "Unity and Good Fellowship." He ridiculed the "friendly contest" idea and said that if there is to be a contest it will not be a soft glove affair, but a fight to the finish.

Mayor Hugo responded to the first toast "The City of Duluth," a subject which his honor has frequently spoken on and is thoroughly familiar with. He referred humorously to the "friendly contest," which he says has been so frequently mentioned, and said the Democrats are like one of two small boys that were once trying to get on the same rocking horse. One said to the other, "Now, Johnny, you get down and there will be more room for me."

The mayor said in olden times it was the custom of the beaux to toast the belles and tell of their points of beauty, but he could not regard the city of Duluth as feminene like Chicago, Minneapolis and some other cities, that Duluth has masculine qualities and therefore it was more difficult for him to toast the city.

"All of Duluth's history," said Mayor Hugo, "is that of an energetic and strong man. We are proud of that name for our city and pleased when we are called Duluthians. This great city stands for all that represents progress. We have in it all the elements that goto make up a great city, the nationalities, characteristics, etc.

"If we could imagine the feelings of old Du Lhut when he first saw the site of this city which bears his name we must believe that he recognized its strategic points and his musings were prophetic of the future.

"This city has always held her position from the very start of its great commercial and industrial interests."

The mayor traced the history of the commercial and industrial growth of Duluth and declared that the time is not far distant when the manufacturing interests of Duluth must be built up, that the situation of Duluth in the strategic position of being midway on the most direct line of traffic between the two oceans, demands that the city's manfacturing interests shall grow.

"But," said the mayor, "if this manufacturing growth should never come there is another resource, one little thought of years ago that is coming into prominence more and more every year, and that is the agricultural possibilities of the country round about Duluth. Duluth is bound to be the center of a vast agricultral district of the future.

"This city offers greater opportunities to industries and skilled labor than any other city of the country. It is the fourth city in the United States in area, the third city in the county in economical management of its municipal government and the second city in the world in the volume of tonnage in and out.

"Duluth is a city that has the distinction of going down and then up on the financial wave until now it is on the top with a full treasury, with money to pay every debt and to lend to West Superior, if necessary." (Laughter.)

Mayor Hugo predicted that Duluth will sometime be the capital of the state. He urged that Duluthians as citizens should be loyal to their city, loyal to its industries and as far as possible patronize home industry. Civic pride should be aroused and when the time is propitious public conveniences should pass under the control of the municipality. Barriers should be broken down between classes and nationalities.

As the banquet was held on the eve of Lincoln's birthday anniversary, Mayor Hugo thought it appropriate to touch on the splendid lessons of citizenship taught by the life of Lincoln. He closed by quoting a few lines from Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

J. Adam Bede was the humorist of the occasion, and, although the subject assigned him, "The State of Minnesota," was not one necessarily to partake of levity, in his inimitable manner, Mr. Bede managed to keep his audience convulsed with laughter. He had a "jolly" for the mayor and a number of the other guests of the occasion and he proceeded to bestow it in the scientific manner for which he is noted.

Mr. Bede, in his eulogy of Minnesota, read from an article he once wrote and published about the seals of the state of Minnesota, as the article, while along a humorous strain indicated something of the progress made by the state.

As to future legislation for the good of the nation, Mr. Bede declared that nearly all reforms in this government will be worked out through the state legislatures. He believes in the indirect tax, one that will leave each county of the state a power in itself in the matter of taxation. The state of Minnesota, he said, will work out this taxation scheme within the next ten years. Mr. Bede declared that a little should be added to the tax on the gross earnings of the big corporations, that it would equalize the effects of taxation and would give justice to the small taxpayer.

Mr. Bede also made a strong plea for the renomination of Governor Van Sant. He urged that it is the custom of the Republican party to renominate the man in office for a second term when his party is pleased with his administration, and to turn a man down at the end of his first term is the same as indicting him for his acts, while in office. As far as the character and the personal habits of Governor Van Sant are concerned, Mr. Bede said that he is the peer of any man that ever became governor of Minnesota.

The difference in the interest rate in this and other countries must be overcome, said Mr. Bede. The Republican party realize this and is reaching out with its reciprocity measures. The conditions in this country and state are the best in the world.

Mr. Bede urged his hearers to live up to their duties as citizens of the best city in the world. He said he looked the world over seventeen years ago for the best city and finally settled in Duluth. There is no limit to the growth of Duluth and it will be the first city in a state that will lead all the rest.

Clarence B. Miller, the eloquet speaker who was so often heard in the recent campaign, responded to the toast, "The Public Schools of Minnesota." Mr. Miller said the republican government is the most enlightened government in the world and demands the highest type of intelligence from its citizens, a type that can only be acquired through its public schools. He traced the growth of the idea that the state should support the school system and declared that as the old maxim, that the ballots of the ignorant are to be feared more than the muskets of foreign soldiers, gathered force, so the state began gathering under its protection the present magnificent school systems that are abroad in our land. Owing to the mixed nationalities in Minnesota, it is especially incumbent on the state to have schools fitted to the cosmopolitan nature of its citizenship.

Mr. Miller followed out the development of the school system of the state of Minnesota from the little old red school house to the state's splendid university, an institution which the speaker declared ranked with the first educational institutions in the country. In view of all the good that the public schools of the state will accomplish, Mr. Miller declared that Minnesota need have no fear of its future. He closed by saying that if there was any one toast that he would propose, it would be:

"To the wisdom and liberty of our citizens, we have a school system that is the superior of any other in the world."

Alderman L. A. Barnes, of the Seventh ward, added his congratulations to the club and said the western portion of the city on account of its natural advantages should look to a magnificent industrial growth in the future. He deprecated any sectional feeling on the part of citizens and said that all should remember that the prosperity of any portion of the city depends on the prosperity of the whole city.

Other speakers of the evening were Alderman R. D. Haven, President W. B. Henderson, of the Garfield Republican club, Captain Stevens and Fred Stevens. The concluding remarks were of a congratulatory nature to the Central club and most of the speakers congratulated themselves that they were Republicans.

The banquet was brought to a close a few minutes before 12 o'clock, those present standing while they sang "America."

DEATH'S SUMMONS

(Continued from page 1.)

served on that bench until 1894, making his home in St. Paul during that time.

At the close of his service on the supreme bench he came to Duluth and entered into a partnership with W. W. Billson and Chester A. Congdon, of this city, the firm being known as Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, and this association continued to the time of his death.

Judge Dickinson stood very high in legal circles of the state and his ability as a jurist was widely recognized. When the appointment of the tax commission was under consideration a year ago, Judge Dickinson was asked to accept a place on it, but declined for business reasons. Among the attorneys of the state he was regarded



DANIEL ASHLEY DICKINSON

as a singularly fine man. His legal attainments were of a very high order and his manner dignified and courteous. His personal acquaintances held him in high regard for his very high character and his gracious and generous bearing.

Judge Dickinson was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church and had held the office of senior warden of the church for several years.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon, but the arrangements will be announced later.

IS MEETING WITH FAVOR

(Continued From Page 1.)

ment to section 1530 of the present tax laws were explained in yesterday's dispatches.

Mr. Baldwin said yesterday afternoon that he realized that there were many members of the legislature that wanted to do something at this session to improve the tax system, even though they did not believe in the passage of the tax code proposed by the commission. He would provide amendments to the constitution that would permit another tax code to be framed that would be equitable and just, and in the meantime he would by law correct some of the things in the present tax system that are agreed to be bad. If a tax system is passed now it would involve great changes in machinery, books, blanks, etc., in the counties of the state. It would be unadjudicated, and it would take some time to get all of its provisions passed upon by the courts and settled. About the time the people were beginning to adjust themselves to it, if what the tax commission says is true, new provisions in the constitution would permit the enactment of a just tax law, and there would be another very radical change. If the proposed tax code were passed, there would be another one in one, two or three years. Mr. Baldwin's constitutional amendment would permit an income tax, and he believes that that is the proper thing for the state of Minnesota to adopt. The amendment would permit the legislature to do away with the tax on any class of personal property, or to do away with a personal property tax altogether. This would permit the abolition of the tax on credits, of which the tax commission, with reason, complains so much. It would give the legislature all the freedom that is needed, and it would make a constitution under which a tax code could be framed that would be just and satisfactory.

• • •

The proposition has aroused great interest among the members of the senate, and among the house members as well. The same bills were introduced in the house yesterday morning by Representative Pennington, of Northfield, and were referred to the proper committees.

• • •

The Dun bill provides for a new set of four sections for article 9 of the constitution to replace those offered by the tax commission. Section 1 re-enacts the present section requiring all property to be assessed equally and on a cash valuation, by providing an exception where property is otherwise classified in the constitution. Section 2 provides that a state levy shall only be made when other sources of taxes are inadequate. Section 3 makes an exception to the taxation of property on a valuation basis of classes otherwise provided by the constitution. It re-enacts the present provisions of the constitution as to exempt property, but makes the $200 personal property exemption permissible instead of mandatory. Section 4 provides that the power of taxation shall never be surrendered, creates a classification of taxation of all moneys (except in government bonds) where by express contract the owner receives a fixed rate of interest and limits the tax on such credits to 25 per cent of the income from the money. This section also provides for an income tax of not more than 1 per cent upon incomes over $800 a year derived from the earnings of persons engaged in individual, professional and skillful work.

• • •

Among those who do not want a new tax code passed until the constitution is in such shape as to make it possible to frame a proper one, are many who would like to see some of the better and less revolutionary provisions in the proposed tax code adopted as amendments to the present tax law. This would improve the present law without going to the length of temporarily making it over, as the passage of the proposed code would do.

• • •

The tax committees of both houses are nearly equally divided on the bill. There are one or two on each committee that are backward about expressing themselves, and this adds an element of doubt to the situation. It is generally considered, however, that one vote would settle the disposition of the house committee, while the senate committee is about seven to five in favor of the passage of the bill in some shape.

• • •

Lawson Purdy, of New York, whose speech before the house committee was reported yesterday, made a strong impression. He gave the lawmakers who heard him the first square view of the actual question before them that has been given, and he gave them sound, common sense in his suggestions. His views were practically those given in these dispatches yesterday in the comment upon Gen. Childs' defense of the commission's bill. His views are also about the same as those that actuated Senator Baldwin in introducing the bills described above.

• • •

LeSueur, Houston and Goodhue county were heard from yesterday in protest against the passage of a tax code before constitutional amendments have been adopted. Yesterday afternoon a long petition from Goodhue county, and especially from the representative business men and farmers in and around Cannon Falls, came in, and others are yet to come.

• • •

The bill from Minneapolis continuing the tax commission referred to by The Herald Monday did not come in yesterday, but it will be introduced before the end of the week.

• • •

There were no sessions of either house, senate or comittees today, because of the adjournment over Lincoln's birthday. Business will be resumed Thursday. It is very doubtful whether the tax committees will get the bill back to either house before Monday.

• • •

It looked yesterday a little as though there might be a convention of the St. Louis County Officeholders' association here. County Treasurer Whipple, Register of Deeds Lofgren and Judge of Probate Bonham were here representing the county, and City Comptroller McCormick represented the city official force.

• • •

Judge Bonham is here to see if it is possible to get a bill through giving the office of judge of probate more clerk hire. It is now limited by law to $500, and there is but one clerk. Judge Bonham said yesterday that the office certainly needed a clerk worth as much as $1000 a year, and that is what he will ask for if the legislature can be induced to take up such business.

• • •

Representative Bury of Two Harbors introduced a bill in the house yesterday, the object of which is to permit Lake county to build itself a badly needed jail. That is not to be taken as meaning that the condition of the public morals makes the jail a necessity. It is the lack of a good one that creates the need. The bill amends the law permitting counties to bond themselves for court houses by adding the words "and jails."

• • •

The senate committee on the reception of bills held its first meeting yesterday afternoon, but, quite in accord with the dignified custom of the honorable body to which it belongs, it did nothing. Some of the members were absent, and as the bills before it seemed to call for the establishment of a precedent as to what bills come under the rules, it was thought best to wait for a full attendance and let the entire committee pass upon it. This will be Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

• • •

The house tax committee yesterday afternoon heard Judge Wells of Preston and A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, both county bankers, who protested against action on the tax code before the constitution has been amended. H. W. Childs and G. S. Ives, of the tax commission, were to have appeared, but the audience was pretty slim, owing to the departure of many members for a visit home during the Lincoln's birthday celebration, so the ex-commissioners decided to wait until Thursday morning to make their talk.

• • •

The senate tax committee held a short meeting yesterday afternoon, which was addressed by Dr. W. W. Folwell, of the State university, who happened to be there and who consented to speak briefly. He expressed hearty sympathy with the legislature because of the perplexing problem that was before it. He had always advocated conservatism in taxation, because you can't tell which way the gun is going to shoot till you've tried it. The legislature should be very slow in taking up any man's theory, no matter how beautiful. The single tax and income tax theories are beautiful, but the single tax is not practical now, and it may never be. He would get rid of assessment taxes as far as possible. A personal property tax is never just, and it cannot be made so. Real estate assessments are difficult, too. It would be a good idea to raise all the state tax from gross earnings, franchise taxes, corporation taxes, and possibly from an income tax, while the counties could be given local option. The income tax is good in theory, but it would be found difficult to get at incomes. A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, also spoke briefly against the proposed bill.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

ATTENTION

Jobbers and Traveling Men.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the absence of many of the jobbers from Duluth and Superior, the banquet to be given by Zenith Council No. 40, U. C. T., on Friday evening, Feb. 14, is indefinitely postponed. COMMITTEE.

RAISED IT $100.

Young Palm Practically Admits a Serious Offense.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Nimocks arrived here having in custody O. Palm, who will answer to a charge of raising a postoffice money order. Palm secured an order for 50 cents at the Graceville postoffice and raised it to $100.50. He then tried to have it cashed at the Choklo postoffice, but the work was clumsy and the postmaster immediately telephoned to Graceville and was informed the order had been raised. The young man practically admits his guilt and as he is thought to be the dupe of others, he will probably be let off with a light sentence.

William Dammier, who worked Dr. Whittaker's farm on shares the past year, was brought before Justice Cowing yesterday on the charge of having sold the owner's share of the crop, as well as his own. He was bound over.

HORSES SHIPPED SOUTH.

New York, Feb. 12.—By way of experiment, August Belmont has ordered a string of horses shipped from his Long Island training quarters to Aiken, S. C. This will permit of earlier training owing to milder climate.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The average age of men and women has been increased 33 per cent during the last decade. People have been taking Rocky Mountain Tea. A life preserver. Ask your druggist.

The G. C. Steele Co.,

Complete House Furnishings.

226-228 West Superior Street.

Your Credit is Good. GERMS EASY.

Metal Folding Beds

Guaranteed, sanitary, has all iron frame, with "National" weave spring; half open and you have a child's bed; open full length and you have a full-size bed. Only a limited quantity on sale, at $3.35.

Carpets and Rugs

If there is any one department in our store over which we feel prouder than we do over others, it surely is our Carpet Department.



Large Assortment.

And justly proud of it we are—such an array of colors, patterns, and qualities, each one the best of its kind. New rolls arriving daily keep our department up to the standard.

Quality and Price.

We carry the best quality Carpets for the money—such makes as BIGELOW, LOWELL, SANFORD and BEATTIE. People realize that here they can find what they have searched all over town for. Come and be convinced that our prices alone make it worth while to trade here.

Our Terms Are Easiest.

Low Values on Curtains.

Regular $2.35 Door Curtains, in assorted colors—per pair, $1.35.

Dainty ruffled Muslin Window Curtains, embroidered figures, as follows:

$1.25 Curtains, now 65c pair.
$1.35 Curtains, now 80c pair.
$1.65 Curtains, now 95c pair.
$2.75 Curtains, now $1.35 pair.

Mercerized or Cotton Sofa Pillow Cord—per yard, 8c.

Fancy covered Sofa Pillows—prices ranging from $1.50 to $9.00.

33⅓ per cent discount on entire line.



For Genuine

Crockery Bargains

We offer the following 12-piece Toilet Sets at big reductions:

$ 4.50 sets on sale at $ 3.00.
$ 5.50 sets on sale at $ 3.68.
$ 6.50 sets on sale at $ 4.32.
$ 8.00 sets on sale at $ 5.32.
$ 9.00 sets on sale at $ 6.00.
$10.00 sets on sale at $ 6.67.
$12.50 sets on sale at $ 8.32.
$15.00 sets on sale at $10.00.
$16.50 sets on sale at $11.00.
$19.00 sets on sale at $12.68.

Our Prices Lowest.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

"Famous For Low Prices."

STACK & CO.

Sooner than carry over a few Skirts and Wool Shirt Waists we have, we make the following low prices:

$4.95 and $3.75 embroidered and fancy wool Waists at..... **$2.50**

$2.98 and $2.48 wool Waists at..... **$1.75**

$1.98 wool Waists at..... **$1.25**

Wool Walking Skirts.

$4.98 fine all wool Walking Skirts, at **$2.50**

$4.50 and $3.98 venetian, wool serges and kersey Dress Skirts; genuine bargains at..... **$2.48**

Flannelette Wrappers.

A few of the better ones to close out—

$2.98, $2.75, $2.48

Fine fleeced Wrappers, trimmed with velvet, large flounce, etc., marked down to..... **$1.25**

Black Mercerized Waists.

Equal to silk in appearance—made well—some lined and unlined, waists that others sell at $2.00—our price is only..... **98c**

Dressing Sacques.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques to be closed out. Our policy is to clean up at all seasons, Dressing Sacques are good in Duluth any time—$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 values at..... **$1.00**

Flannelette Night Shirts.

Men's Night Shirts, all sizes, worth 50c, tomorrow at only..... **33c**

Children's Cotton Hose, sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½, regular 10c value—tomorrow —per pair..... **5c**

2000 yards remnants Calicos, Percales and fine Apron Ginghams, worth from 6½c to 10c a yard—tomorrow—per yard..... **5c**

Ribbons.

The greatest values in Ribbons ever offered the ladies of Duluth, we have them at all times, one of our specialties, in fact a hobby. See them.

No. 40, 60 and 80 all silk taffeta, gros grain and satin ribbons, worth from 25c to 50c a oard—choice at..... **10c**

Valentines.

We beat them all in variety and our prices are one-half what the others ask, a big display from

1c to $1.00 each

LIBERTY FOR BARROWS

Will Be Result of Judge Sanborn's Decision.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Judge Sanborn's decision in the case of Capt. Deming will, if it is sustained by the supreme court, result in the release of Capt. Fred Barrows, of Minneapolis, who is serving a five-year sentence in Manila for theft of commissary stores.

Representative Fletcher called at the war department yesterday and was told that, if the press reports of the decision are correct, it will result in the release of all volunteer officers and enlisted men in the volunteed service sentenced by courts martial composed of regular army officers, including Barrows, Read and Boyer, who were implicated in the commissary frauds at Manila. Read raised the question of jurisdiction of the court when he was on trial, but was overruled. Recently he was ordered to Fort Leavenworth prison, where he could be in touch with counsel to test the question in the United States courts. Mr. Fletcher was also told that the department would order an appeal to the supreme court, in which event it is not likely that a final decision will be rendered until next winter.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric oil.

TOLSTOI WEAKER.

The Great Russian Reformer Is Gradually Failing.

Yalta, Crimea, Feb. 12.—Count Tolstoi is continually growing weaker. His temperature is low and his pulse varies from 100 to 102. The pneumonia is not spreading and the improvement in his pulse and temperature has awakened hopes that he will rally.

All the members of the count's family are assembled at his bedside.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Address By Mrs. Carrie Catt Before National Convention.

Says Woman Suffrage Is a Logical Step Onward.

Comes as Naturally as the Flower Unfolds Its Bud.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The feature of the public session of the national woman's suffrage convention today was the address of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York city, the president of the association. Mrs. Catt said:

"Hard upon the track of the man suffrage movement presses the movement for woman suffrage, a logical step onward. It has come as inevitably and as naturally as the flower unfolds from the bud, or the fruit develops from the flower. Why should woman suffrage not come? Men throughout the world hold their suffrage by the guarantee of the two principles of liberty, and for these reasons only. One, 'Taxation without representation is tyranny,' who dares deny it? And are not women taxed? The other, 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' How simple and unanswerable that petition of justice—and are not women governed? These axioms have been translated into every tongued and thundered forth in eloquent plea in every civilized land. Before their logic, the most cherished of ancient prejudices have yielded; and can their logic fail at last? More, the world has put new and unanswerable logic into the mouths of our advocates.

"'The future belongs to the book, not the sword; it belongs to life and not to death,' pealed out the voice of Victor Hugo. The world nodded and exclaimed, 'True, the sword is passing and the rule of the book is coming in.' Then, we may ask, since woman may read the book and write the book, why should she have no share in the government of which the book stands the chief prop and support? And who can answer?

"The president of Stanford university said: 'The function of democracy is not to make governments good; it is to make men strong.' The world approves and adds that statement is the clearest possible definition of the difference between the old, when men existed for the government and the new, when governments exist for men. But we may ask if democracy is a means of making men strong, is there any good reason for keeping women weak that we should deny them the same chance to grow strong?

"A campaigner in the recent New York municipal campaign pleaded eloquently with the women to lend their aid. Said he: 'It is the proud duty of the women of this city to advise men how to vote, since they have more time than men to intelligently lead to comprehend the situation' and every Low follower echoed 'True,' but if women are competent to teach men how to vote, why may they not vote themselves?

"These are the arguments the world has put into our mouths. Their logic can no more be disputed than can that of the multiplication table. Surely, the world cannot long withstand the force of it."

The executive committee of the international womans' suffrage convention which meets here today, held its second session this morning, preliminary to the opening of the convention to further consider a plan of organization and other questions of importance. The committee decided to admit to auxiliary membership the Friends Equal Rights association.

Two propositions, submitted by Uresident Carrie Chapman Catt, were referred to a sub-committee who are to report to the full committee on Friday. The first has for its object the promoting of equal suffrage sentiment which, she said, has been used successfully in France. It embodies the creation of a woman's postage stamp, the same as in France, to be placed alongside the regular stamp. She pointed out that the regulation postage stamp of France represents a young woman resting on her hand on a tabic which bears a motto "Rights of man," while the French women have adopted a reverse of this and show a young man with his hand on a table with the motto "Rights of woman."

Her own proposition was that each state suffrage association shall appoint a state historian to keep a record of all interesting facts.

Following the meeting of the executive committee, the delegates from foreign countries gathered in conference for the purpose of considering the question of the formation of an international woman's suffrage association. The countries represented at this meeting were England, Australia, Russia, Turkey, Sweden, Canada, Chili, Norway and Germany. Miss Susan B. Anthony was chosen to preside over the sessions of this body. Miss Vida Goldstein of Australia, being selected as recording secretary.

It was agreed that each country should have four representatives at the international conference.

Those from this country are: Miss Susan B. Anthony, New York; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, New York; Miss Anna Shaw and Miss Rachel Foster Avery, Philadelphia.

A sub-committee of five was appointed to consider and refer a plan for the establishment of such an organization. The sub-committee will report Friday.

LIMPING ALONG.

Twenty-Four Teams Still In Walking Match.

New York, Feb. 12.—The fifty-sixth hour of the walking match saw only twenty-four teams still on the track. The men kept going about slowly, some of the tail enders limping at an average of three miles to the hour. Hegelman and Cavanaugh continue to draw away from the other teams and at 8 a. m. were over thirteen miles ahead of their nearest competitors. The Hurst brothers have rounded into condition again and are making up the ground they lost yesterday.

MUCH LAND SOLD.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The Capitol company, or the X I T Ranch, of which the Farwells, of Chicago, are the principal owners, has sold to the Reynolds Land and Cattle company 18,000 acres, to L. T. Clark 40,000, to William J. Tod 50,000, to the Matador Land and Cattle company 210,000 acres, to F. D. Wight 70,000 acres, and about 40,000 acres in smaller tracts to various purchasers.

MUSIC HALL BURNED.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Music hall, the property of the Maennerchor, of this city, was burned today. Lieut. John Bernie, of the fire department, and two other firemen were caught beneath a falling wall and Bernie was killed. The injuries of the others were not serious. The loss by the fire is $50,000.

CRUEL JOKE

Leads Member of Cook County Democracy to Try Suicide.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12.—Henry Webber, a member of the Cook county democracy, attempted suicide in Danville, Va., and is in a critical condition. Webber sought to take his own life as the result of a practical joke played upon him by his fellow clubmen.

When the organization reached Danville from this city the party went to the Hotel Burton. One of the members of the club approached Webber and showed him a telegram purporting to come from the Richmond chief of police asking that Webber be held in Danville for the authorities of this city. He was almost overcome when shown the telegram, which was faked on the trip from Richmond to Danville. The perpetrator of the joke told him he was to remain in Danville until the authorities took him in charge.

The club left for the South at 3:30 and shortly after that time a citizen discovered Webber seated in the lobby of the hotel apparently ill. On being asked the cause of his trouble, Webber replied that he was under arrest for an offense committed in Richmond and was at a loss to know what he had done in violation of the law. The gentlemen convinced him that it was all a hoax, whereupon Webber asked to be assigned to a room. When he stood up it was seen that he was very weak, and then it was found that he had been sitting in a pool of blood. A physician discovered a gash in Webber's side.

Webber said he had recently lost his wife by death, that his son had narrowly escaped death in an accident, and that when he discovered he was himself in overwrought nerves gave way and he attempted his own life by plunging a large pocketknife into his side. The physician thinks he may recover.

LOVE LOST.

Woman's Constancy Is Outworn By Law's Delays.

Hillsboro, Texas, Feb. 12.—A suit for divorce was filed which recalled an interesting Hill county domance.

On the 4th of January, 1899, as a young girl was on her way to school near Covington, she was overtaken by a man who invited her to ride in his buggy. They drove over into Johnson county where they were married by Rev. Wilhoit, and returned to a friend's in Hill county, where they stopped for a few hours.

Very soon after the elopement the bride's father heard of it and started in swift pursuit. He came upon them at their friend's residence, where a stormy scene, with tears and protests and warm talk was enacted, and which culminated in the father seizing his daughter, a girl of 14, and carrying her home. He followed it up speedily with a suit against the bridegroom to enjoin him from seeking to obtain his wife by of communicating with her, for the reason, the plaintiff alleged, that the marriage was invalid. It was asserted to be invalid because the marriage license was procured upon a forged order to the county clerk of Johnson county.

A temporary injunction was granted and was almost immediately followed by a motion to punish the defendant for contempt, the plaintiff alleging that he had attempted to establish communication with his bride of an hour after the order of the court granting a temporary injunction was served on him.

When the case came up for trial a sensational feature was the testimony of the bride, who declared that she was detained by her father against her will, and that she desired to live with her husband. The case was won by the defendant and went to the higher courts, was sent back and went the rounds of the courts again.

When the suit was finally won by the defendant the victory proved to be an empty one. Time or matured womanhood or some other cause had changed the young wife's sentiments, and she refused to live with her husband. After vain endeavors to change her he despaired and the suit for a divorce is the culmination to perhaps the most romantic episode in the history of Hill county courtships.

PIE WINS.

Is Restored to the Armour Institute Lunch Counter.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Hurrah for pie! It has won a victory at Armour institute. President Gunsaulus has repealed his embargo of a week ago, and pie is back on the bill of fare at the lunch counter.

A ban the cream puff. Dr. Gunsaulus says it must go to the same place pie was in till he changed his mind.

And yet the Armour institute students are not satisfied. They have suddenly discovered that they love pie less, but cream puffs more. There is more surprise and sorrow resulting from the new order than there was from the old one, and a declaration of independence on the food question is one of the probabilities in the near future at the institute.

The prohibition list of a week ago included coffee as well as pie, and as far as the coffee is concerned there has been change. It is still under the ban.

Dr. Gunsaulus refuses to give any reason for the change in the rules. It is understood, however, that the many complaints from the students, who loved pie even better than their lessons, have been effective in the matter. Neither will Dr. Gunsaulus tell why the cream puffs are now barred except in the same general statement that was made before, that too many of them are eaten and the students' digestion suffers as a result. What other change will be made if the demand for the restoration of the beloved puffs becomes too strenuous is not yet known.

Pie is not regarded as injurious by all professors nor in all institutions of learning. At the University of Chicago, Dr. Albert P. Matthews, professor of physiological chemistry, said: "There is much to be said in favor of pie and coffee. Coffee is warm, and pie is filling, and 10 cents spent for these things satisfies the youthful demand without doing any particular harm. There are better things, but before pie is barred some such substitute as pea soup, which can be had for a reasonable price, should be arranged for. The question is principally an economic one."

Dr. C. M. Hollister of Northwestern university said: "The fatty principles in pastry delays digestion in the starchy part of the food, and so we bar pie at the football training tables. Coffee is allowed there only at breakfast, and in small quantities, is not considered harmful."

DESISTED IN TIME.

Lumberjack Revises His Destructive Intentions.

An incident that caused some little amusement to the spectators occurred in one of the down-town restaurants the other night about 12 o'clock.

A gigantic lumberjack, who was about as perfect a picture of health as is usually seen, was seated at the quick lunch counter eating. He had been drinking considerably, and had reached that stage where he was looking for trouble, and he didn't care much or how soon he got it. A few seats from him was a gentleman in full evening dress, who had dropped in after a party to enjoy a lunch before retiring.

The lumberjack saw the clothing of the other and his face was lighted up with a broad smile. The silk hat he disliked particularly. He started for the door, but just as he got behind the wearer of the hat, he stopped and raised his hand to smash the object of his dislike. As the hand started to descend he chanced to glance at the mirror before the counter. He saw his now and the gentleman's images. He of the festive attire was looking squarely at him in the glass. The hand stopped. The gentleman laughed heartily and was joined in a chagrined way by the jack.

The would-be hat smasher continued down towards the door and was soon engaged in teaching a couple of newsboys how to dance a jig, much to everyone's amusement.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 428 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

One Hundred Overcoats at 99c.



Get Ready For a Clean Sweep AT THE FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

1000 Hats, worth from $2 to $3.50, at 49c.

We are going to clean up for good. Everything in the store must go at any price. You will find our entire stock displayed on tables, in baskets, boxes and shelves. PRICE CUTS NO FIGURE WITH US—EVERYTHING MUST GO QUICK. Tomorrow is the day to take advantage of the GREATEST CLOTHING SALE EVER KNOWN.

NO CHILDREN ADMITTED.

407 West Superior Street. **VAN GUARD Clothing Co.** 407 West Superior Street.

Open Evenings during this sale; light so you can trade just as well as in day; 50 clerks to wait on you promptly

CONFIRMED.

The Libertador Sank the Crespo In Recent Engagement.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 12.—A schooner which communicated yesterday with the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador, confirms the report that the latter sank the Venezuelan gunboat Gen. Crespo, recently near Cumarebo.

The captain and crew of the Crespo are prisoners on board the Libertador.

No confirmation has been received of the report that a naval engagement took place Monday last off the coast of Venezuela, though the sound of cannonading was heard here that morning.

The Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar is cruising in these waters. The Libertador is also off this island.

The only details obtained of the sinking of the Crespo are that the Libertador surprised the government gunboat near Cumerbo at night, pursued her and obliged the Crespo to run ashore.

The political situation in Venezuela is unchanged. It is described as not being a revolution, but a circle of uprisings near Valencia, Puerto Cabello and Cucases. Nobody seems able to explain the plans of Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader. The situation may be sumed up as follows:

The uprisings have not been crushed, but the actual revolution has not yet started.

The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda, the best of the Venezuelan beet, was towed into Puerto Cabello yesterday with a broken shaft. The other Venezuelan gunboats are more or less in the same shape. The Venezuelan gunboat Restuador (formerly George Gould's yacht Atlanta), is at Le Guayra undergoing repairs. The Bolivar is at the Island of Trinidad.

The German cruisers Vineta, Falke and Gazelle, the British sloop-of-war Alert and the Dutch cruiser Utrecht are at anchor off La Guayara, Vez.

HOTEL THIEVES

Rob Guests of Much Valuable Jewelry.

New York, Feb. 12.—Jewelry worth more than $5000, stolen on Saturday morning from the apartments of Warren D. Hanford in the Hotel San Remo, at Central Park West and Twenty-fourth street, was recovered and the thieves, two men and a woman, were arrested. When locked up they admitted their guilt and declared that if their plans had not miscarried they would have got away with jewelry worth $100,000 or $150,000 from the San Remo before the end of the week. The prisoners are James Sweeney, George Marion, and Mabel Hyman.

The boys were employed in the hotel. When Sweeney ran the elevator for an hour or so the other day last week and Mrs. Hanford gave him the key to her apartments to hand to her maid he took an impression of it in wax and later made a duplicate key. With it he had no difficulty in getting into the Hanford apartments while they were at breakfast. Then he went out and passed the jewelry to Marion, who was waiting.

He had learned who of the wealthy people in the hotel kept jewelry in their rooms, Sweeney said, and he had either keys or impressions of keys for most of their door locks.

SHE BLAMES

A Socialist For Suppression of Her Book.

New York, Feb. 12.—Miss Zoe Anderson Norris, author of "The Color of His Soul," issued about two weeks ago, says her book is being supressed through the threat of Courtney Lemon, of this city, Socialist lecturer and writer. The story is founded on socialistic lines, and Mr. Courtney has discovered, according to Miss Norris, that the pen portrait of the leading character is intended to depict so closely himself, and the utterances ascribed to the fictitious Socialist follow so closely some of the arguments he has made, that he is personally exploited to an unpleasant extent.

He has, therefore, Miss Norris says, succeeded in having the book withdrawn from circulation, pending a satisfactory arrangement with him.

The publishers admit that "The Color of His Soul" had been withdrawn from the market, but say it was for other reasons than those given by Miss Norris.

BIG LOCOMOTIVES.

"Monster Decapods" Delivered to the Santa Fe.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—One of the pair of "monster decapods," or engines with ten drivers, recently delivered to the Santa Fe road has just passed through Chicago. The locomotives are intended for the mountain division and will run in California and Arizona. They will burn oil for fuel and will carry 225 pounds of steam pressure. Their massive drivers are 57 inches in diameter and each engine can haul a load of 2100 tons up a 50-foot grade. It is intended to have the signal engines do the work formerly done by double headers.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Subject of Paper Read Before Colonial Institute.

New York, Feb. 12.—Lord Strathcona, who appears to have completely recovered his health, presided Tuesday night at a meeting of the Colonial institute, when J. H. Turner read a paper on British Columbia, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Both the high commissioner and the agent general spoke of the loyalty of the Canadian people, and Lord Strathcona was loudly cheered for saying that not a single individual in the whole Dominion could be got to profess himself a pro-Boer. Admiral Freemantle and Gilbert Parker, M. P., referred to the strategic advantages of British Columbia to the empire.

INCREASE IN WAGES

Asked By Illinois Central Engineers and Firemen.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Engineers and firemen of the Illinois Central system have requested increases in their wages. Committees representing the two branches of work are now in Chicago for the purpose of conferring with officers of the road. The officials of the system have not been informed just what the employes want, but have been requested to set a date for a conference. The committees are now meeting to agree on their demands.

It is understood that the men want increases of at least 25 cents on the hundred mile trip.

HARMANVILLE, PA.

Suffers Seriously From an Early Morning Fire.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—An early morning fire at Harmanville, Pa., on the West Penn railroad, destroyed $75,000 worth of property and for a time threatened the entire place. The fire started in the plant of the Duquesne Distributing company, and before it was controlled consumed the main structure, a 4-story brick building, the First Methodist church, postoffice, Thompson's general store, a large frame building used as an ice house by the Duquesne Distributing company, and several small buildings.

The town is without a fire department and the citizens fought the fire with buckets. The loss was covered by insurance.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Trial of Hunter Begins at Mt. Ayr, Ia.

Mount Ayr, Iowa, Feb. 12.—The trial of A. M. Hunter, charged with the murder of Homer Holland, one of the best known college athletes in Iowa, opened at 9 o'clock today. Hunter shot and killed Holland Nov. 9, 1901, after a quarrel over money lost at cards. It is also said they were rivals in love. The defense pleads self defense.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

"The best preparation for colds, coughs, and asthma."
MRS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer.
"Pre-eminently the best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

AMAZED.

Lord Cranborne's Statement Considered a Quibble By Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The statement of Lord Cranborne, under secretary for the British foreign office, in the house of commons yesterday caused amazement here, since the German officials assumed that Lord Pauncefote's proposal of April 14, 1898, to the ambassadors of the other countries could not have been made without instructions from the home government. The German officials point out that Henry Norman's query in the house of commons was shaped purposely to give it the appearance of covering fully the North German Gazette's statement of Monday without doing so. The German side has never charged that the British ambassador generally did anything, but that one ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, made a proposal. Lord Cranborne's answer therefore is treated as being a mere verbal quibble. Moreover, the impression made upon the other powers at the conference held in Washington April 14, 1898, was not merely that Lord Pauncefote was sounding them as to how a mediation proposal to be received later from Austria would be received. Lord Pauncefote's proposal was understood as an independent proposal.

Referring here to the statement cabled from American official sources that the United States never received such a proposition from Great Britain as described from here, the informant of the reporter of the Associated Press said:

"Of course, we never claimed the proposal reached the American government, because the proposal was balked by Germany."

It is uncertain at this moment whether the German government will forthwith publish the documents or await further developments.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distess. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—6.

DR. EVANS' Penetrating Counter-Irritant

For Dyspepsia, Diarrhoe, Cholic, Appendicitis, Rheumatism, Eczema, Diphtheria, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Sore Throat. For sale by all druggists.

Read what other people say about it:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.
I have used Dr. Evans' Penetrating Counter-Irritant for neuralgia and sprains and cannot recommend it to the public too highly. N. F. RUSSELL,
Of firm of Bridgeman & Russell, Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7, 1902.
Have used Dr. Evans' Counter-Irritant for a severe cold and sore throat and found instant relief. Its work is wonderful. Respectfully yours,
C. A. DAY,
Famous Shoe Store, Duluth.

MISS GENEVIEVE CLEMENS,

PRESIDENT OF THE NORTH SIDE YOUNG WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.



Women have as important work and they should be as active and ambitious as men. The time has passed when women's usefulness in any sphere is to be lightly spoken of. Though as mothers in the home they rock the cradle and rule the world, women are also active in almost every walk of life. They are prominent factors in literature, music and art—even in politics. They exert a wide influence through the church, the club and numerous useful societies. Kindergartens, orphan asylums and nearly all great charities are dependent upon their careful direction, faithful work and loving care. In every land progress may be measured by the position of women.

But with all these opportunities to exert her sympathy and with all these invitations to useful service, hundreds of thousands of our women are unnecessarily the victims of female weakness which is sapping their life blood and vitality. They are ambitious but the drag of disordered menses is too much for their strength and the terrible drains and pains they suffer make them unequal to the demands of their every day life. We say these troubles and limitations are unnecessary because Wine of Cardui has raised hundreds of thousands of women from beds of helpless weakness to lives of health, strength and usefulness.

Miss Genevieve Clemens, No. 427 LaSalle Avenue, Chicago, Ill., had permitted this trouble to run on to a serious stage. She then tried Wine of Cardui and she tells about her happy cure in the following letter:

"From my experience with McElree's Wine of Cardui I am satisfied that it is an honest, reliable medicine which does all and more than it claims to do. Since my girlhood I have suffered agonies every month at the time of my menstrual periods and always had to remain in bed two or three days at that time. Father spent hundreds of dollars with doctors but I found as I grew older the pains increased. A neighbor who called one day when I was sick advised me to try your Wine of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and used it faithfully during the month and to my surprise found that at the next period my pains were very much lessened and in another month I was perfectly well. This is a year ago and during that time I have had neither ache nor pain, thanks to Wine of Cardui."

Here was a bright and intelligent girl becoming a discouraged invalid, the pain getting worse as she grew older. After trying many doctors she took Wine of Cardui and this great medicine gave her the health and energy necessary to take her place as a leader among women. She is now the president of the North Side Young Women's Temperance Association and her influence as a leader is felt among a wide circle of associates. If she had not taken Wine of Cardui she would be a sufferer today and the world would have lost her works and talents. Her simple, honest letter stands out boldly for what Wine of Cardui will do for any discouraged, suffering woman. All women are alike. What cured Miss Clemens will cure you. If you need advice write The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn., telling all about your case and your letter will receive the attention of persons highly competent to advise you. Thedford's Black-Draught to regulate the bowels and stir up the torpid liver, will assist materially in any cure. Your health is worth much to you. The pain all gone, a new woman, with renewed energy, ambition and aims, results. Giving up means oblivion in the grave or in the asylum. Women's lives are too often blasted by ill health. Miss Clemens' letter shows the way to health. Get a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist and you will feel like a different woman next week.

WINE OF CARDUI

CURES THE DISEASES of WOMEN.

ONE MAN KILLED

In Fight of Claimants For Lake Shore Land.

Watchmen Shoot at Each Other With Winchesters.

Capt. Streeter and Others Arrested By the Police.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—During a fight with Winchester rifles last evening, between the followers of rival claimants to property lying along the lake shore drive, the most aristocratic boulevard in Chicago, Frank Kirk, a watchman for one of the claimants, was shot through the head, sustaining a mortal wound.

The property in dispute consists of made land lying east of the lake shore drive and between it and Lake Michigan.

Capt. George W. Streeter, who has for many years been a thorn in the side of North Side property owners because of his propensity to settle on vacant ground and then claim in the courts the rights of a squatter, has erected several small shanties upon this ground and claims that inasmuch as it was not originally included in the government surveys of the state of Illinois it does not belong to the state, but was public property, open to settlement. He claims to be the first settler, and calls the ground the "District of Lake Michigan," and denies that the officials of the city of Chicago, or the state of Illinois, have any rights upon it. Between Streeter and his men and the watchman employed by the property owners along the lake shore drive, there have been frequent fights. Last night Henry Cooper, a lawyer, who has been active in his opposition to Streeter, accompanied by Policeman O'Malley, went upon the ground of the "District of Lake Michigan," and was attacked by Streeter, who knocked him down with the butt of a revolver. Several of Streeter's followers covered O'Malley with their weapons, and he was ordered to leave or be shot.

Shortly after Cooper and O'Malley had left the ground a pitched battle broke out between three of Streeter's followers, William McManners, William Blocki and John Hoelditke and two watchmen employed by Cooper, Frank Kirk and Samuel Porteous. Kirk and Porteous were standing just outside a small shanty of their own, and one of the first shots struck Kirk in the top of the head. Porteous entered the shanty and returned the fire of the Streeter men with a Winchester.

A riot call was hastily sent to the East Chicago avenue police station, and a wagon filled with officers, under the command of Capt. Revere, was sent on teh run toward the place. When the officers arrived Kirk's body lay in the snow outside his shanty, while from the window Porteous kept up a steady fire upon the three men in the other house, who were returning his fire with all the speed with which they could work their rifles. The firing ceased as the police appeared, and a cordon of officers was at once thrown around the shanty in which McManners, Blocki and Hoeldetke were They barricaded the door and threatened to kill the first officer who approached.

Headed by Capt. Revere a squad of policeman began to batter in the door, while the others stood waiting with drawn revolvers for the first shot from within. Because of the entreaties of Mrs. Manners, who had been inside the cottage throughout the firing, her husband decided not to resist the officers, and the door was opened before the police had broken it down. The three men and Mrs Manners were at once placed under arrest and taken to the police station. Returning to the building in a short time the officers found that Streeter had barricaded the house once more. He was summoned to surrender, and after some parley gave himself up. When he came out of the house he carried a rifle and four revolvers. He claims that he was not on the ground when the fight was in progress. McManners, Blocki and Hoelditke claim that the first shot was fired by Kirk, and that he was shot when they returned his fire. This is denied by Porteous, who claims that the other side fired the opening shot. All persons living on the "District of Lake Michigan" were placed under arrest pending the death or recovery of Kirk. At the hospital to which he was taken it was announced that there was no chance of his recovery.

In the immediate neighborhood of the scene of the fight a number of Chicago's most prominent men reside, among them being ex-United States Senator Farwell, O. W. Potter, Franklin McVeagh and Potter-Palmer.

Kirk died at the Passavant hospital last night without regaining consciousness. It is said that he came here recently from Missouri.

THE MARDI GRAS.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 11.—Good attractions and bright weather drew larger crowds today to the Mardi Gras festivities. This afternoon Emperor Felix, on a gorgeous float, viewed his capital city, and there were parades by the knights of revelry and comic cowboys. Tonight the infant mystics and order of myths will give parades and balls, which will close the festivities.

BEARS DISPATCHES.

London, Feb. 11.—The Hague correspondent of the Daily Telegraph understands that Dr. Mueller, former consul of the Orange Free State to Holland, and now on his way to New York is taking dispatches from the Boer delegates in Europe for President Roosevelt, and that Mr. Mueller will remain in the United States as an official Boer agent.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MY STOMACH," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

WAS PHILIP ADAMS,

Chicago, Feb. 11.—That the boy who was burned to death in the Orpheon theater fire here Sunday night was Philip Adams, and that he had run away from his home in New York three weeks ago was stated at the inquest today.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

All hope for the missing sloop of war Condor, which left Victoria on Dec. 22 just before the big storm, which wrecked the collier Mattewan off Cape Flattery, was abandoned with the arrival of the survey ship Egeria from a trip along the west coast of Vancouver. The Egeria went as far north as the Scott islands, off the north end of Vancouver Island.

The Colorado senate adopted by a strict party vote the joint resolution which had already passed the house, appealing to President Roosevelt to interfere in the British-Boer war in order that not a single republic shall perish from the earth. The three Republican senators voted against the resolutions.

Rev. DeWitt Talmage was in a train wreck at Dupont, Ga., on the Plant system Tuesday morning, but escaped with a severe shaking up, and the loss of his baggage. The train ran into an open switch and collided with some freight cars on the siding. A number of cars were smashed into splinters. Three of the train crew were injured.

Jimmy Handler, the Newark, N. J., middleweight, received a severe drubbing Tuesday night at Aurora hall, in a six-round fight with John Willie, the wrestler. Willie weighed fully twenty pounds more than his opponent and Handler was unable to work to any advantage. Handler was down for the count several times, but managed to escape a knockout. The decision went to Willie.

Presley M. Rixey, the new surgeon-general of the navy, Tuesday entered on the duties of that office.

The rate for carrying ore on the great lakes for the season of 1902 was practically fixed Tuesday when Corrigan, McKinney & Co. contracted for the carriage of 1,350,000 tons at 80 cents.

The steamer Cottage City, which arrived at Victoria, reports that the steamer Bertha has been wrecked in Queen Charlotte Sound. No lives were lost, and the crew and passengers of the wrecked vessel are being brought back on the Cottage City.

FRIED ONIONS

Indirectly Caused the Death of the World's Greatest General.

It is a matter of history that Napoleon was a gormand, an inordinate lover of the good things of the table, and history further records that his favorite dish was fried onions; his death from cancer of the stomach is claimed also, was probably caused from his excessive indulgence of this fondness for the odorous vegetable.



The onion is undoubtedly a wholesome article of food, in fact has many medicinal qualities of value, but it would be difficult to find a more indigestible article than fried onions, and to many people they are simply poison, but the onion does not stand alone in this respect. Any article of food that is not thoroughly digested becomes a source of disease and discomfort whether it be fried onions or beef steak.

The reason why any wholesome food is not promptly digested is because the stomach lacks some important element of digestion, some stomachs lack peptone, others are deficient in gastric juice, still others lack hydrochloric acid.

The one thing necessary to do in any case of poor digestion is to supply those elements of digestion which the stomach lacks, and nothing does this so thoroughly and safely as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dr. Richardson in writing a thesis on treatment of dyspepsia and indigestion, closes his remarks by saying, "for those suffering from acid dyspepsia, shown by sour watery risings, or for flatulent dyspepsia shown by gas on stomach, causing heart trouble and difficult breathing, as well as for all other forms of stomach trouble, the safest treatment is to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. I advise them because they contain no harmful drugs, but are composed of valuable digestives, which act promptly upon the food eaten. I never knew a case of indigestion or even chronic dyspepsia, which Stuart's Tablets would not reach."

Cheap cathartic medicines claiming to cure dyspepsia and indigestion can have no effect whatever in actively digesting the food, and to call any cathartic medicine a cure for indigestion is a misnomer.

Every druggist in the United States and Canada sells Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and they are not only the safest and most successful, but the most scientific of any treatment for indigestion and stomach troubles.

MACHINE WILL FLY

At Least Its Inventor Is Sure It Will Go.

Principle Is Valvular Action, as Is Wing of Bird.

Claims That the Machines Can Be Sold For $300.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 12.—S. R. Shepherd, of 415 Osage street, this city, thinks he has solved the question of aerial navigation in a machine that can be made and sold for $300, thus bringing flying machines within the reach of all.

Mr. Shepherd is philanthropic and he generously offers to freely assign his discovery to the management of the St. Louis World's fair. Following is his statement of the discovery:

"Believing that I have discerned the true principle of natural flight—that I have discovered the secret so long and so persistently songht for by inventive and adventurous men—and not caring at my advanced age to undertake the arduous labor of practical demonstration, I offer to freely assign the discovery to the St. Louis World's Fair association, if they are willing to accept it, and if not, to any one, preferably a St. Louisan, who will engage to take the work up and perfect one or more machines for exhibition at the coming World's fair.

"Claims and drawings have been deposited to protect the discovery until a caveat is filed and application made for a patent on the air-valve in its application to aerial navigation. The patent might be worth millions to the fair association, and it will cost them nothing. A dozen of these machines of various size in use at the fair would prove an immense attraction. A successful flying machine would freely be accorded the honor of being the greatest wonder of the world. People who take little interest in balloons and balloon airships would cross continents to behold a genuine, sure enough flying machine.

"The one distinctive principle practicalized in the wing of the bird is that of the air valve. The action of the wing in all its movements is valvular, not only between the quills, but around the edges of the wing. The folding and spreading of the wing is also valvular in principle, the whole idea being to raise the wing without resistance or displacement of air, all valves being open, and bring it quickly down with valves closed so as to raise the body by leverage on the resisting air.

"In trying to imitate the bird, men have failed to look behind the outlines of mere mechanical form, and have consequently failed to discern any fundamental principle involved in bird flight. Hence the construction of all sorts of fanciful monstrosities, which utterly failed to fulfil the expectations of their builders.

"From the bird we get two ideas. First, the principle of the air valve, and second, the principle of direct, positive action on the air. There is nothing about the bird to justify the use of rotating vanes and fans which have been so dear to the would-be flyer's heart ever since the experiments of Henson in 1843. While the screw is able to operate power deep down in a ponderous fluid like salt water, its inadaptability to air is strikingly apparent to any practical mind.

"It is plainly manifest that the air-valve is the key and the only key that unlocks the mystery of aerial flight. Roughly and approximately stated, to construct a machine to carry one or two persons, I would make a frame four feet by six feet on the ground and nine feet high, using aluminum tubing. On each side two wings, one above the other, four by ten feet, projecting two feet fore and aft, to work entire vertically instead of being hinged to the body and giving the wing motion. The exceeding levity of the air calls not only for rapidity, but for all the directness of action possible. The upper and lower parts of the wings are to work alternately, the up motion being one-third or one-half quicker than the down.

"The wing frames are to be made of aluminum, with aluminum wires crossing each other like a net, two inches more or less apart, forming meshes two inches square, the wires to be soldered at each intersection. Brass or other springs metallic valves two inches square, thin as practically possible, to be soldered to one edge on the wire. Top of body to be covered with a rigid, valvular canopy ten by twelve feet, like wings, making with the upper wings, an air-tight canopy ten by twelve feet square, to act as a parachute in case of accident. Above could be extended, if thought necessary, as an umbrella parachute.

"As a flying machine is not expected to take the place of a balloon, but to operate near the earth, the 220 square feet of all the wings and canopy would certainly let the machine safely down 100 or 200 feet to the ground, landing on legs of rubber or coil springs. For propellers, valvular paddles at the sides or valvular vibrating fans behind or before or both. But as the propelling power necessary will be small, compared with the lifting power, a screw propeller might be found adequate. A pair of naphtha or other motors need not weigh over seventy-five pounds or cost over $150, but the new storage battery recently invented will greatly reduce both cost and weight.

"These machines can be built and sold at a good profit for $300, thus placing them within the reach of people of ordinary means. They would be less expensive and bothersome than a horse and buggy. Instead of harnessing up and taking a spin on the boulevard, merely step to the flier's room, run it out, take a seat, touch the lever of the lifting motor and straight up it rises. When high enough reduce the motion of the wings, start the propeller and take a whirl through the air over the tops of trees and houses. Nothing could be more exhilarating.

"Man's ambition has ever been to fly to navigate the air. Public interest in the automobile wheeler must speedily wane when once the automobile flier appears upon the stage of action. As soon as practicability and absolute safety are demonstrated facts the autoflier will leap into popular favor as nothing has ever done before.

"The basic principle of natural flight here revealed admits of sufficient variety in application to insure constant and great improvement. I am not a mechanic and hence my ideas of applying a principle to practical utilization are necessarily crude and imperfect. The builder of the machine will follow his own ideas as to form, proportion, method, action, material, etc.

"A six or eight-pound wild goose employs certainly less than two square feet of wing surface. If two square feet of wing surface will lift eight pounds, this flier with its 160 square feet of wing surface will lift 500 pounds. The machine need not weigh over 150 pounds and will probably have a carrying capacity of two persons."

Chronic Ulcers Eating Sores

That Breed and Foster the Germs of Cancer—

Plague Spots the Outgrowth of Diseased Blood, and a Constant Drain upon the System.

An old sore or ulcer is not only a source of great bodily discomfort and pain, but the constant care, worry and anxiety over one of these malignant festering places produces an unhealthy state of the nervous system and the patient becomes morbidly sensitive, miserable and gloomy. No one could be otherwise when haunted by the presence of an inflamed, angry-looking sore, with a continual discharge, carrying with it the life fluids, thus robbing the body of strength and vitality. An eating, lingering ulcer naturally fills the sufferer with fear while noting the daily growth of the sore, from which there is a slow but perpetual discharge of yellow or greenish watery matter, and feeling the dull, throbbing or sharp shooting pains as the poison penetrates the tender tissues and reaches the bone.

All slow-healing, stubborn sores are dangerous. The same germ-producing, cancer-tainted blood is back of every sore or ulcer, large or small, that does not promptly and permanently heal; the little blister upon the lip or tongue, the warty growth or mole upon the cheek and other parts of the body, and the almost imperceptible tumor or lump upon the breast, as often result in Cancer as the deeper and more frightful-looking ulcers. They feed upon the same morbid and destructive materials that are generated within the blood, and inflammation and destruction of tissue will continue just so long as this impure matter is carried through the circulation to these old sores and ulcers.

About a year ago I wrote the Medical Department of your company to ascertain whether or not your S. S. S. would cure Cancer, as my wife had one on her breast, which three or four of the best doctors at Oreston, Iowa, advised her to have cut out or removed with a plaster. Upon receipt of your letter, I bought five bottles and she commenced to take it, and in less than eight months she was cured. I did not write you until now because I wanted to see if the cancer would come back again. There are no symptoms or signs of a return and I write in order to let others know what a wonderful medicine your S. S. S. is. My wife used just 17½ bottles, but the Cancer was cured after she had taken 12 or 14. I feel as though your S. S. S. could not be too highly recommended.

G. E. BIMEGAR, Thayer, Iowa.

Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore and very offensive. I spent over $1,000 on two trips to Hot Springs. Local physicians treated me to no purpose. I had about come to the conclusion to have my leg amputated when a friend induced me to try S. S. S. I began to take your medicine, and in seven months it completely cured me. I consider S. S. S. the grandest medicine the world has ever known. My case is a witness today as to what S. S. S. will do when taken regularly. I have gained 20 pounds. I write this to show the company my appreciation of their wonderful medicine, and I am ready to write a letter at any time to any one wishing further information.

J. B. TALBERT, Winona, Miss.

Washes, salves, nor anything else applied directly to the sore can do any permanent good; neither does the use of the knife or flesh destroying plaster cure, for local causes have nothing to do with these germ-breeding plague spots. You might cut out every particle of the diseased flesh and scrape the bone, but another sore would come. The germs or poison in the blood must be destroyed, the stream of sluggish, polluted blood purified and made strong before the healing process begins and the sore or ulcer can get well. S. S. S. is the only remedy known that can and does accomplish this. It cleanses and purifies the circulation, and when new, rich blood is carried through the little veins and arteries to the sore, it brings about a healthy healing around the edges, and a permanent and thorough cure is soon effected. S. S. S. not only expels all impurities, but works a complete and radical change in the entire system by stimulating inactive organs, toning up the nerves, increasing the appetite, and aiding the digestion and assimilation of food, thus building up the weak and wasted constitution. S. S. S. is strictly and entirely a vegetable medicine, and no bad effects follow its use, and for this reason it is better than Mercury and Potash or other minerals, which not only ruin the stomach, but often produce most stubborn and offensive sores themselves.

SSS

Prompt treatment should be given a sore or ulcer, no matter how small it may be, whether external or internal, for what you think a simple sore, may, in reality, be an undeveloped Cancer. Our physicians will gladly advise all who need their services, and those who write us will receive valuable suggestions regarding the treatment of their case free of charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta Ga.

AT CLOQUET.

George Whitten, Brakeman, Loses a Hand on Northern Pacific.

Cloquet, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Whitten, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific, had a hand taken off while coupling cars in the yard here, Monday. The unfortunate man was immediately taken to a hospital in Duluth.

Swan Swanson was fined $65 for illegal liquor selling at Scanlon, by Justice Skemp.

James Ryan was committed to the county jail on Monday for ninety days for a violent assault on L. G. Johnson, and John Ultican.

The ladies of St. Andrews' guild entertained the ladies of the M. E. Aid society in thir new guild room on Tuesday afternoon. In the evening the men of his parish was entertained by Rev. F. C. Coolbaugh, the rector.

Matt Kusick and James Corrigan were arraigned Monday before Judge Skemp at Carlton for the assault on Louis Beach. The hearing was set for the 17th inst., and both men were held on a $500 bond.

Isaac Summerfield intends starting on a Western trip next Sunday. He will be away for about two weeks.

Sneak thieves burglarized the temporary library building on Friday or Saturday last, and stole the cash collected for fines, deposited in the librarian's desk, amounting to about $10. The door is fastened with a common lock, and was found secure when opened up on Saturday afternoon.

COUNTY TREASURERS

Met In Annual Session at St. Paul Tuesday.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—The State Association of County Treasurers met yesterday in annual session at the county court house. The meeting was called to order by the president, J. L. Meyer, of Morrison county. The following treasurers were present: J. L. Meyer, Morrison; P. J. Metzdorf, Ramsey; David Bell, Hennepin; D. T. Qupealey, Dakota; B. N. Anderson, Freeborn; Patrick Casey, Meeker; M. O. Peterson, Polk; P. O. Skylberg, Rock; L. H. Whipple, St. Louis; Chris Schmitt, Stearns; Walter I. Paine, Todd; D. J. Dodge, Waseca; Thomas Hudek, Wright.

Addresses were made by the state public examiner, Samuel T. Johnson; Henry Koerner, deputy examiner; J. H. Block, state treasurer.

An invitation was read from the state senate inviting the association to appoint a committee to attend the senate and participate in a discussion of the new tax code.

Officers of the association were chosen as follows: President, J. L. Meyer, of Morrison; vice president, David C. Bell, of Hennepin; secretary, P. J. Metzdorf, of Ramsey; treasurer, D. T. Qupealey, of Dakota.

The list is the same as that of last year with the exception of the new vice president, who takes the place of Mr. Whipple, of Duluth.

ENGINEER SLEPT

While His Train Crashed Into One Ahead.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—"I guess I went to sleep on my engine after my train left Haysville yesterday morning, and two minutes later we struck the stock train in which a drover was killed and another man was injured."

Such was the sensational admission to the coroner of Engineer William Jackson, of engine No. 695, which crashed into the caboose of a stock train between Haysville and Agnew, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad.

The engineer testified that he had been on duty fifteen hours and was tired out. "I remember nothing," he said, "after leaving Osborne, until I struck the fast stock train."

CONFIDENT.

Senor Monagos Thinks Castro Will Be Overthrown By March.

New York, Feb. 12.—Senor Monagas, ex-secretary of the Venezuelan legation, Washington, has received a letter from Gen. Domingo Monagas, one of the leaders of the Matos insurrection. It was smuggled from the interior of the state of Bermudese to the coast, and then taken to Trinidad. "I feel satisfied that by March," the letter states, "we will be victorious and be able to substitute the corrupt and despotic government with one of honest men and conducted on honest business principles.

"All this portion of the country is opposed to Castro and there has been no trouble in finding men to join our army. I also learn that several of Castro's best generals have deserted him, and joined the rebellion. It is no exaggeration to say that the Libertador could easily engage the entire government fleet and defeat it."

TO CHARITY

Mrs. Brick Bequeathed Most of Her Estate.

New York, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, who died at the age of 80 in her home in Brooklyn Feb. 3, bequeathed in her will, which has just been filed, a great portion of her estate of nearly $1,000,000 to charities.

To the Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal school in Edgecomb county, N. C., the bulk of her property goes. The American Missionary association is to take charge of this bequest, the exact value of which has not been learned.

STATUE OF SCHLEY.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—A solid silver statue of Rear Admiral Schley, six inches high, has been received by Isidor Rayner, counsel for the admiral. Mr. Rayner has no idea who sent him the statue.

FORBES TO FIGHT WILLIAMS.

New York, Feb. 12.—Harry Forbes, of Chicago, the bantamweight, has been matched to fight Jim Williams, of England, before the National Sporting club, of London. The boys are to battle on Derby night, next May, at 116 pounds, for the bantam championship of the world and a liberal purse.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

LANDIS CASE

Has Been Dismissed From the Courts and Ended.

New York, Feb. 12.—In a decision by the New Jersey court of errors and appeals, the celebrated Landis will case has been ended. The contest was dismissed because the contestants did not furnish the required security.

Charles Kline Landis, founder of Vineland, Sea Isle City, Hammonton, Landisville, New Italy, Whale Beach and other south Jersey towns, who died two years ago, cut off his two sons, Richard and James Montevert, without a cent, the former having married against his father's wishes and the latter having quarreled with his father only a few days before his death.

The disinherited endeavored to break the will on the ground of insanity, and in support of their contention recited that their father was once adjudged insane by a jury before whom he was tried for murder. The estate of Mr. Landis, who was once rated as a millionaire, is now estimated at $150,000.

MILITARY PRIZE FIGHT.

An Innovation Brought From the Philippines.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Tired of the monotony of peace since their return from the Philippines, officers and soldiers of the Twenty-ninth infantry, United States army, cheered the spilling of blood in the mess hall at Fort Sheridan last night. Five prize boxing contests formed the program for the evening, and in two of them soldier aspirants for pugilistic honors were knocked out and carried from the ring. As the vanquished fighters lay senseless on the mat hundreds of boys in blue shouted and whistled for their victorious comrades, the din swelled by crowds of civilians from Chicago, Waukegan, Highland Park and other north shore towns.

The fights were conducted under the direction of the soldiers at the fort, and purses were furnished for the contestants, $20 to each winner and $5 for each of the vanquished. An admission fee of 50 cents was charged, the proceeds going to make up the purses. If there are any net profits, the soldiers say, the money will be used as an athletic fund. The contests are permitted under the sanction of Col. Thorpe, who is in command. It is an innovation in post life brought over from the Philippines by the boys of the Ninth infantry.

GOING TO MEXICO.

New York, Feb. 12.—E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific system, and chairman of the Union Pacific lines, will, it is said, leave here in about two weeks for the City of Mexico.

VICTIM OF FOOTBALL.

New York, Feb. 12.—William Senate, 22 years old, of Brooklyn, is dead from injuries received in a football game Feb. 1, when he was kicked in the stomach.

FOURNIER BACK AGAIN.

New York, Feb. 12.—Henry Fournier, the French chaffeur, and Alex Verheyen, champion motor cyclist of Germany, have arrived here from Europe.

MARKETS CLOSED

All the Exchanges Suspend Business on Lincoln's Birthday.

All the grain markets and stock exchanges are closed today, on account of it being the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, and a public holiday.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—Close: Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 3¼d; futures quiet, March, 6s 1½d; May, 6s 1½d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed new, 5s 2½d; American mixed old, 5s 4d; futures, quiet; February, nominal; March, 5s 2½d; May, 5s 2¾d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000 head, including 1400 Texans; steady to 10c lower; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.00; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; cows, $1.25@5.00; heifers, $2.50@5.25; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.90; calves, $2.50@7.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts today, 48,000 head; tomorrow, 42,000; left over, 8211; steady to lower; mixed and butchers, $5.35@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.47½; rough heavy, $6.00@6.25; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.30. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000 head; sheep, strong; lambs, strong and higher; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.80@4.60; Western sheep, $4.25@5.85; native lambs, $4.75@6.75; Western lambs, $5.25@6.55. Yesterday's Receipts—Cattle, 5602 head; hogs, 40,708; sheep, 10,724. Shipments—Cattle, 2351 head; hogs, 6066; sheep, 1663.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the heavy arrivals were principally farm horses weighing from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Buyers were numerous from all quarters and buying active. Prices ruled stationary. Values: Drafters, extra ..... $150@$200
Drafters, choice 1500 150
Drafters, com. to good 1150 150
Farm mares, extra 1250 140
Farm mares, choice 1000 125
Farm mares, com. to good 750 100

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $175,419,393; gold, $87,477,776; silver, $21,392,866; United States notes, $12,316,520; treasury notes of 1890, $94,865; national bank notes, $2,067,419; total receipts this day, $2,990,922; total receipts this month, $17,216,710; total receipts this year, $348,535,437; total expenditures this day, $1,985,660; total expenditures this month, $16,465,060; total expenditures this year, $296,708,174; deposits in national banks, $114,755,488.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. **A. J. CUMMINGS,** Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

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DULUTH & ARIZONA STOCK.
Treasury Stock offered for a short time
AT 10 CENTS PER SHARE
Office—318 Manhattan Building.

LAND SCRIP!
Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.
H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

HOWLAND & CO.
AMES BUILDING, BOSTON,
Bankers and Brokers.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash, or carried on margin. Special attention given to copper stocks.
Interest allowed on deposits. Send for circular and telegraphic code.
Customers can wire orders and instructions at our expense.

1146c. Eggs, strong; at mark, cases, included, 28½@29c.

BIG DEAL.

Michigan Company Buys 25,000 Acres Near Eagle River.

Milwaukee, Feb. 12.—The Wisconsin Lumber and Bank company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has purchased 25,000 acres of hardwood timber land, near Eagle River, Vilas county, the consideration being $200,000. The sale was made by the Home Investment company, in which A. W. and G. F. Sanborn, of Ashland, own the controlling interest, and the deal was consummated at the Hotel Pfister yesterday.

This transaction will give Eagle River a start on the road to prosperity such as has seldom been given to any place in the state. The purchasers of the property are wealthy citizens of Michigan, and the Wisconsin Lumber and Bark company was incorporated a few weeks ago to carry the plans into effect. It is proposed to erect in or near Eagle River a large hardwood sawmill, a veneer factory, a furniture factory, a wood alcohol factory and a large number of charcoal kilns. The Chicago & North-Western Railway company is to run a ten-mile spur track through the property, and the work of developing its resources will begin as soon as the spring season opens.

The Wisconsin Lumber and Bark company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is composed of some of the heaviest capitalists of Michigan. W. A. Phelps is the president, J. H. Bonnell, treasurer and C. A. Phelps, secretary, all of Grand Rapids. W. A. and C. A. Phelps are the owners of the Grand Rapids Bark and Lumber company, and Mr. Bonnell is the active partner in the firm of Bonnell & Hackley, lumbermen. The company was organized under the laws of Michigan in order that the old veterans whose days of activity have passed, but who are interested in the new concern as stockholders and directors, might, might meet without the necessity of journeying to Washington.

Among the heaviest stockholders in the company is Charles H. Hackley, of Manistee, one of the wealthiest men in the state, and who is as generous as he is wealthy. Mr. Hackley has given the city of Muskegon $51,500,000 in the form of a manual training school, a public library and other institutions of like character, which he has endowed sufficiently to keep them in operation in pace with the times without it being necessary to raise a dollar for their support by taxation or otherwise.

It has been hinted as a most gracious thing that the village of Eagle River, in the event of the new enterprise being located there, or in that vicinity, should change its name to Hackley.

Mr. Hackley is not without his eccentricities. He has erected a mausoleum in Muskegon at a cost of $75,000, and there the sculptor has chiseled his name, with date of birth and with the blanks left in which to record his death and age.

MILLERS

Meet In Chicago to Form National Body.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Millers from all over the United States gathered today at the Great Northern hotel to organize for the purpose of forming a national body. At the present time no such organization exists, there being simply state organizations. With the subject of reciprocity before congress, they propose, it is stated, to so combine that one man or a committee of a few can watch their interests. Today's gathering was in the nature of a preliminary meeting.

FOSTER SECURES VERDICT.

London, Feb. 12.—John Douglas Foster, the lawyer, who was attached to Lord Roberts' staff in South Africa, and whom Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, was accused of conspiring to have murdered, obtained a verdict of £2000 damages for libel in the king's bench division of the high court of justice today against Arthur B. Markham, Liberal member of parliament for the Mansfield division of Nottinghamshire.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	27		
Creamery, tubs	24	@	25
Creamery, storage, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	12	@	14
EGGS.			
Fresh	24		
Storage	21		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	13	@	12½
Twins, full cream, old	11½	@	11
Full cream, young America	13	@	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15		
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limberger, full cream, choice	12		
Primos	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navys, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	13		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50	@	8 00
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	3 00
Apples, per box	1 85	@	2 00
California figs, per box	90	@	1 10
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 75	@	3 50
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 00		
Dates, Fard, per box	1 00		
Sugar walnut dates	1 25		
Navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Cranberries	8 00	@	8 25
VEGETABLES.			
New celery, bunch	30	@	35
Mushrooms	60		
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 65
Green onions, per dozen	75		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	2 75
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25	@	2 00
Beets, per 100	1 10		
Carrots, per 100	1 20		
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Potatoes, per bus	85		
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 25		
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 25
Mint, per bunch	20		
Turnips, per 100	70	@	85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75		
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75	@	85
Oyster plant, per doz	55	@	65
Cal. tomatoes, per baset	95		
Parsley, per doz	45		
Head lettuce, per doz	50	@	1 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50		
Fruit juices	4 00		
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb shelled	3½	@	4
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens	9	@	10
Spring chickens	11		
Geese	9	@	10
Turkeys	12	@	12½
Ducks	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	7½		
Veal, fancy	8		
Dressed beef	6½	@	8
Hogs	7½		
Pork loins	9½		
Lard	8¾		
Lard, compound	8		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Butter, firm; creamery, 17@27½c; dairies, 16@23c. Cheese, steady; cheddars, 9¾@10¼c; twins, 10¼@10½c; daisies, 10¾c; young Americas, 11@11½c. Eggs, strong; at mark, cases, included, 28½@29c.

ENGLAND'S ALLIANCE

With Japan Received With Mixed Feelings By British.

The State Department at Washington Is Notified of Agreement.

Treaty Is In Line With Aims of United States.

London, Feb. 12.—The Liberal afternoon newspapers view the alliance between Great Britain and Japan with mixed feelings, and the conservative organs generally applaud it. The St. James' Gazette, Conservative, expresses "modified rapture at this wide departure from British traditional policy," but finds solace in the thought that the policy and interests are identical with those of Great Britain and Japan, and concludes:

"Perhaps we shall find when the policy of Great Britain is definitely known that the United States is, formaly or informally, a party to the league of peace in the far East.

At any rate, no effort should be spared to secure its adhesion."

The Westminster Gazette thinks the alliance can be fairly termed offensive and defensive, says that therefore it is a dangerously wide extension, and concludes that it looks like a rather hasty answer to European hostility.

Baron Hayas, the Japanese minister, who signed the treaty in behalf of Japan here, said in an interview that the Anglo-Japanese treaty was not directed particularly against Russia, but that Manchuria was within its scope. It was intended to maintain the status qou. The Manchuria question being at present the subject of negotiations between Russia and the United States, representing the interests of all other powers, and, as the minister trusted, the negotiations would result in a settlement of affairs in Manchuria that would not be unfavorable to the other powers, it was not necessary to discuss the matter. The treaty does not include any other power, but it does not exclude the possibility of a similar treaty between Japan and Russia, of course with the full knowledge of Great Britain.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister to Washington, today called at the state department and notified Secretary Hay of the signature of the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, made public yesterday in England, binding the two nations to joint action in maintaining the integrity of China and Corea. The assent of the United States is not necessary to this agreement, but if it were it probably would not be withheld, for it is pointed out that the treaty is precisely in line with the aims of the state department as fully disclosed in the notes published by it from time to time. It is again stated that there has been no joint action between the United States and and the two powers named, yet it is a fact that the preamble to the new treaty might be regarded as almost a paraphrase of the position of the United States toward the Manchurian question as enunciated in Secretary Hays' note to the Russian ambassador here.

It is made very clear here by the official statements that the purposes of the United States all relate to commercial and industrial phases of the Manchurian question. With the political phase we have little concern. The sovereignty of Russia or China over Manchuria would be to us an immaterial issue as long as American ships are free to sail into Manchurian ports on even terms with Russian ships; so long as American products may be entered in Manchuria at the same tariff rates as Russian, and so long as American railroad and mining projectors may operate in Manchuria as freely as those of any nation. In other words, the United States is contending for the "open door" in Manchuria, and it recognizes in this new treaty a valuable support in its contention. It is understood that the Japanese minister and the British and Russian ambassadors here are fully acquainted with this attitude of the United States.

AWKWARD SUIT

Over Libelous Letter of Disreputable Character.

London, Feb. 12.—The lord chief justice, Baron Alvorstone, had to settle an awkward libel suit today, that of Mrs. Neale against her aunt, Susan, widow of Lord Henry Gordon Lennox. The suit was based on a letter alleged to be of such character that it could not be produced in court, and the disagreeing relatives agreed to refer the matter to the lord chief justice. As a result, the record of the case was withdrawn.

Holiday Observed.

Today being a legal holiday, many of the offices about the city were closed all day and others closed at noon. This brief vacation gave the clerks and young people about the city that are variously employed during the week an opportunity of testing the ice on the lake, and hundreds of skaters were flying over old Lake Superior's frozen surface this afternoon. Some of the skaters said this morning that the skating on the lake was never better than it is at the present time, and that the ice is especially fine opposite Lester Park.

WHEELMEN MEET.

Torrington, Conn., Feb. 12.—Twenty-one delegates representing twelve states were present at the opening session of the National Assembly League of American Wheelmen here today. The national president, S. A. Earle, of Detroit, presided. The morning session was devoted entirely to the presentation of reports.

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

REPORT TO THE HOUSE

By the Tax Committee Will Offer No Recommendation.

Such Is the Tacit Agreement Among Its Members.

Time of Reporting the Bill Is Still Indefinite.

From The Herald State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Dispatch today says: It has been tacitly agreed among the members of the house committee on taxes and taxation that no recommendation shall be made as to the bill when it is returned to the house. Whether this agreement will be lived up to cannot be fortold. The reason of the agreement is that nobody has been able to get an exact line on how the committee stands on the tax measure. It is thought that the members are divided equally, or nearly so, but that is not certain. Too many persons are waiting to hear from constituents in unmistakable terms.

Should this agreement be adhered to there is no likelihood of the tax bill being taken up section by section in the committee. This would be quite useless unless the house was to get the benefit of what had been developed by the consideration of the various sections. That is, unless the detailed consideration of a section would result in a report on that section, the time devoted to that section in committee would not tend at all to enlighten the house members.

* * *

The time of reporting the bill back to the house is still indefinite and must depend upon the committee handles the measure. Since there are hearings for tomorrow, possibly running over until Friday, it is not likely now that the bill will be reported back in any event until next week. If a fight should develop in committee, as is not impossible, should either side feel strong enough to make a decided report upon the bill, some additional days would be consumed in getting the code ready for return to the house.

* * *

The senate committee on taxes will meet immediately after the senate session tomorrow morning, to hear the county auditors and treasurers on the new tax code. At the same time the house committee will give a hearing to Messrs. Ives and Hahn, of the tax commission, and such of the county auditors and treasurers as care to appear.

The county officers will oppose the provision for the collection of taxes in so far as they affect their two offices on the ground that it will make the work cumbersome and confusing and much more expensive than the present system.

* * *

The senate committee on reception of bills will meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow to consider the measures now before it and report to the senate at 10 o'clock.

* * *

A number of senators today predicted that the senate would finish its work on the tax bill within two weeks from Monday, when the discussion in open senate is expected to begin.

Most of the house members, however, predicted that it would take a week or two longer for that body to finish the discussion.

RESCINDED.

Order to Hoist Cold Wave Flag Is Withdrawn.

The head of the lakes region had a narrow escape from a cold wave last evening, in fact it came so close that orders were received from Washington to run up the cold wave flag. A telegram rescinding the order was received by Forecaster Beals Chamberlain this morning. The prediction was based on the fact that an area of high pressure formed rapidly yesterday in the Saskachewan district, and temperatures in the Red River valley dropped from 10 to 20 degrees. Lower temperatures would have been experienced in this region were it not for the fact that last night an area of low pressure formed in the Northwest and temperatures went up. The minimum temperature during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning was 10 degrees above zero. The wind reached a maximum velocity of 38 miles an hour last night, but died away at daybreak. The forecast for tonight and tomorrow is probably slight flurries of snow, slight changes in temperature and variable winds.

DECREE

Entered Restoring Swamp Lands to the State.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Lochren today entered a decree restoring to the state 45,000 acres of swamp lands in St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties, erroneously included in the list held to be the property of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, in a decree issued Jan. 8, 1901. These lands belong to the state institution funds, and the railroad company will be allowed to select other lands to fill out the grant.

The decree is entered in accordance with a stipulation between State Auditor Dunn and F. B. Kellogg, attorney for the Duluth & Iron Range company.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

UNEXPECTED.

Kaiser's Yacht Reaches New York Ahead of Time.

New York, Feb. 12.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, commanded by Admiral Count Van Baldissin, arrived unexpectedly at New York this afternoon, a day ahead of her schedule. When she sailed from St. Thomas on Saturday last cable advices stated that she would proceed to Bermuda and after a stay of a day or so in that port, proceed to the United States. Her non-arrival at Bermuda occasioned some apprehension that she had met with heavy weather, but it was said today that the entire voyage had been smooth, with the exception that there was a strong westerly gale yesterday. The Hohenzollern was sighted by the marine observer at Atlantic Highlands a few minutes before noon today. An hour later she passed in the narrow and as she steamed past Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton, the German naval ensign was displayed from the staff on her taffrail. Word of her arrival had been promptly sent to quarantine and when she came up the doctors were waiting to board and pass her. The delay was slight and before 1:30 o'clock the big yacht was heading up the harbor for Hoboken, where she will be docked and cleaned.

The Hohenzollern was recognized by the shipping in the harbor and nearly all the passing vessels saluted either with a dip of colors or a whistle.

The Hohenzollern docked at the piers of the North German Lloyd Steamship company at Hoboken and will be thoroughly overhauled and put in order.

REPUBLICAN

Clubs Hear Address of President Morrow at Springfield.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of the League of Republican clubs in this city today, the president, Hon. D. Q. Morrow spoke as follows:

The Republican party will take no backward step. Clouds have always gathered and always will on the horizon of great nations, and, although human foresight cannot profess whether they will spread or disperse, it is our duty to be ever watchful and prepared for any complications which may arise or dangers which may threaten.

Too well do we remember the paralyzed condition of business and the reign of industrial ruin under Democratic rule, nor can we ever forget the marvelous change that followed the election of President McKinley, a chanuge that caused financial sunshine to take the place of financial shadow and which brought prosperity alike to the producer and the consumer, Republican and Democrat.

When that change came confidence was restored, trade and commerce again resumed their places in the business world, and all foreign nations were notified that the credit of the United States was not to be destroyed or is currency made a commodity.

Great questions still confront us, among which is that concerning the Philippine islands, but the Republican party, through its representatives, can be depended upon to work out a stable and successful government for these possessions.

Of one thing, all persons at home and abroad, can be assured, and that is that we will be no running away by this government from the advantages and opportunities, without number, now enjoyed and to be greater still for coming generations.

That a form of government will be given the Filipinos that is just and humane in its principles and will contemplate the largest practical degree of home rule has been promised by the Republican platform and no better assurances can be given them that this promise will be kept than to point out the experiences of the people of other foreign lands who years after year, by thousands, enter our gates delighted with the opportunity to enjoy the privileges and blessings under our flag which were denied them in their native land.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

CUBAN SUGAR.

Payne Wants a Committee to Investigate Question of Profit.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Chairman Payne today presented to the ways and means committee a brief submitted by the New Orleans chamber of commerce and endorsed by the cane sugar interests supporting the statement that cane sugar was now being raised in Cuba at a profit and asking that a special committee proceed to Cuba to investigate the question of cost of production, profit, etc.

Mr. Payne explained to his colleagues that he had yesterday denied the existence of such a proposed trip to Cuba, as this grief had not been signed by the cane sugar interests until this morning.

Representative Steel (Ind.), asked if the invitation to go to Cuba included payment of expenses of the trip to which Representative Robertson, of Louisiana, answered that the expense item would be included if necessary.

The brief sums up at the conditions at considerabue length and suggests that if the testimony of the government experts is correct, then the military governor of Cuba, Governor Wood had been misinformed and sugar is now being manufactured and sold in Cuba at a profit, so there exists no possible justification for the reduction of the present tariff on unrefined sugar coming from Cuba upon the ground that the Cuban planters are now manufacturing at a loss.

Beyond receiving the brief the committee took no action on the Cuban reciprocity subject.

LITTLE FIRE AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—Fire started at 1:45 o'clock this morning on the second floor of the Eagle Pants company's factory, 349 Minnesota street, originating from a small heating stove. The firemen kept the fire to the room in which it started. There was a stock of clothing and cloth in the room, which was considerably damaged by water. The loss is estimated at $1000 and is covered by insurance.

SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. W. A. Abbett, druggist, guarantees satisfaction. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free.

A Good Investment

Is to purchase an overcoat at our discount sale. Great values in latest up-to-date styles.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CASE LIKE LUETGERT

C. A. Hensel of North Prairie, Ill., Charged With Murder.

Sensational Features of Motive, Mystery and Bones Found.

The Case Is Soon to Be Called For Trial.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Rivaling if not outdoing the Luetgert and Rollinger wife-murder cases for sensational features, motive and mystery will be the trial of Charles A. Hensel, a young farmer of North Prairie, a settlement six miles north of Princeton, Ill., who is charged with having choked his wife to death and then attempting to burn her body to hide his alleged crime so that he could obtain the $4000 fraternal life insurance she carried in his name and be free to marry another woman to whom he was once betrothed. Hensel has been twice indicted for the crime, if crime it was. He scorns the charges made against him and with his attorneys contends the death of the bride of five months was due to an accidental explosion of a lamp and that her neck was broken by timbers falling on her head in the building from which her unrecognizable body was taken.

Involved in the Hensel case are many points similar to those unearthed in the Luetgert and Rollinger wife-murder trials. As in the Luetgert case, there is a bone which will play an important part in proving the murder theory. There is a motive witness, too. She is the woman Hensel was engaged to before he married pretty Eva Jeanette van Dusen. In both the Luetgert and Rollinger cases there was testimony that they wished to be rid of their wives so they could be free to marry other women. In the Luetgert case there was the wedding ring. In this case there is a portion of a plate of gold-filled teeth to aid in the identification.

Princeton is the county seat of Bureau county. Many of Princeton's young people work and live in Chicago, and they, with those at home, are intensely interested in the Hensel affair, and never tire of discussing its sensational and mystifying features. Prominent in the prosecution of the case is Assistant State's Attorney Olson, who has won laurels as a trial lawyer and an unraveler of insurance conspiracies.

He has four weeks' vacation due him from 1900 and 1901, and will devote a week of it to this case, being retained by State's Attorney Porter, of Bureau county. Another phase of the case of interest to Chicagoans is the presence in connection therewith of Prof. Ludwig Hektoen, of the Rush Medical college, an expert witness. His testimony will concern the missing vertebrae, the cause of the woman's broken neck.

It was on the evening of Aug. 30, 1901, that Mrs. Hensel met her death. Five months before she had married Hensel, who had two children. Hensel had hauled gravel that day and alleges he injured his back. That evening his wife rubbed it with liniment and he fell into a doze while lying on the lounge. He says he remembers Mrs. Hensel telling him that she would take the lamp and go to the granary—an old house eighty feet distant—and fill it with coal oil from a running kerosene can stored there with the same amount of gasoline. That, he alleges, was the last time he saw her alive. He does not know how long he slept and when he awakened and did not hear his wife, he says he went to the rear dooryard and was horrified to see the interior of the granary ablaze. Inside the door five feet back he said he saw a dark object lying on the floor. Then, he says, he ran to the telephone, in his house and calling the Princeton exchange, notified the operator and requested that his neighbors be informed of the fire and "that his wife was burning up."

He then awakened his 5-year-old son, Harry, and when Sanford Stiles and H. A. Johnson, two neighbors, arrived, they found him making frantic efforts to throw water over a corn crib several feet away and out of the path of the fire. Hensel is alleged to have pointed at the roaring furnace inside the granary and directing his finger at the dark object is said to have remarked, "She is in it." The farmers secured poles and after pushing the corner of the building away, dragged the charred body out. All that was left of it was the head and trunk. Part of the arms and the legs had been completely burned away, later a bone of the hand and one of the feet were found. Coroner W. M. Kauli was notified and held an inquest that night. The verdict of the jury after it heard Hensel's and Johnson's testimony was that Mrs. Hensel's death was caused "by an accident."

Sensation after sensation followed in quick succession after the arrest of Hensel by former Sheriff Atherton Clark. On Oct. 7 friends of Hensel learned that State's Attorney Porter and Coroner Kauli intended to visit Limberick cemetery in secret to exhume the body. That morning at daybreak Hensel's attorneys and two of the relatives after notifying the prosecutor of their intentions visited the cemetery and before the coroner could stop them the body had been exhumed and laid on an operating table.

Arriving almost at the instant were the state's attorney, coroner and a number of physicians. A truce was declared until that afternoon when Dr. Ludwig Hektoen arrived and conducted a post-mortem examination for the prosecution. The talk at the time was that Mrs. Hensel had first been poisoned and then burned. The stomach was removed and taken to the laboratory of the Northwestern university. The chemists reported they did not find a sufficient quanity of poison to cause death and that ended that theory. But what Dr. Hektoen did discover was that the neck had been broken and that a piece of the first vertebrae was missing. The defense contends that the spinal column was fractured by falling timbers. The woman's skull was found burned to a crisp and the pressure of Dr. Hektoen's fingers on it crushed in the frontal bones, exposing the brain. A bunch of hair was found on the back of the head. It was discolored and barely singed. At the lower side of the trunk was found a bone of one of the hands partly imbedded in the burned flesh. Later a bone of one of the feet was found. These are taken as incriminating features, carrying out the contention of the prosecution that Hensel either chopped off the legs and arms and then burned them or disintegrated them by boiling in the immense iron pots used to cook stock feed in.

Expert witnesses from Chicago's fire department may be called to testify as to how long they have known bodies to remain in burning buildings before they were burned up. Other witnesses, it is said, now been found who heard sounds of a commotion at the Hensel house that evening, and it is alleged they will testify as to hearing piercing screams uttered in a woman's voice. Soon after the body was exhume Hensel was released on $10,000 bail, a wealthy uncle furnishing it. When Assistant State's Attorney Olson entered the case, after the body had been exhumed and Dr. Hektoen's post mortem held, he and Mr. Porter were not satisfied with the first indictment, which contained six counts, and after considerable secret work Mr. Olson and State's Attorney Porter unearthed enough additional evidence to cause them to ask for a second indictment. It was returned Jan. 10 of the present year. Hensel gave himself up as soon as he learned of it and has been in jail since.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

BIG BLACK BEAR

Squeezed Hunter Until He Was Black In the Face.

Joseph F. Schmitt, of 1700 Chouteau avenue, had an encounter with a bear in the wilds of Arkansas Saturday afternoon, and came off victor, after being fearfully clawed by the beast, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Schmitt is perhaps the only man in the city who enjoys the distinction of having been wrapped in the arms of a bear, his life nearly choked out of him, and still living to tell about it. Several weeks ago Schmitt, William Updemeyer and two others started for a hunting and fishing trip in Arkansas. They pitched camp near Stonewall, and were soon enjoying their sport, landing a quantity of crapple and bass, and also pulling down considerable small game, rabbits and squirrels. Thursday afternoon they sighted a buck, and after considerable tramping, killed him. Friday they caught a doe, and after a chase, killed her, after which they went back to rabbits and squirrels.

Early Saturday morning they were awakened by the guide, who said he had found deer tracks through the woods. Immediately donning their garments, the hunters started out. When they reached a clearing in the wood there were footprints to show that there were a number of deer, and, according to the guide, they had passed through the clearing but a few moments before.

The entire party were eager to land a deer, and at the suggestion of the guide, it was decided to separate and stalk the deer.

Updemeyer and Schmitt were given the east side, while the guide and the other two men took the west side. The undergrowth was dense and the trees so thick, it was almost impossible to see a person at a distance of fifty feet. Schmitt took the straight path, separating from Updemeyer about 100 yards, the latter going through a dense portion of the forest in order to cause the deer to turn. Suddenly Schmitt saw a bear, a black fellow, directly in his path. Smith, raising his gun, a double-barreled Parker, filled with the heaviest buckshot, fired. The charge struck the bear just above the right fore leg, and with a growl he started toward Schmitt. There was no chance for Schmitt to run, and, stepping back a few paces, he leveled his gun again and fired the second barrel. Again his aim was wide, and, with a roar of anger as the shot settled in his shoulder, the bear lurched forward and clawed at Schmitt. The latter was garbed in a heavy hunting suit, with a topcoat of leather, but the bear's paw tore this away and left several bleeding wounds in Schmitt's chest.

As the bear clawed him Schmitt gave a cry of pain, which reached the ears of Updemeyer, and he at once started toward the path which Schmitt had taken. As he broke into the clearing the sight which met his gaze startled him. Schmitt was standing clasped in the arms of the bear. The man's clothing, from head to foot, was clawed into shreds, and blood was pouring from his chest, arms and legs. Updemeyer was afraid to shoot for fear of killing Schmitt, and was afraid to get too close for fear the bear would turn on him. Schmitt was endeavoring to hold the mouth of the bear back from his face. Man and beast struggled over the ground for a moment, and then Schmitt drew a hunting knife, and with a wide-arm sweep disemboweled the bear. A second sweep of the knife cut the animal's throat and it fell back dead.

As the beast fell Schmitt fainted. Updemeyer was at his side in a moment and dragged him to the camp. There a physician was called, and found that beyond cutting the flesh on the chest, arms and legs in a severe manner, the bear had done no damage. Schmitt was quickly revived, and after the wounds were dressed was taken into Stonewall. He was placed on a train and sent to his home, arriving yesterday morning. In speaking of his experience, Schmitt said: "I had no chance after the bear reached me. I tried my best to get away from him, but it was too late. After I fired the second barrel he came like lightning. I was defenseless and gave up. The first claw tore the clothing and my chest. Then he clawed into my legs. I had a heavy pair of leather hunting boots which reached to my hips, but the claws of the bear tore them away as though they were paper. When he threw his forelegs around me it felt as though I was in a crushing machine. They became tighter and tighter, and it seemed as though my bones would crack. My face was blackened, so Updemeyer tells me, and I know that I thought he would crush the breath out of me. I waited for Updemeyer to shoot, and when he called to me that he was afraid to shoot for fear of killing me. I gave up. Then I remembered my hunting knife, and reaching into my pocket, I drew it out. It is one of those 5-inch blade, spring-opening affairs. I got a firm grip on the handle and then pressed the spring. The blade flew open, and, grasping the knife firmly, I raked at the bear's stomach. I reached it again and kept pulling. I pushed the knife in as far as I could. The bear groaned almost like a human being, and then those huge arms, as they might be termed, closed around me again with tenfold strength, and I thought I was to be killed, despite my fight. Then the bear staggered and his clasp weakened. With one hand still holding his mouth, I threw my weight against him and pushed him back. Then I looked down and saw his entrails falling from the gash in his abdomen. I hastily raised my knife, and with a swift blow severed the animal's throat, and with a roar which could be heard over the woods he fell back and expired."

William Updemeyer, who was with Schmitt, and who witnessed the struggle, said: "It was a case of being afraid in two ways. I was afraid to shoot for fear of killing Schmitt, and when I saw the blood pouring I was afraid to go too near for fear the bear had killed Schmitt and would turn on me. I heard him call for help, but reached him too late to be of any benefit. Three times while I saw him struggling with the bear I attempted to fire. Man and animal were close together, and as my gun was loaded with buckshot, I knew that if I killed one I would kill both."

ARRESTED IN STYLE.

Etiquette in the navy is a most fearsome and awe-inspiring thing, and a story is told of an officer who had been charged with some slight offense and ordered under arrest, says the Youth's Companion. He presented himself in full dress uniform, but without his sword.

"I can't arrest you," exclaimed the captain, "unless you come prepared to submit your sword to me!"

The officer explained that unfortunately he had not received his sword from home, but that it was on the way.

"Then go and get one," was the reply. So the officer skirmished around among his brother officers until he obtained a sword. Returning he handed it to the captain and was placed under arrest according to regulations.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

TAKE IT IN — It Cures



Coughs and Colds,
Colic,
Diarrhœa,
Malaria,
and many other internal ailments.

RUB IT IN — It Cures

Toothache,
Sore Throat,
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

and wounds of every kind. Hinkley's Bone Liniment banishes pain of any name. Sold everywhere in 25c, 50c, and $1 bottles.

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT CO., Saginaw, Mich.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

COLOMBIA.

Recent Cabinet Appointments at Bogota Are Announced.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 12.—The following recent cabinet appointments at Bogota were announced here yesterday: Senor Francisco Mendoza, minister of home affairs; Gen. Aristides Fernadez, minister of war; Senor Raman Lagas, minister of hacienda (exchequer); Senor Augustin Uribe, minister of the treasury; Senor Jose Jesus Casus, minister of public instruction; Senor Jose Antonio Revas, minister of posts and telegraphs; Senor Jorge Velez has been appointed governor of Bogota.

Col. White and Senor Triana left Panama yesterday bound for Chile, as commissioners to receive the Chilean cruiser, President Pinto, recently purchased by the Colombian government.

The Pinto's early arrival at the Isthmus will strengthen the government's hands incalculably.

FIERCE GALE

Prevailed Down the Straits and Off Cape Flattery.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 12.—Capt. Kalstrom, of the steamer Alice Gertrude, arriving at North Bank yesterday, reports that the most furious storm of the season prevailed down the straits and off Cape Flattery on Monday night. The wind was from the southeast and of hurricane force. Tow boats with vessels in tow were unable to make headway and were compelled to seek shelter, while a large fleet of sailing vessels off Cape Flattery awaiting a chance to get in were driven may miles to sea. No casualties were reported, but shipping men fear that some of the vessels will meet with mishap as most of the vessels are in ballast.

TO COMPLETE TUNNEL.

New York, Feb. 12.—The New York and New Jersey company was incorporated at Albany yesterday. W. C. McAdoo, counsel for the corporation, said the object of the company was the completion of what is known as the Hudson river tunnel. The terminals on both sides of the river have been acquired.

BOOTHS BURNED.

Hong Kong, Feb. 12.—According to reports which have reached here, between 400 and 500 booths in the western suburb of Canton have been burned. No loss of life has been reported.

FIVE MASTER.

Mystic Takes a Holiday to Celebrate Launching of Ship.

West Mystic, Conn., Feb. 12.—In the presence of over 5000 persons the great new five-masted schooner, the Bennie R. Dubois, was launched at the yards of the Home Shipbuilding company here yesterday. The vessel was christened by Mrs. Dubois, wife of Judge Dubois of the supreme court of Rhode Island. The ship took the water in beautiful style, slipping clear across the channel of Mystic river. She was quickly dragged back to midstream, where the usual festivities began.

Visitors were here from New York, Boston, Providence, Bath and various places in Connecticut. On account of the launching of the ship all Mystic took a holiday, factories, banks and business houses being closed.

MUELLER'S PLAN

To Bring the Boer War to a Close.

Brussels, Feb. 11.—The plan of campaign drawn up by Dr. Mueller, the former consul of the Orange Free State in Holland, who is now on his way to New York with dispatches from the Boer delegates in Europe to President Roosevelt, includes the formation of two standing committees; one, more or less political, to include the pro-Boer senators and representatives and other prominent men, who, it is claimed, have already promised their co-operation; the other and larger body will be chiefly concerned in the collection and forwarding of money for the Boer cause. The Boers here allege that there has been considerable difficulty, heretofore, in accounting for all the money subscribed, and that not all of it has reached its destination.

DISSOLVED

Injunction Recently Obtained By Munising Railway.

La Porte, Ind., Feb. 12.—Judge Barker of the Federal court has dissolved the injunction obtained recently by the Munising Railway company, owned by the Cleveland Cliffs company, of Cleveland, O., against E. H. Scott, W. A. Martin and F. E. Michaels, directors of Lac Belle Land company, of La Porte, to prevent the sale of 10,000 acres of land near Marquette, Mich., to Barry Bros., of Detroit, for $212,600. Indianapolis, Chicago, Marquette, Cleveland, Detroit and La Porte capitalists are interested.

SOCIALISTS DISPERSED.

Brussels, Feb. 12.—A detachment of cavalry had to be requisitioned yesterday afternoon in order to disperse the socialists who made a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage.



DISEASES OF MEN

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranted in from 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE TRIAL OF FIFE

For Murder of Frank W. Richardson Is to Start Soon.

Will Be More Sensational Than Mrs. Richardson's Case.

Two Legal Giants Will Take Part In the Trial.

Savannah, Mo., Feb. 12.—The preparations that are being made for the trial of Stuart Fife, charged with the murder of Frank W. Richardson here the night before Christmas, 1900, indicate that it will take place at the coming term of court. Prosecuting Attorney Booher states that he will be ready to try the case, and James W. Boyd, one of the attorneys for young Fife, said he knew of nothing in the way of a trial as soon as the case can be reached at this term.

Circuit court will convene here on Feb. 24, and Fife will be arraigned on that date. It is likely that a jury will be ordered at once by Judge Burnes, and inside of four days, unless the defendant applies for a continuance, the trial will be under way.

It will be one of the most notable murder trials ever held in the state. Aside from the interest that attaches to the case on account of the mystery surrounding the tragedy, there will be arrayed against each other, on opposite sides of the case, two of the leading and most active lawyers in the state.

These two men are Charles F. Booher, father of the young prosecuting attorney, who will have charge of the case for the state. On the other side, defending young Fife, will be James W. Boyd, of St. Joseph. Both are candidates for the congressional nomination in the Fourth district, and when pitted against each other in this respect they will do their best. It has been said of Booher that he has injured his chances for the congressional nomination by the manner in which he conducted the trial of Mrs. Addie Richardson at Plattsburg, when she was tried for the murder of her husband, but in justice to Booher it must be stated that only his political enemies are making such statements.

Booher did not believe that the woman was actually guilty of the murder of her husband—nobody believed it, in fact, and under the ruling of the court, in the instructions given for murder in the first degree no acquittal there was never a possibility of convicting Mrs. Richardson. Booher refused to dismiss the case against her, however, when requested to do so by the grand jurors who found the indictment against the woman. He said it would be an unusual action—to dismiss a case of murder in the first degree, and that the public could not be made to understand why it was done.

The mildness of the prosecution, so noticeable in the trial of Mrs. Richardson, will not be one of the characteristics of the trial of Fife. Booher has been nagged and abused so much that he is ready to prosecute with an iron will, and it is admitted that no man in the state is a better prosecutor. As equally determined will be James W. Boyd, who feels that his reputation will be at stake in this trial.

Depositions will be taken this week at North Yakima, Wash., in Fife's case. The depositions will be taken for the purpose of showing that young Fife was not under an assumed name while in North Yakima. He was in trouble there once, it is admitted by his friends and attorneys, but it was not of a serious nature. The statement is now made that he was known by his right name, and made no effort to disguise his identity in any way.

One of the circumstances on which Fife's lawyers lay considerable stress is their claim that he was never in hiding. Witnesses will be called to state that they knew of his whereabouts all the time, and that they received letters from him regularly.

The state will call Chief of Police Frans, of St. Joseph, and several members of the detective force to prove that the search for young Fife was carried on several weeks before he was located. His location was finally learned through a friend in St. Joseph, and Fife was arrested before Prosecuting Attorney Boober knew he had been found. That will be shown to offset a statement that Boober knew of Fife's location, but had him arrested and brought back for effect, instead of allowing him to return at will. Sheriff Holcomb of this county will also swear that he asked the father of Fife on several occasions to tell him where the young man could be found, and that Thomas Fife refused.

A woman in St. Joseph, it is said, will be one of the principal witnesses against Fife. To her he is said to have made damaging admissions. This woman has been summoned to appear at the trial, and will, she says, testify to all that has been told to her by Fife regarding his connection with the case.

Mrs. Addie B. Richardson, who was recently acquitted of the murder for which young Fife is to be tried, will be a witness at his trial. She will be called by the state, and it is likely that the defense will also call upon Mrs. Richardson to testify. It is not expected that Mrs. Richardson will add anything new to the story she has already told of the Christmas eve tragedy. Although she has been acquitted of the murder, Mrs. Richardson's reputation is still somewhat at stake in the trial of Stuart Fife, as the motive in his case, according to the state's theory, and the theory on which Fife's case will be tried, was the same as the state attempted to prove in her case.

Fife has tired of the jail and it is said by his friends that he will demand a trial. He is known as an impulsive young man and the confinement is wearing on him. Since he was brought back from Washington he has refused to see reporters and has little to say at any time about the murder for which he is to be tried. Sheriff Holcomb has endeavored several times to talk to Fife about the murder, but he will say nothing.

"He is one of the coolest men I ever knew," said one of the officers, referring to Stuart Fife. "No man has more nerve than the youth in jail over there, and he will prove it when he is tried for the murder of Richardson. No matter what the outcome may be, young Fife will be the coolest and will show more nerve than any man connected with the trial."

Lawyers here who are familiar with the case say it will be impossible to convict Fife of anything more than murder in the second degree, because deliberation cannot be shown, but that is not the theory of the state. The state will endeavor to show that there was deliberation in the killing of Richardson and that threats had been made long before he was killed.

DAVIS TRIAL.

Case of Washington, Ind., Bank Cashier Is On.

Indianapolis, Feb. 11.—On motion of District Attorney J. B. Keelin yesterday, Judge John H. Baker, of the United States court nolled three counts in the indictment returned by the federal grand jury against Richard C. Davis, former cashier of the People's National bank, of Washington, Ind.

The government went to trial on the counts that Davis embezzled $75,000 of the funds of the bank and that he made false entries in a report which he made to the government comptroller of the currency last August.

A jury was soon secured, the government taking care that no bank official was a member.

The greater part of the day was consumed by the presentation of the government's side.

LOCKOUT RAISED.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 12.—The lockout which has been in effect since Feb. 1, in the National Providence, Worsted, Riverside and Nelson mills of the American Woolen company, at Olneyville, as a result of a strike against the double loom system, was raised yesterday.

PROPRIETOR RESPONSIBLE.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—J. W. Gilham, proprietor of the Empire house, which was burned Sunday morning, was yesterday afternoon held responsible for the death of the eleven persons who lost their lives as the result of the fire.

Cancerous Sores are most frequently to be seen upon the face, neck or breast, though they are liable to appear upon other parts of the body. When they begin to spread and eat into the flesh, sharp, piercing pains are felt as the underlying tissue is destroyed and the tender nerves exposed. Cancerous sores develop from very trifling causes; a carbuncle or boil, swollen gland, a little watery blister on the tongue or lip, a wart, mole or bruise of some kind becomes an indolent, festering sore, which in time degenerates into cancer.



"Ten years ago I had a sore on my left temple, which the doctors pronounced a cancerous ulcer; it would itch, burn and bleed, then scab over, but would never heal. After taking S. S. S. awhile the sore began to discharge, and when all the poisonous matter had passed out it got well. I took in all about thirty bottles, continuing it for some time after the sore had healed, to be sure all the poison was out of my system. Have seen no sign of the cancer in ten years. JOSEPHUS REID, Gant, Audrian Co., Mo.

SSS is strictly a vegetable remedy, and, while possessing purifying and healing properties that no other medicine does, contains nothing that could derange the system. While cleansing the blood it also builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or other blood trouble, send for our free book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write to us for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SENT FREE TO MEN

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had bat-



A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M. Medical Director.

tled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

A RECORD BY CUPID

West Virginia Capitol Is Regular Matrimonial Headquarters.

Fifteen Weddings During the Term of Governor Atkinson.

Seven During First Eleven Months of White's Regime.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 12.—Probably there is no more successful matrimonial bureau in the United States than the state capitol. Not officially, of course. It simply happens so. But the list of happenings is reaching so surprising a total that Charleston cannot very well expect to avoid a most enviable and unusual reputation on account of it.

During the four years of Governor Atkinson's administration there were fifteen weddings at the state house or the executive mansion. During the first eleven months of Governor White's regime the total of marriages is seven. There are very few maids or bachelors left now, and those that are left are rather self-unconscious.

Under the last administration Governor Atkinson himself started the ball rolling by marrying Mrs. Myra Hornor Camden, of Clarksburg. He was te first West Virginia governor to wed in office, and the reception at the executive mansion which followed his return from the honeymoon was on as elaborate and lavish a scale as any ever given in the state. For one wedding after another following during his term of office, until it was suggested that another state official should be provided for by law—state chaplain—who, it was argued, could be paid by the fee system, and would in that way have a very lucrative office.

After Governor Atkinson set the example there followed first in his footsteps his two daughters, then Auditor L. N. Lafollette, Secretary of State William M. O. Dawson, State Superintendent of Schools J. Russell Trotter, Chief Mine Inspector J. W. Paul, Assistant Adjt. Gen. A. S. Hutson, Auditor's Chief Clerk William Burdette Matthews, Treasurer's Chief Clerk A. D. Gates, Treasurer's Clerk O. E. Darnell, Miss Lulu Dowtain, librarian in the State Historical society's museum and library, who married a former secretary of state, W. A. Ohley; Miss Elizabeth Taylor, private ecretary to the state superintendent of free schools, and two of the assistant janitors of the state house.

Since the present administration went into office on March 4 last, the following persons connected with the state government have been married: Auditor Arnold C. Scheer, who married Miss Minnie Gross, for four years private secretary to Secretary of State Dawson; Col. C. B. Kefauver, former insurance commissioner and now brigade adjutant of the National Guard; M. P. Shawkey, chief clerk in the office of the state superintendent of schools; J. B. Garvin, of the state board of agriculture; Miss Pearl Martin, librarian of State Historical society, and Miss Coral Long, stenographer to the adjutant general.

This is a record which few, if any state capitols can equal, and the cause has not yet been determined. Perhaps an explanation may be found in the fact that the state pays liberal salaries and the work in the offices is light. Men who had struggled along through poverty, hoping the day might some time come when they could afford to marry and keep a wife comfortably, when suddenly given a comfortable salary very naturally think of the realization of their hopes, while those who have never had the opportunity to give the married state a thought find ample time when in the state's employ to think of matrimony.

If the present record is maintained the demand for state offices will no doubt increase until the list of applicants will be appalling. Already there are several applicants for office at the election to be held three years from next fall, and the state has been advised to go into the business of conducting a matrimonial bureau by fixing the term of office of the clerks in the various departments at three months to one year.

If they cannot succeed in marrying within that length of time it will be considered that they are hopeless.

CREW SAVED

Burned Schooner Was Set on Fire By the Captain.

New York, Feb. 12.—The schooner which was burned to the water edge off a point north of Cape May, was the Mary Graham, from Norfolk to New York, and the crew is safe, having reached here late yesterday afternoon. They were picked up by the schooner J. C. Clifford. Capt. F. H. Medley, and five seamen composed the crew of the Graham. She was a two-master which left Norfolk, Va., three weeks ago with 187,000 feet of pine lumber, consigned to a New York firm. From Capt. Medley the following facts were gathered:

About 5:30 o'clock last Saturday morning the schooner was caught in the ice which was coming out of the Delaware river and the captain, fearful that he would be crushed or the schooner blown ashore, dropped both anchors, being at that time eight and one-half miles northwest of Cape May, in nine fathoms of water. The schooner was leaking and the crew was kept at the pumps. They suffered terribly from the cold and the hands of Mate Charles Anderson and Sailor Gus Bunson were frost bitten. Plenty of hot coffe reduced the men's suffering considerably.

Heavy seas were breaking over the vessel and the bowsprit was carried away. Soon afterward both masts went by the board. In falling over the side of the schooner the masts carried away the only boat. This left the crew helpless and their only hope of safety lay in being picked up by a passing ship. The schooner was one mass of ice from bow to stern by this time, and to add to the peril, the captain found she was in danger of sinking, being an old vessel. To lighten her the captain had about 20,000 feet of lumber thrown overboard.

Despite all the efforts the schooner was settling rapidly when the J. C. Clifford, also a lumber-laden schooner, hove in sight. The Clifford lay to about 100 yards from the Graham and sent a boat with a mate and three sailors to rescue the crew. On account of the ice the small boat had great difficulty in forcing its way through the water and the mate had about given up hope of reaching the sinking schooner when a sudden change in the wind made a passage way through which the hardy crew rowed to the Graham.

Seeing that there was no chance of saving the vessel, Capt. Medley set fire to it before entering the Clifford's boat. In explaining this action, he said the vessel was over thirty years old and her hull was in such bad condition he knew she would sink soon.

The Graham was 195 tons and was owned by the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber company, of Berkley, near Norfolk, Va.

TWO PRELATES

Invited to Attend Banquet to Prince Henry.

New York, Feb. 12.—Herman Ridder, who is in charge of the arrangements for the dinner to be given to the American press in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Feb. 26, said yesterday that both Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Potter had been invited to attend, and that, while no reply had been received from Bishop Potter, it was expected he would be present. Archbishop Corrigan accepted the invitation.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

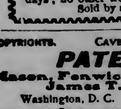
Notice is hereby given that the partnership firm of Panton & White, composed of John Panton and William White, and heretofore carrying on and conducting a general retail, jobbing and mercantile business at Nos. 126, 128, 130, and 132 on West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, and known as the Glass Block Store, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the entire assets, property, good will and business of said firm have this day been purchased by PANTON & WHITE COMPANY, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of Minnesota, which will hereafter carry on and conduct the business at the same place.

All debts due the late firm are payable to, and all obligations of the late firm have been assumed and will be paid by, the corporation of PANTON & WHITE COMPANY.

Duluth, Minnesota, February 10, 1902.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY,
By JOHN PANTON,
President.
JOHN PANTON,
WILLIAM WHITE,
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 10-11-12-13-14-15, 1902.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.



BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranted in from 3 to 4 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADE-MARKS.
PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence,
James T. Watson,
Washington, D. C. Established 1865.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable nature. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Stops Pain



Omega Oil Pains are very much alike. As the old saying goes, "Six of one are half a dozen of the other." The principal difference between pains is the names given by doctors. The *name* doesn't amount to anything. If the pain is in the back the doctors call it one thing, and if it is in the leg they call it another, and yet if they should change those names the pain would hurt just as bad. Omega Oil stops pain. The trouble may be in the neck, shoulders, back, arms, elbows, wrists, hips, legs, knees, ankles or feet. No matter. Omega Oil puts out pain in all parts of the body just as water puts out fire in all parts of a house. It has been tried so often that there is no longer any doubt about it. Hundreds of thousands of bottles have been used and given satisfaction everywhere. Omega Oil stops pain, and don't forget it.

Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. 777

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked, leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Duluth Brass Works, Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

The State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In District Court, 11th Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Trustees of School District No. 11, of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

The board of trustees of School District 11, of the County and State aforesaid having presented to the undersigned, a Judge of said Court, a petition under the provisions of section 3654 General Statutes of Minnesota, 1894, to acquire a site for a school house for the said district upon the piece or parcel of land in said County, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 25, in Township 60, north of Range 15 west fourth p. m., thence east along the north line of said Section, 1435 feet to a point, thence south at right angles to said last mentioned line, 890 feet to a point, which last named point is the beginning of this description; thence east and parallel with said north line of said section, 150 feet to a point, thence south and at right angles to said last named line, 150 feet to a point, thence west and at right angles with said last named line 150 feet to a point, thence north 150 feet to the place of beginning, containing one-half acre of land, more or less.

Now therefore it is ordered that Saturday, the 15th day of March, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same are hereby designated as the time and place when and where commissioners will be appointed to appraise the value of said land and the damages which may accrue by the taking and use of the same.

Duluth, February 4th, 1902.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of Said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 5-12-19, 1902.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

60,000 IS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO READ YOUR WANT AD IN THE HERALD. 60,000

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

SNAP

On East First street, near Eighth avenue east.
Two houses, thoroughly modern; with one lot, $5000; with two lots, $7000.

$2750 Two houses on lot with double frontage. Central.

$1600 House and lot on East Third street; $100 cash, balance monthly.

For sale exclusively by
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Appropriately Observed In Many Cities of the Country.

Union Pacific Railroad Makes Special Observance of Day.

"Lincoln Car" Draped and Viewed By Thousands.

Omaha, Feb. 12.—Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by the Union Pacific railroad, by closing the entire headquarters for the day. President Lincoln's administration was especially identified with the building of the overland rout, and the day will be observed as much as possible over the system.

The "Lincoln car," which stands dismantled at the old shops was draped appropriately and the people were given an opportunity to view it. The last time the car was used was to carry the body of the martyred president from Washington to Springfield, the trip lasting from April 21 to May 3, 1865. The car was bought by the Union Pacific road and used as an official car for some years. Later, however, it was retired and has since been kept for the memories with which it is surrounded.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Lincoln's birthday was observed here today by the closing of banks, municipal and county offices, the board of trade and the stock exchange. Appropriate exercises were held in the schools.

Banquets will be given this evening by the Marquette, Lincoln and Standard clubs. At the Marquette club the speakers and their subjects will be:

Lafayette Young, Iowa, "Abraham Lincoln."

Senator McLaurin, South Carolina, "Lincoln and His Relations to the South."

Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, "Lincoln and McKinley."

Curtis Guild, Jr., Boston, "Our Flag in the Tropics."

Philip P. Campbell, "The Responsive Powers of the Republic."

Governor Yates will be toastmaster at the Lincoln club.

New York, Feb. 12.—Pursuant to a state law today (Lincoln's birthday) will be observed as a holiday. In the evening there will be exercises and dinners. Social and political clubs will hold feasts, at which orators will speak on themes suggested by the life of Abraham Lincoln. Members of the Republican club will assemble tonight in the grand ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria for their annual dinner. Many prominent citizens will speak.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—The federal offices, all the local exchanges and some of the business houses are closed in commemoration of Lincoln's birthday. Appropriate exercises were held by different societies.

The Illinois society of St. Louis have an informal reception and smoker. Addresses will be made by Lieut. Governor W. A. Northcutt and Secretary of State Hose, of Illinois, and Former Governor Charles P. Johnson, of Missouri.

Frank P. Blair post No. 1, of the G. A. R., has arranged an elaborate camp fire for this evening honor of Lincoln.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Lincoln's birthday was not very generally observed in Columbus. The senate adjourned over the day and the house suspended business at noon. Tonight the Jefferson-Jackson league will give a pro-Boer meeting with a Lincoln phase to it. Ex-Governor Altgeld, James P. Tarvin, of Kentucky, and ex-Congressman Timothy Tarsney will be the principal speakers. Ex-Congressman John G. Lentz will preside.

New York, Feb. 12.—All the exchanges, banks and business places in the financial district, as well as the public offices and schools were closed today in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by Hamlin university today. Gen. John B. Sanborn was the orator. Col. Josiah N. King, the first man to enlist in the war of the rebellion, told the story of his enlistment and subsequent life.

GIFT OF PIANO

Received By Admiral Schley From Unknown Friend.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A mahogany piano stands in Rear Admiral Schley's apartments, and the rear admiral and Mrs. Schley are wondering where it came from. In the rear admiral's desk is a receipted bill of $1000 for the instrument. Several days ago a van drew up in front of the Richmond and several men began to unload a piano, which they said was for Rear Admiral Schley.

The rear admiral came down stairs protesting that he had ordered no piano. One of the men handed him the receipted bill for $1000 and also a short note. The note partially cleared up the situation. It concluded:

"Please accept this gift from a sincere admirer, one who desires no notoriety, but who wishes to take this method of expressing his regard for you."

There was no signature, nothing on the paper to indicate the identity of the writer, and the handwriting was wholly unfamiliar to both Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley. When the men had placed the instrument against the wall the rear admiral offered them a bill of a large denomination. They politely declined to accept, saying that they had been paid, and that they were instructed to receive nothing from Rear Admiral Schley. The rear admiral could learn nothing from them concerning the gift. They evidently had been ordered not to talk about it. Since that time he has been able to learn nothing more.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

DIRT CHEAP!
DIRT CHEAP!
DIRT CHEAP!

Lot on London Road, between 15th and 16th avenues..... **$1000**
Lot on London Road, corner..... **$1000**
Lot on Superior Street, between 19th and 20th avenues..... **$1500**

LITTLE & NOLTE
American Exchange Bank Building.

WHO IS SHE?

Woman Who Was Mysteriously Taken From Her Family.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Mrs. William Sharpe, of 217 Clifford street, this city, is a striking example of a woman who has tried hard and is still grasping at every possible chance to learn something of her own identity.

She thinks she was born somewhere in the South, but does not know where, who were her parents, nor what her maiden name really was. She was, through some force of circumstances, taken from her parents when she was about 5 years of age. She has an indistinct recollection of both, but does not think she would know either. She remembers that there were five children in the family, but that two, a brother and sister, died shortly before she was put away in an orphans' home and that there was a brother and sister living besides herself.

The name she was known by was Mary Alice Baker. She does not know, nor can she learn, where she was first placed. But the next place she was taken to was to a children's home at Irvington, Ohio, and after that to an institution of similar character in Cincinnati. She knows that a G. T. Greene was one of the head men in the Cincinnati institution when she was there.

Speaking of her efforts to learn something about herself, she said: "Mr. Greene of the Cincinnati institution when I was 17 years of age, and I asked him if he would not write and try to find out if my parents were still living, who they were, what my name was and such other information as might be of interest to me. The only information I ever received from him was to the effect that my parents put me out in such a manner that I could never learn anything about them, and he said the original records in my case had been destroyed. I have tried again and again to learn something about myself, but I cannot secure the slightest trace of my parents or a single relative in the world beyond what I have already told you."

EGYPTIAN POSTOFFICES.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Egyptian postal administration has advised this government that postoffices for the receipt and dispatch of registered mails have been established at Kartoum, Fashoda and twenty-five other places in the Soudan. Postmasters throughout the United States have been instructed to be prepared to receive and register mails to and from these places.

Special musical program tonight at the Hotel Northern.

California Tours.

If you are contemplating a trip to California, call at the Great Northern Ticket office, corner Spalding Hotel, for full information as to rates, routes, etc., also nicely illustrated literature regarding train service, pleasure resorts, hotel accommodations and many other things of interest to prospective travelers. Tourists tickets on sale daily. Direct connection at St. Paul with any line, with through tourist car to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change.

Retail Grocers' State Convention, Faribault.

OFFICIAL ROUTE, "THE MILWAUKEE."

Special accommodations for grocers from Twin Cities and the Northwest will be provided by "The Milwaukee."

Twin City delegations will leave Minneapolis 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8 a. m. Feb. 18.

Cheap excursion rates have been arranged. Tickets on sale Feb. 15 to 18, good to return until Feb. 21 to 23.

Three passenger trains each way between Twin Cities and Faribault each day via "The Milwaukee."

A LEGACY OF THE GRIP

Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$7000 Will take eight-room house and three lots (75x140); has all modern conveniences; good stone foundation.

$11 500 Will buy one of the finest residences in the East End; has twelve large rooms, hardwood finish throughout, enamel bath tubs, hot water heat; (size of ground 75x140) west of Twelfth avenue east.

$7500 Takes eleven-room house, hot water heat, hardwood finish; bath, electric light; good barn; west of Thirteenth avenue east.

$2200 Home on East Fifth street.

FOR RENT.
Store No. 3 West Superior street.
Fire insurance written.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

FOR SALE—

$500

For 20 acres of good farm land on Thomson Road, four miles from West Duluth.

$2100

For centrally located eight-room house; has modern conveniences; No. 211 West Fifth street.

$2500

Takes a good eight-room house on Third street, Sixth avenue west. Has stone foundation. City water.

$1800

For nine-room house, with furnace, good cellar; lot 50x140 feet; No. 813 West Fourth street.

Offer Wanted.

For lot 2, block 34, Portland division; on First street, 25 feet from corner of Eighth avenue east.

FOR RENT—

No. 214 Third avenue east—six rooms..... **$12.50**
Five-room flat, 925 East Fifth street..... **$20.00**
Five-room flat on Twentieth avenue west..... **$17.00**

These flats are new and modern.

Two six-room houses—Twelfth avenue east and Third street, hardwood floors and finish; modern in every way..... **$30**

Money to loan in any amount at 6 per cent.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

$1300 Takes good nine-room house on Piedmont avenue west, near Third street.

$850 Takes 50 feet on West Third street, east of Eighth avenue.

$1000 Takes 25-foot lot on East Superior street, west of Sixteenth avenue.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,
202 Palladio Building.

Biggest snap in a modern 10-room house in heart of city. Do not fail to call in and see us.

T. W. Wahl & Co.
201 Exchange Bldg.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
428 W. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved Property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Pu ilford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

For Sale

On easy terms—eight-room residence with modern conveniences, fine location—2209 West Third street. Enquire Johnson & Moe's Department Store.

FOUND.

FOUND—A LADY'S SILVER WATCH chain. Owner prove property and pay for this advertisement. Address H 94, Herald.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING money and papers. Owner can have same by identifying and paying charges, Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 10, 1902. Sealed proposals for building watchman's house, Portage lake ship canals, Mich., will be received here until noon, March 10, 1902, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-11-12-13-14-March-7-8—1902.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSES.

Seven-room house on Jefferson street, thoroughly modern..... **$3000**
Eight-room house on Third street, near 14th Ave. E..... **$3000**
Elegant residence, centrally located, on Fifth street..... **$3200**
Seven-room house, five blocks from postoffice..... **$900**
Great Bargain in West Duluth, house centrally located with water— **$650**
Great bargain, double house on corner and Jefferson street, ... **$7800**
modern.....
Two lots very cheap in Heim's addition.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT

2232 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water..... **$12.00**
Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included
3120 West Second Street, seven rooms..... **$14.00**
Four pleasant rooms at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west at **$9.00**
Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water..... **$5.00**

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

MONEY ON HAND
for loans at lowest rates. No delay.

Applications Wanted.

E. D. Field Co. 504 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

$300 FOR 80-ACRE FARM WITH HOUSE and furniture. $300 for 120-acre farm with good house. We both buy and sell farm or cut-over timber lands. State Trust company, 506 Providence building, Duluth.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with carload fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

PIANO UPRIGHTS, $100, $110 AND $125. Organs, $10 and $30. Cash and monthly payments. George W. Tietz, 34 West First street.

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have many good openings to offer in all lines of business.
We can sell your business.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE — HORSE AND HARNESS, suitable for draying, etc., $40. F 74, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Address Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

$155 PIANO—UPRIGHT, ELEGANT mahogany case, used six months and cost $350. I need the cash, as I am leaving the city. Room 4, Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Messaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—BROWN SPANIEL DOG. Reward of $5 if returned to police headquarters.

LOST—LADIES' GOLD CHATELAIN purse, containing English half sovereign, ringed for bangle; ten dollars reward for return to this office.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — A COMFORTABLE HOUSE about six or seven rooms in the East End on upper side of street, with 50-foot lot; must be bargain for cash. Address P. C., Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. 1500 East Second street.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED girls for stripping tobacco. Ron Fernandez Cigar company.

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY to do light housework. 504 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR family of three. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Apply mornings. 1422 East First street.

FREE INSTRUCTION FOR A SHORT time in the ladies' tailor system of dress cutting. Miss Bell, 212 East Fourth street.

WANTED — AT ONCE NEAT GIRL for general housework. Inquire 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at 222 Fifth avenue east. Call in forenoon.

THE BEST SHOES FOR WOMEN AT $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, are sold in Duluth by M. S. Burorws.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. 1432 East First street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT Office, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP—WANTED

STENOGRAPHER WANTED — YOUNG man; must be good at figures; steady work. Apply Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 502 Torrey building.

WANTED—PLASTERERS AND LATHers, to meet at Merchant's hotel between 8 and 10 p. m. A. Nelson, or correspond address Buell, Minn.

WANTED—MAN FAMILIAR WITH pipe fitting to work on churn drill outfit. Call at 428 West Superior street.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE right man, not to canvass, but to represent old established manufacturers having $200,000 capital; $900 per year and expenses, payable direct from our office. Straight salary, not conditional upon results, but upon faithful work. No experience required. Chance for promotion. State age and give references. Address Manager, box 539, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — TWO BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once to superintendent Panton & White.

WANTED — TWO COAT, PANTS AND vest makers at Laurence, the tailor's, 23 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — DRIVER, ONE ACQUAINted with city. D. O'Leary, grocer.

WANTED—COAT MAKER AND MAN to work by the week. Address 2004 West Superior street.

WANTED — BARBER AT ONCE. Steady job to good man. Louis Olson, Box 253, Bemidji, Minn.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN TO canvass and collect; references required. Apply room 304, Burrows building.

WANTED—BY MERCANTILE HOUSE, bookkeeper who has had some experience. Address in own hand writing, giving experience and references, Endion, Herald.

WANTED—TAILOR, PANTS AND vest maker. John Raindall, 1911 West Superior street.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free, Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or work by the day. Call or address 1020½ East Third street.

WOMAN WANTS TO GO OUT WASHing by the day. Address J 87, Herald.

A COMPETENT COOK WISHES A SITuation in a private family, where second girl is kept. Address F 73, Herald.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT JANItor, a place to work; can take care of furnace and other work; wages small for the winter. Address H 16, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION AS clerk in hardware or crockery department; can furnish best of references. Address J 24, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO HAVE work in a grocery store as clerk; can speak Norwegian; strictly temperate; must have work at once. Address G 20, Herald.

A COMPETENT COOK WISHES A SITuation in a private family where second girl is kept. Address H 32, Herald.

EXPERIENCED COPYIST WOULD like copying to do at once. Can write either a business hand or a good plain round hand. Must have work. Address "Copyist," Evening Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT young lady stenographer. Experienced in insurance and loans. T 32, Herald.

A LADY WOULD LIKE ROOMS TO take care of and do the washing also. Call at 108 First avenue east.

DRESSMAKER OR MILLINER, WHO wishes to employ a girl, address 936 East First street.

WOMAN WANTS TO GO OUT WASHing, ironing or to do general housework by the day. Address 527 East Fifth.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, WITH SOME spare time evenings, wants set of books to check up and keep in order. Address H., Herald.

YOUNG MAN, AGE 26 YEARS, POSSESsing character, ability and energy, desires situation with credit department of wholesale or manufacturing company. Party is a high school graduate and has had over nine years' experience in office work. Is perfectly familiar with the handling of credits and collections. He is now employed by large jobbing house in central Illinois city, and would be available after April 1. This will bear the strictest investigation. Address X L 4, care Herald.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S SEWING. 325 Third avenue west; basement.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$30 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or sales-room.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms, central part of city. Hot water heat. Very desirable. Address M. X., care Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Also furnished front room. 320 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for ladies. 127 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT 26 CASCADE Park. Inquire 5 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 318½ Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT— NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street

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STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 811. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANT SIXroom flat, newly papered, $16 per month, including water. 502 East Third street.

FURNISHED FLATS. FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM WITH board. No. 5 Chester Terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 32 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 3125; old, 705-5.

PERSONAL.

CALL AT MAX WIRTH'S DRUG STORE for tickets for the beautiful silk quilt.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A DIME social at 421 East Superior street, Friday evening, Feb. 14.

MADAME QUINN IS NOW LOCATED at 1314 Tower avenue, West Superior; cures goiter (big neck); also tells your whole life.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 409 Masonic Temple.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrowe building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON—MIDWIFE—
Female complaints. Private hospital, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE. AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 17, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 15, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stillson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 23, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M., Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 18, 1902; work, Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huttquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m., at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, N. G. Halloway, sachem; A. M. Johnson, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 37, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; H. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 113 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. E. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2207, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth ..	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor ..	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf ..	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia.	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth ..	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta ..	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik.	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron.	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing ..	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive
‡ 1:25 p.m.			‡ 1:55 p.m.
‡ 11:10 p.m.	St. Paul		‡ 6:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Minneapolis		* 6:43 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.		‡ 11:58 a.m.

* Daily. ‡ Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 40 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	Ashland and East	a 12:25 a m
a 9:55 p m	"	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
b 9:00 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:30 a m
a 9:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 5:10 p m
a 7:00 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.
†8:25 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:25 p. m
Marquette & Co. per Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

10 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD** 10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ONLY ONES IN FAVOR

Of Tax Code Are Members of Tax Commission.

County Treasurers Object To Its Complexity.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tax committees of both houses held sessions this morning and heard remarks on the proposed tax measure from various sources. The rule that the only favorable comment comes from the members of the tax commission held good today. Gen. Childs and G. S. Ives were the principal speakers before the house committee and they, of course, spoke in favor of the measure. On the other hand, there were present representatives of the Minesota Live Stock Breeders' association, who protested against the bill as it affects their interests and who said that it would result in giving the stock breeders in neighboring states advantages which Minnesota breeders could not overcome. John Furlong, and Dr. F. C. Curyer were the speakers for the live stock men. F. C. Harper, of Minneapolis, spoke in behalf of the building and loan associations of the state, claiming that the tax proposed in the bill upon such institutions is unjust.

After these gentlemen had been heard the members of the tax commission came in for their hearings. Tax talk is getting to be an old story, however, and the attendance of members outside of the committee was not large. The tax commissioners spoke until a late hour. Gen. Childs finished before the noon adjournment and Mr. Ives began after it.

Before the senate committee County Treasurer Smith, of Stearns county, made a vigorous talk on the proposed bill, indicting it for complexity of operation, and claiming that it would involve impossible duties upon county treasurers. Auditor J. T. Brooks, of Renville county, spoke against many mechanical natures of the proposed bill. County Treasurer P. J. Metzdorf, of Ramsey, and others spoke along the same lines.

State Auditor Dunn was to speak on the bill this afternoon before the house committee.

* * *

In the senate this morning Senator Baldwin, of Duluth, completed his plan of tax legislation by the introduction of a third bill, which provides for a tax on foreign corporations. The same bill was introduced in the house by Representative Pennington. Mr. Baldwin's bill provides for a tax on corporations doing business in this state but organized under the laws of other states. It makes an annual tax on such proportion of the stock as is engaged in business in this state, taxing it as personal property. This is different from the 1899 law on foreign corporations in that this law provides for a license fee, while Mr. Baldwin's bill provides for an annual tax.

The senate surprised itself this morning by working nearly an hour. Senator McCurrick wanted to have the bill giving the senate employes mileage reconsidered, but it appeared that there were not enough members present to pass it, so it was tabled and will be brought up again. Mr. Schaller wanted to know if bills that the house had passed would be referred to the committee on the reception of bills, and he was informed that they would be. The reception committee made a report rec-

(Continued on Page 8.)





PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIVATE SECRETARY CORTELYOU AT GROTON.

JAPANESE DRIVEN AWAY

Enraged Miners Attacked the Japs at Chandler, Chased Them From the Camp and Demolished Boarding House.

Florence, Colo., Feb. 13.—The trouble between the Victor Fuel company and miners employed at their coal mines at Chandler, near this city, culminated in an attack on Japanese miners, who had taken the places of the strikers and the demolition of the boarding house occupied by the Japanese. The mob drove the Japanese from the camp. The affair occurred after a meeting of strikers at which it was decided to send an ultimatum to the Victor Fuel company demanding the removal of the Japanese. A report was circulated in the meeting, which was largely attended, that 200 more Japanese were on their way to the Chandler mines, and this so enraged the strikers that they decided at once to rid the community of the Japanese. The attack occurred about midnight and it has not yet been learned if any one was seriously hurt, although the Japanese were roughly handled.

A QUEER PROCEEDING

Judge Allows a Self-Convicted Embezzler to Go Home Under Bond That He May Prosecute Gamblers Who Got Money.

Indianapolis, Feb. 13.—The trial of Richard C. Davis charged with embezzling $75,000 while cashier of the People's National bank of Washington, Ind., came to a sudden ending in the United States court today when Davis withdrew his plea of not guilty and offered one of guilty.

Counsel for Davis asked the court to defer sentence and permit Davis to go home under bond. He said Davis had some important cases against gamblers in the circuit court at Washington to recover money and he wished to push the cases to the end. Judge Baker agreed to allow Davis to go back home and remain until April 6, when he is to appear in the United States court and receive sentence. Davis' bond was fixed at $5000.

TO SPEND VAST SUMS

President Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Says All Lines Will Be Bettered and Extended.

New York, Feb. 13.—Owing to the holiday in Wall street, much discussion has been heard of the proposed $150,000,000 bond issue of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. The magnitude of the issue seemed to cover some contemplated great undertaking on the part of the road, which already controls all but one of the surface and elevated lines traversing Brooklyn. This was denied, however, by President Greatsinger. Nevertheless, he admitted that, in order to keep pace with the growth of the borough and its rapidly increasing population, it is the intention of the management to anticipate the future as far as possible and spend vast sums upon the betterment and extension of its numerous lines.

"It is simply a gamble on the future of Brooklyn," he added. It is not the purpose of the company, however, according to the president, to issue the full complement of $150,000,000 at one time, and it never may be necessary to issue more than two-thirds of the amount to be authorized, despite the fact that it will retire all the present outstanding indebtedness of the company.

KILLED HIS LITTLE SISTER

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 13.—John Linn Vincent, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vincent, Lockport, accidentally shot and killed his sister, Anna Adelina, 9 years old, while playing with a revolver. She died almost instantly, shot through the heart. Stella, the baby, which she held in her arms, fell to the floor. The bullet had grazed the little one's head just above the left ear.

SWITCHMEN

Likely to Settle Strike at Missoula, Mont., Soon.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 13.—A Missoula special says today may see a settlement of the switchmen's strike, according to rumors circulated about the headquarters of the railroad men's union of this city.

The trainmen refuse to discuss or divulge the results of the meeting held behind closed doors last night by the railroad brotherhood, but intimate that a settlement of the trouble is pending.

According to reports emanating from a reliable soure it is reported that the matter of settlement has been taken out of the hands of Superintendent Russell, who, it is said, refused to consult with the men.

Omaha, Feb. 13.—Frank T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union of North America, who is in the city, said today that he had no information of the reported strike of switchmen on the Northern Pacific at Missoula, Mont. "We have an order there," said he, "but its members are conservative men and I do not believe they would take hasty action. I would be the one to order a strike."

LEAVE STATE.

Insurance Companies Are Pulling Out of Texas Fast.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 13.—Within the last three days a number of insurance companies which have been doing business in Texas have informed Secretary of State Todd that they have withdrawn from the state owing to the operation of the anti-trust act, which requires that executive officers of each company shall make affidavit that it does not belong to any bureau or organization which has for its object the fixing or maintaining of its rates.

This will make eighteen insurance companies to leave the state on account of the enforcement of the anti-trust law.

OPTIONS

Secured on Three Steamships For the Alaskan Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Options have just been secured by Capt. F. D. Comings, of Seattle, on three steamships for the Trans-Alaskan railroad to ply between Seattle and Illiamna bay, Alaska, and forming the conecting link in railroad transportation between the United States and Alaska. Capt. Comings has for several months past been searching on the Atlantic coast and along the great lakes for suitable vessels. Those secured are of 2400 tons freight and 400 passenger capacity, and cost approximately $125,000 each. One was secured on the Atlantic coast and two on the lakes. They are single screw vessels with a speed of ten knots an hour, 275 feet long and 40 feet beam. They will proceed to Seattle via the straits of Magellan and be put in service there about May 1. J. T. Cornforth, who explored the route of the Trans-Alaskan railroad from Illiamna bay to Port Clarence, left tonight for Washington after a conference with Capt. Comings relative to the purchase of the steamers.

RUSSIA

May Stir Up Disorders In Afghanistan In Revenge.

Vienna, Feb. 13.—The Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance is the feature of today's news in the Austrian newspapers and Russia's probable action is widely discussed. The consensus of opinion among those who are generally in touch with Russian views is that the militant Muscovites will endeavor to revenge themselves by stirring up disorders in Afghanistan, while the Russian government will lie low, awaiting the moment when Japan, having organized the military forces of China, will join hands with the latter and drive out all Europeans with the exception of the Russians, who, by that time, will occupy an impregnable position in Manchuria.

Some of the papers effect to see in the publication of the treaty at the time when Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia is starting for the United States, "Great Britain's reply to Germany's reapproachment with the United States."

CORONATION

Robes For King and Queen Will Be Most Magnificent.

New York, Feb. 13.—Descriptions of the coronation robes of the king and queen, now making in England, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, emphasize the fact that the coming pageant will be the richest and most magnificent on record. The model now exhibited at the Norfolk house for the benefit of the peeresses has embroidered heraldic devices on the kirtle. The license to introduce coats of arms and convert the coronation mantle into an heraldic garment implies an enormous increase in expensiveness through the lavis use of embroideries. The diplomatic set has been informed that invitations to the coronation ceremony will be restricted to ambassador and wife, and that no other officials resident in the embassies, much less their wive or daughters, will be admitted. An exception undoubtedly will be made in the case of Henry White on account of his friendship of long standing with the king.

NEW ROAD

Will Be Built From Chicago South Through Zeigler.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—Papers of incorporation have been filed here for the Chicago-Zeigler & Gulf railroad. Its principal offices will be at Chicago, its capital stock $500,000, and it will be constructed from Chicago south and southwest through Zeigler, Franklin county, Ill., to Cairo, Alexander county, Ill., with a branch from a point in Franklin county, Ill., in a northerly direction to East St. Louis, Ill., with another branch from a point in Six Mile township, Franklin county, Ill., in a southerly direction to the northerly shore of the Ohio river in Massy county, Ill. The incorporators and first board of directors are William J. Warr, Hugh J. Crabbe, John H. Hume, Sydney Stein and Henry R. Platt, all of Chicago.

WARRANTS FOR PRINCES.

Constantinople, Feb. 13.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Princes Lutfullah and Sabahaddin, sons of Damad Mahmud Pasha, the sulton's brother-in-law, and other prominent Turkish fugitives, who are charged with organizing at the princes' headquarters in Paris, a conspiracy to overthrow the sultan. They will probably be sentenced to death by default, as was recently done in the case of Damad Mahamud Pasha.

BALDWIN EXPLAINS

Plan Proposed By Him For Solution of Tax Problem.

Will Afford All Immediate Relief That Is Necessary.

Will Enable Next Legislature to Frame Equitable Law.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator C. O. Baldwin this morning gave out the following statement regarding his position on the tax question, and explaining the plan proposed by him in the three bills he has introduced, including the two introduced Monday and the one introduced today:

"There is at present no crisis in the financial condition of this state. The state is not bankrupt, but, on the other hand, there are sufficient funds for carrying on the state government; nor are any of the several counties or municipalities of the state suffering by reason of any lack of means for performing their several functions. No class of our citizens and no particular industry complains of being over-taxed or of any very serious inequality resulting from taxation under our existing tax laws, although there are certain corporations which are not paying their fair proportion of taxes, notably, those public service corporations that possess valuable franchises which escape taxation under existing laws, and foreign corporations that should be placed on an equality with home corporations.

"Under the present prosperous condition of our state, county and municipal governments there is no present or urgent necessity for hasty tax legislation, and the people do not demand drastic or oppressive tax laws.

"It is quite generally admitted that our tax system can be improved when certain constitutional limitations have been removed. And it will, no doubt, be conceded by all that under our present constitution a just and equitable tax law cannot be framed. The tax commission which has made its report and submitted a bill for our consideration was composed of the ablest lawyers of the state, intelligent and conscientious men, who have given the matter long and careful consideration. Yet fifteen times in their report accompanying their proposed bill they complain of the restrictions of the constitution. On page 9 of their report they say: 'Save for the limitations imposed by the above and other provisions of the constitution, the bill prepared by the commission would have been materially modified as far as it provides for the subjects of taxation. The provision is too unyielding and restricts the legislature too closely to permit of needed reformation, both as to subjects and methods. It permits, neither the taxation of incomes nor occupations, and prevents the adoption of forms of taxation appropriate to the subject taxed.'

"Again, the commission says, on page 61 of its report. 'In conclusion, the amendment of the tax provision of the constitution, for the reasons urged in this report, should be early effected. In their present form they are an insuperable obstacle to proper legislation.' It is, therefore, admitted by the framers of the proposed tax code that it does not present a system which is just and equitable, one that corrects existing evils nor one that is in harmony with modern

(Continued on Page 9.)

EIGHT DEAD.

Result of Battle Between Sheriff's Posse and Mountaineers.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 13.—According to the latest reports from the scene of yesterday's fight at Lee Turner's "quarter house" between a sheriff's posse and mountaineers, eight men were killed and one was mortally wounded in the conflict:

The dead:
CHARLES CECIL, deputy sheriff, and the following mountaineers:
CHARLES DYE, negro.
MARCH WILSON.
PERRY WATSON.
FRANK JOHNSON, Turner's bartender.
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Long Distance Peds Show Signs of Fatigue.

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Cables Prince Henry He Will Have to Hurry.

Fears He Will Not Reach New York In Season.

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At 1 o'clock Secretary Cortelyou came to police headquarters with the information that the condition of the president's son was excellent and that the president was planning to leave for Washington at about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

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Aeronaut Sails Out Over the Bay of Monte Carlo Making His Longest Trip Both as to Time and Distance.

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After the landing had been accomplished the prince received M. Santos-Dumont and the Duc de Dino on board his yacht and arranged with the aeronaut varied plans for landing maneuvres during the next excursion.

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Half an hour after the aeronaut's return to the aerodrome the wind became violent, a heavy rain storm followed and the sea became very rough.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ONLY ONES IN FAVOR

Of Tax Code Are Members of Tax Commission.

County Treasurers Object To Its Complexity.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tax committees of both houses held sessions this morning and heard remarks on the proposed tax measure from various sources. The rule that the only favorable comment comes from the members of the tax commission held good today. Gen. Childs and G. S. Ives were the principal speakers before the house committee and they, of course, spoke in favor of the measure. On the other hand, there were present representatives of the Minesota Live Stock Breeders' association, who protested against the bill as it affects their interests and who said that it would result in giving the stock breeders in neighboring states advantages which Minnesota breeders could not overcome. John Furlong, and Dr. F. C. Curyer were the speakers for the live stock men. F. C. Harper, of Minneapolis, spoke in behalf of the building and loan associations of the state, claiming that the tax proposed in the bill upon such institutions is unjust.

After these gentlemen had been heard the members of the tax commission came in for their hearings. Tax talk is getting to be an old story, however, and the attendance of members outside of the committee was not large. The tax commissioners spoke until a late hour. Gen. Childs finished before the noon adjournment and Mr. Ives began after it.

Before the senate committee County Treasurer Smith, of Stearns county, made a vigorous talk on the proposed bill, indicting it for complexity of operation, and claiming that it would involve impossible duties upon county treasurers. Auditor J. T. Brooks, of Renville county, spoke against many mechanical natures of the proposed bill. County Treasurer P. J. Metzdorf, of Ramsey, and others spoke along the same lines.

State Auditor Dunn was to speak on the bill this afternoon before the house committee.

* * *

In the senate this morning Senator Baldwin, of Duluth, completed his plan of tax legislation by the introduction of a third bill, which provides for a tax on foreign corporations. The same bill was introduced in the house by Representative Pennington. Mr. Baldwin's bill provides for a tax on corporations doing business in this state but organized under the laws of other states. It makes an annual tax on such proportion of the stock as is engaged in business in this state, taxing it as personal property. This is different from the 1899 law on foreign corporations in that this law provides for a license fee, while Mr. Baldwin's bill provides for an annual tax.

The senate surprised itself this morning by working nearly an hour. Senator McCurrick wanted to have the bill giving the senate employes mileage reconsidered, but it appeared that there were not enough members present to pass it, so it was tabled and will be brought up again. Mr. Schaller wanted to know if bills that the house had passed would be referred to the committee on the reception of bills, and he was informed that they would be. The reception committee made a report rec-

(Continued on Page 8.)





PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIVATE SECRETARY CORTELYOU AT GROTON.

JAPANESE DRIVEN AWAY

Enraged Miners Attacked the Japs at Chandler, Chased Them From the Camp and Demolished Boarding House.

Florence, Colo., Feb. 13.—The trouble between the Victor Fuel company and miners employed at their coal mines at Chandler, near this city, culminated in an attack on Japanese miners, who had taken the places of the strikers and the demolition of the boarding house occupied by the Japanese. The mob drove the Japanese from the camp. The affair occurred after a meeting of strikers at which it was decided to send an ultimatum to the Victor Fuel company demanding the removal of the Japanese. A report was circulated in the meeting, which was largely attended, that 200 more Japanese were on their way to the Chandler mines, and this so enraged the strikers that they decided at once to rid the community of the Japanese. The attack occurred about midnight and it has not yet been learned if any one was seriously hurt, although the Japanese were roughly handled.

A QUEER PROCEEDING

Judge Allows a Self-Convicted Embezzler to Go Home Under Bond That He May Prosecute Gamblers Who Got Money.

Indianapolis, Feb. 13.—The trial of Richard C. Davis charged with embezzling $75,000 while cashier of the People's National bank of Washington, Ind., came to a sudden ending in the United States court today when Davis withdrew his plea of not guilty and offered one of guilty.

Counsel for Davis asked the court to defer sentence and permit Davis to go home under bond. He said Davis had some important cases against gamblers in the circuit court at Washington to recover money and he wished to push the cases to the end. Judge Baker agreed to allow Davis to go back home and remain until April 6, when he is to appear in the United States court and receive sentence. Davis' bond was fixed at $5000.

TO SPEND VAST SUMS

President Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Says All Lines Will Be Bettered and Extended.

New York, Feb. 13.—Owing to the holiday in Wall street, much discussion has been heard of the proposed $150,000,000 bond issue of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. The magnitude of the issue seemed to cover some contemplated great undertaking on the part of the road, which already controls all but one of the surface and elevated lines traversing Brooklyn. This was denied, however, by President Greatsinger. Nevertheless, he admitted that, in order to keep pace with the growth of the borough and its rapidly increasing population, it is the intention of the management to anticipate the future as far as possible and spend vast sums upon the betterment and extension of its numerous lines.

"It is simply a gamble on the future of Brooklyn," he added. It is not the purpose of the company, however, according to the president, to issue the full complement of $150,000,000 at one time, and it never may be necessary to issue more than two-thirds of the amount to be authorized, despite the fact that it will retire all the present outstanding indebtedness of the company.

KILLED HIS LITTLE SISTER

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 13.—John Linn Vincent, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vincent, Lockport, accidentally shot and killed his sister, Anna Adelina, 9 years old, while playing with a revolver. She died almost instantly, shot through the heart. Stella, the baby, which she held in her arms, fell to the floor. The bullet had grazed the little one's head just above the left ear.

SWITCHMEN

Likely to Settle Strike at Missoula, Mont., Soon.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 13.—A Missoula special says today may see a settlement of the switchmen's strike, according to rumors circulated about the headquarters of the railroad men's union of this city.

The trainmen refuse to discuss or divulge the results of the meeting held behind closed doors last night by the railroad brotherhood, but intimate that a settlement of the trouble is pending. According to reports emanating from a reliable soure it is reported that the matter of settlement has been taken out of the hands of Superintendent Russell, who, it is said, refused to consult with the men.

Omaha, Feb. 13.—Frank T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union of North America, who is in the city, said today that he had no information of the reported strike of switchmen on the Northern Pacific at Missoula, Mont. "We have an order there," said he, "but its members are conservative men and I do not believe they would take hasty action. I would be the one to order a strike."

LEAVE STATE.

Insurance Companies Are Pulling Out of Texas Fast.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 13.—Within the last three days a number of insurance companies which have been doing business in Texas have informed Secretary of State Todd that they have withdrawn from the state owing to the operation of the anti-trust act, which requires that executive officers of each company shall make affidavit that it does not belong to any bureau or organization which has for its object the fixing or maintaining of its rates.

This will make eighteen insurance companies to leave the state on account of the enforcement of the anti-trust law.

OPTIONS

Secured on Three Steamships For the Alaskan Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Options have just been secured by Capt. F. D. Comings, of Seattle, on three steamships for the Trans-Alaskan railroad to ply between Seattle and Illiamna bay, Alaska, and forming the conecting link in railroad transportation between the United States and Alaska. Capt. Comings has for several months past been searching on the Atlantic coast and along the great lakes for suitable vessels. Those secured are of 2400 tons freight and 400 passenger capacity, and cost approximately $125,000 each. One was secured on the Atlantic coast and two on the lakes. They are single screw vessels with a speed of ten knots an hour, 275 feet long and 40 feet beam. They will proceed to Seattle via the straits of Magellan and be put in service there about May 1. J. T. Cornforth, who explored the route of the Trans-Alaskan railroad from Illiamna bay to Port Clarence, left tonight for Washington after a conference with Capt. Comings relative to the purchase of the steamers.

RUSSIA

May Stir Up Disorders In Afghanistan In Revenge.

Vienna, Feb. 13.—The Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance is the feature of today's news in the Austrian newspapers and Russia's probable action is widely discussed. The consensus of opinion among those who are generally in touch with Russian views is that the militant Muscovites will endeavor to revenge themselves by stirring up disorders in Afghanistan, while the Russian government will lie low, awaiting the moment when Japan, having organized the military forces of China, will join hands with the latter and drive out all Europeans with the exception of the Russians, who, by that time, will occupy an impregnable position in Manchuria.

Some of the papers effect to see in the publication of the treaty at the time when Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia is starting for the United States, "Great Britain's reply to Germany's reupproachment with the United States."

CORONATION

Robes For King and Queen Will Be Most Magnificent.

New York, Feb. 13.—Descriptions of the coronation robes of the king and queen, now making in England, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, emphasize the fact that the coming pageant will be the richest and most magnificent on record. The model now exhibited at the Norfolk house for the benefit of the peeresses has embroidered heraldic devices on the kirtle. The license to introduce coats of arms and convert the coronation mantle into an heraldic garment implies an enormous increase in expensiveness through the lavis use of embroideries. The diplomatic set has been informed that invitations to the coronation ceremony will be restricted to ambassador and wife, and that no other officials resident in the embassies, much less their wive or daughters, will be admitted. An exception undoubtedly will be made in the case of Henry White on account of his friendship of long standing with the king.

NEW ROAD

Will Be Built From Chicago South Through Zeigler.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—Papers of incorporation have been filed here for the Chicago-Zeigler & Gulf railroad. Its principal offices will be at Chicago, its capital stock $500,000, and it will be constructed from Chicago south and southwest through Zeigler, Franklin county, Ill., to Cairo, Alexander county, Ill., with a branch from a point in Franklin county, Ill., in a northerly direction to East St. Louis, Ill., with another branch from a point in Six Mile township, Franklin county, Ill., in a southerly direction to the northerly shore of the Ohio river in Massy county, Ill. The incorporators and first board of directors are William J. Warr, Hugh J. Crabbe, John H. Hume, Sydney Stein and Henry R. Platt, all of Chicago.

WARRANTS FOR PRINCES.

Constantinople, Feb. 13.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Princes Lutfullah and Sabahaddin, sons of Damad Mahmud Pasha, the sulton's brother-in-law, and other prominent Turkish fugitives, who are charged with organizing at the princes' headquarters in Paris, a conspiracy to overthrow the sultan. They will probably be sentenced to death by default, as was recently done in the case of Damad Mahamud Pasha.

BALDWIN EXPLAINS

Plan Proposed By Him For Solution of Tax Problem.

Will Afford All Immediate Relief That Is Necessary.

Will Enable Next Legislature to Frame Equitable Law.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator C. O. Baldwin this morning gave out the following statement regarding his position on the tax question, and explaining the plan proposed by him in the three bills he has introduced, including the two introduced Monday and the one introduced today:

"There is at present no crisis in the financial condition of this state. The state is not bankrupt, but, on the other hand, there are sufficient funds for carrying on the state government; nor are any of the several counties or municipalities of the state suffering by reason of any lack of means for performing their several functions. No class of our citizens and no particular industry complains of being over-taxed or of any very serious inequality resulting from taxation under our existing tax laws, although there are certain corporations which are not paying their fair proportion of taxes, notably, those public service corporations that possess valuable franchises which escape taxation under existing laws, and foreign corporations that should be placed on an equality with home corporations.

"Under the present prosperous condition of our state, county and municipal governments there is no present or urgent necessity for hasty tax legislation, and the people do not demand drastic or oppressive tax laws.

"It is quite generally admitted that our tax system can be improved when certain constitutional limitations have been removed. And it will, no doubt, be conceded by all that under our present constitution a just and equitable tax law cannot be framed. The tax commission which has made its report and submitted a bill for our consideration was composed of the ablest lawyers of the state, intelligent and conscientious men, who have given the matter long and careful consideration. Yet fifteen times in their report accompanying their proposed bill they complain of the restrictions of the constitution. On page 9 of their report they say: 'Save for the limitations imposed by the above and other provisions of the constitution, the bill prepared by the commission would have been materially modified as far as it provides for the subjects of taxation. The provision is too unyielding and restricts the legislature too closely to permit of needed reformation, both as to subjects and methods. It permits neither the taxation of incomes nor occupations, and prevents the adoption of forms of taxation appropriate to the subject taxed.'

"Again, the commission says, on page 61 of its report. 'In conclusion, the amendment of the tax provision of the constitution, for the reasons urged in this report, should be early effected. In their present form they are an insuperable obstacle to proper legislation.' It is, therefore, admitted by the framers of the proposed tax code that it does not present a system which is just and equitable, one that corrects existing evils nor one that is in harmony with modern

(Continued on Page 9.)

EIGHT DEAD.

Result of Battle Between Sheriff's Posse and Mountaineers.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 13.—According to the latest reports from the scene of yesterday's fight at Lee Turner's "quarter house" between a sheriff's posse and mountaineers, eight men were killed and one was mortally wounded in the conflict:

The dead:

CHARLES CECIL, deputy sheriff, and the following mountaineers:

CHARLES DYE, negro.

MARCH WILSON.

PERRY WATSON.

FRANK JOHNSON, Turner's bartender.

MARK WELCH, Turner's chief lieutenant.

JIM PRADE.

Man named HOPPER.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

C. H. BAGLEY, Pres. and Treas. | F. D. DAY & CO., Inc. | GEO. C. SPALDING, Sec.



Umbrellas Cheap.

We are overstocked on Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Umbrellas. They must be sold cheap at once. Friday and Saturday—

30 Per Cent Discount.

This line embraces the choice, swell new things we are noted for bringing out. Only stylish Umbrellas in Duluth.

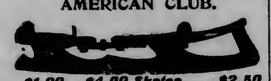
F. D. Day & Co.

315 West Superior St. A Fashionable Jewelers

SKATE SALE

Now is your time—Barney & Berry's cut to pieces. Look!

AMERICAN CLUB.



50c Skates.....30c $1.50 Skates.....$1.00 $4.00 Skates.....$2.50
$1.00 Skates.....65c $2.25 Skates.....$1.50 $4.50 Skates.....$3.00
$4.00 Long Reach Racers new $1.95 — Biggest Bargains Ever Offered.
$6.00 Tubler Racers and Hockey....$3.50

SKATE GRINDING.

CITY GUN STORE,
R. O. KRUSOHKE.
402 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A NEW IDEA.

Examiner Johnson Will Not Spend Money Not Appropriated.

County Treasurer Whipple has returned from St. Paul, where he attended the state convention of county treasurers. Mr. Whipple says the telegraphed reports of Public Examiner Johnson's address before the county treasurers evidently did not give an intelligent idea of what he said regarding the necessity of suspending the work of his department for want of funds.

"It appears from Mr. Johnson's remarks," said Mr. Whipple, "that the public examiner has always been troubled with a deficit in his department. He has tried to get the committee on appropriations of the legislature to grant him sufficient funds to conduct his work, and has always been disappointed. So, that official has always had to take some of the money appropriated by the legislature for the next biennial period to pay up the debts of the last two years. While the work of the office has constantly been growing through the rapid growth of the state and the development of new counties, the appropriation has been kept at practically the same figure. The consequence is that the office has gotten nearly a year in debt.

"Other public examiners have simply gone ahead with their work trusting to the belief that the legislature would recognize their plight and help them out. Mr. Johnson is going to set a precedent in this regard. When he gets out of funds he is simply going to halt the work of his department. He is going on the spot cash system. If the special session of the legislature will not appropriate the necessary funds to allow the service of the department to go on, Mr. Johnson will simply stop spending money that he hasn't got to spend.

"The treasurers discussed the pending tax bill, and came to the conclusion that it should not pass without material change. They take especial exception to the administrative features of the bill, which, of course, strictly speaking, are perhaps all that come within their province. The bill would increase the expense of tax collection enormously without bringing corresponding benefits. We treasurers do not claim that the present laws should not be amended but the propositions regarding the administrative provisions should have been prepared by practical men instead of by theorists. There should have been an expert county auditor on the tax commission. As an instance of the shortcomings of some of the present tax collection methods, and which would be increased, instead of reduced, by the new bill, I made up a statement for taxes in St. Louis county the other day, which amounted to 3 cents, and the costs on which ran up to over 10 cents. The methods provided by the commission's bill would make the costs much greater in the many such small matters as this, because it provides a much more elaborate method of going out after the taxes. No taxes for less than 25 cents should be spread on the records. In most cases it costs almost that much to collect them and in a large proportion of cases such small taxes are not paid at all. To wipe them out altogether would save the county money."

Alleges Cruelty.

Selma Anderson of Lake county sues for divorce from Carl J. Anderson and asks for alimony for the support of herself and three children, and that Anderson be restrained from interfering with her or the children. The twain were made one in Duluth, Aug. 23, 1892. The plaintiff charges that the defendant has been in a state of habitual drunkenness for a year and that while in this trance he has pounded and choked her and called her names that would be considered impolite in other places than the home. He was also imprecative, the defendant alleges as to declare that killing would be too easy a death for her. From which the plaintiff concluded that the moral character of the defendant is bad and she asks for separation and the custody of the children.

Why Pay Rent or Interest? WHEN THE **Home Co-Operative COMPANY**

A CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Will furnish you the money to pay off your mortgage or buy a home in any locality and give you 16 years and 8 months to pay it back at the rate of

$5.35 PER MONTH, WITHOUT INTEREST.

In the case of death or disability a clear deed will be given. Strictest investigation courted.

M. O. DAVIS, Manager,
410 Palladio Building.

FIRST STEPS.

Plans Made For Organization of a Commercial Club.

Duluth jobbers and commision men yesterday afternoon took initial steps to form a commercial club along the lines of the organizations in the Twin Cities. A. M. Marshall called to order a meeting held for the purpose at the Produce Exchange rooms, and F. A. Patrick was called to the chair. C. R. Rust acted as secretary. The upshot of the discussion was that Mr. Rust, E. M. Ferguson, representing the commission men, and R. H. Redman were chosen as a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws and report a general plan for the maintenance of such a club.

The purpose is to provide club rooms, with a cafe, have a permanent secretary, induce excursions from other towns and to look after the city's interests with the railroads. It is believed that the city's mercantile interests have now reached a point of development whereby with past experience in view of a club of this character can be successfully maintained.

ATTENTION

Jobbers and Traveling Men.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the absence of many of the jobbers from Duluth and Superior, the banquet to be given by Zenith Council No. 40, U. C. T. on Friday evening, Feb. 14, is indefinitely postponed. COMMITTEE.

CONFERENCE.

Swedish Baptist Churches of Duluth and Superior to Meet.

The Swedish Baptist churches of Duluth and Superior will have their quarterly conference this week at the First Swedish Baptist church on Nineteenth avenue west, in Duluth, commencing tomorrow at 3 p. m. There will be songs and Scripture reading and prayer and discussion on "What Was the Purpose of the Institution of the Lord's Supper," led by Rev. John Roos, of Lake Nebegeman.

At 7:30 in the evening there will be a song and praise service, led by Rev. Mr. Nygren, of Cloquet, with a sermon by Rev. A. Ekstrom, of Finlake.

Saturday at 3 p. m. there will be a song service, led by Rev. Frederick Linden, of the Bethel Baptist church. The discussion will be led by Rev. A. Ekstrom. At 7:30 there will be a song and praise service, led by O. Bodlen, of Minneapolis, followed by a discussion of St. Luke xix, 41-42. "And when he was come near, he beheld the city and wept over it. Saying, if thou hadst known even thou at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes," led by Rev. C. A. Aldeen. The local corps of the Salvation Army will take part in the Saturday evening session with songs, music and testimony.

Sunday there will be regular services at the various Baptist churches, the pulpit being occupied by ministers from out of the city attending the conference. At 3 o'clock there will be a union service which will be the closing session of the conference. The song service will be led by Rev. O. Bodlen followed by a free discussion led by Rev. D. Lofstrom, of Superior, on St. Luke xi, 23. "He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth."

TO OPPOSE TAMMANY.

New York, Feb. 13.—Primary elections for the purpose of reorganization have been held by the Greater New York Democracy in nearly a dozen assembly districts in New York county. This organization is in opposition to Tammany Hall. There were several livsly contests and the voting was heavy in several instances, twice that cast by the new party in November last.

VALENTINES

Don't forget your friends on St. Valentine's Day, **tomorrow, the 14th.** Prices to suit everybody—**from 1c to $10.00 each.** Our line of sentimental, comic and lace valentines are all the latest and up-to-date designs. Come in and look them over.

New Phone 693. ***J. G. SEECAMP,*** 215 West Superior Street

ADVANCE IN WAGES

Carpenters Make a New Scale to Be Effective May 1.

They Ask Minimum Wage of 37 1-2 Cents An Hour.

Some Men Last Season Received as High as Forty Cents.

The Carpenters' union has served notice on local contractors that the minimum wage scale for the coming season will be 37½ cents an hour.

This raises the minimum wage of union carpenters 6¼ cents an hour, and it practically says that no member of the craft belonging to the union shall work for less than $3 a day.

The carpenters have had the 8-hour working day for more than a year and in the coming season they seek no changes in time.

Last season the minimum scale of wages was 31¼ cents an hour. Owing to the great amount of building and the comparative scarcity of carpenters, many of the more skilled members of the craft received 40 cents an hour for their work.

There are 774 members of the local carpenters' union and it is one of the strongest and most thoroughly organized building trades in the city.

Contractors when questioned regarding their probable attitude on the advance in wages asked the carpenters, said they had not had time to thoroughly consider the matter, but did not think there would be any serious difficulty. The building outlook is very bright during the coming season and both contractors and carpenters are anxious to see no time lost in getting down to work.

The proposed scale of the carpenters does not go in effect till May 1 and that will give plenty of opportunity for a free discussion of the question.

The building laborers' union is out with its initial request for a recognized wage scale. This union was not in existence last year but since it was organized three months ago has become very strong. It is composed of men that do the unskilled work on buildings. This union asks for $2.25 for a 9-hour working day.

It is said that the Electrical Workers' union will ask for an advance of from $2.50 to $3 a day.

INDOOR BASE BALL

AT THE ARMORY TONIGHT.

COMPANY A. vs. FREIMUTH

Dancing Afterwards.

GAY AND GIDDY

"Goo Goo" Girl Falls In Hands of Police.

A beautiful brunnette person, with a limpid, lyric soprano voice is weeping moistly in a prison cell today because a blonde patrolman says she is destitute of lofty ideas, and high moral endeavor.

Distressingly sad and pathetic is the wierd tale the police tell in connection with her arrest.

She appeared on Superior street early this morning doing a stunt that was a quadruple extract of piquancy, audacity, briskness and risqueness.

The officer concluded that there was too much physical realism in the part and requested her to cut it out. He furthermore said that a woman over 140 pounds in weight should never appear kittenish.

To this the young lady replied in a way that would make persons of the baldhead-front-row fraternity sit up and remark.

The famous charge of the Light Brigade was not a marker to the charge the officer preferred against her.

Miss Johnson—for that is her name—says in all her life she has tripped along a straight and narrow path decorated with teas, debutante parties, and other pale, flower-like things. On cross-examination she admitted a decisive flirtation long ago she indulged in a light—very light flirtation with a real estate man from West Superior.

Files His Decision.

Judge Cant has ordered judgment in the case of Edward P. Alexander and others against Clifton B. Bailey and others that lot 29, block 19, Marine division, of Duluth, be sold by Oliver R. Harris, referee. The proceeds are to be used to satisfy the costs and the liens of record in their order of precedence. The order for the benefit of the plaintiffs.

Judge Cant finds that Frank R. Webber owns half of the property, Alexander one-third, and the estate of Chancellor Bailey one-third. The liens are for unpaid taxes for the Bailey interest.

Our Army the Best.

Our army is the most effective and efficient organization in the world. The reason for this is the men are well paid as well as well fed. Good feed and good pay, however, will not alone make a good soldier. He must have steady nerves, a good digestion and a strong constitution. To fight disease it is also necessary to have the same requirements, but if you are weak and nervous, there is a medicine that will strengthen your system. We refer to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For fifty years it has been making weak people strong and sick people well. We therefore urge you to try a bottle and satisfy yourself. It is specific remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, flatulency, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague.

EXPERT

Tells What He Knows About Rice's Handwriting.

New York, Feb. 13.—The trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, was continued today before Recorder Goff. Albert S. Osborn, a handwriting expert of Rochester, today began illustrating on the blackboard the characteristics he found in the genuine signatures of Mr. Rice and what he stated to be discrepencies discovered by analysis of the alleged forgeries.

PASTOR CALLED.

New York, Feb. 13.—Holy Faith Episcopal church, of this city, has called to its pulpit the Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman, of St. Louis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

For Men and Women

THE BURROWS REGENT $3.50 SHOE.

Pay more—get no more; very likely less. You can't get more.

Guaranteed from sole to upper.

M. S. BURROWS,

Dugan & Hudson's Shoes for Boys and Girls

AT WEST DULUTH

West Duluth people were very much disappointed this morning to learn that William Penn & Co., the stone-cutting firm of West Superior, will not move its plant to West Duluth, as has been expected by many in the city. J. F. Tostevin, of West Superior, a member of the company, declares that the company never had any serious intention of moving, although it had been offered an advantageous location in West Duluth. Mr. Tostevin said other inducements had been held out to the company to make the change, but as it has been in its present location for the past thirteen years and is satisfied with it, he can see no good reason for moving.

The stone-cutting company employs thirty-five men and has a number of large contracts for cut stone, among them being the court house at Olivia, Minn., the Carlsgie library at Fargo, N. D., the high school at Aberdeen and the new Wolvin building in this city.

CARD CONTEST.

The second of the series of card contests between West Duluth tent No. 2 and Duluth tent No. 1, Knights of the Maccabees, took place last evening at the lodge rooms of the Duluth tent, and the West Duluth team was successful in scoring the most points. Despite this, however, the Duluth tent won enough points at the first meeting to keep it in the lead at the present time by just two points. There have been two games played and the Duluth tent has won 101 while the West Duluth tent has 99 to its credit. The latter tent, however, hopes to overcome the lead of the Duluth organization at the next meeting, which will be held at the lodge rooms of the West Duluth tent some time within the next two weeks.

Last evening the scores were 49 games for the Duluth tent and 51 games for the West Duluth tent. Progressive cinch is played when the tents contest. There are ten tables and each tent is represented by a team of twenty of its best players.

SMITHVILLE FIGHT.

Rumors come from Smithville of a free-for-all fight that took place at that place the other evening in connection with a dancing party, in which several young men from West Duluth are said to figure. It was intimated that several warrants for the arrest of some of the participants were likely to follow, but up to this morning nobody appeared to make a complaint.

The story is that one young man made trouble at the dance and was thrown out. A gang was organized to follow him and subsequently a detective, long ago she indulged in a light—very light flirtation with a real estate man from West Superior. and his friends coming to his assistance, a regular pitched battle of several minutes' duration occurred. Some of the combatants are said to be seriously battered up.

WARRANTS FOR BOYS.

Warrants have been issued for three West Duluth boys who are accused of driving an old gentleman who resides in this part of the city into an old barn, where they kept him prisoner by snowballing him. The boys belong to good families and are lads that should have more respect for their elders. It is possible that the case will be settled out of court. At any rate, the boys will be taught a lesson that they will not soon forget.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Another Central avenue business change is noted. John McDonald has purchased the confectionery business of G. C. O'Brien.

Mrs. William Lambert and daughter Irene have returned from a visit at Pine City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Perritier's 13-months'-old son was seriously burned by falling against a hot stove. The baby tipped over in a rocking chair, its face and hand striking the stove.

Tomorrow evening there will be a meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club, and it is desired that there be a large attendance, for it is quite probable that the club will take steps toward going ahead in the selection and furnishing of permanent quarters.

Mrs Charles Rossiter is reported very seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kringle have returned from a visit at Saginaw, Mich., of several weeks.

Mrs. Joseph Burns, of Fifty-seventh avenue, is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Cloquet, were visitors here yesterday.

TO BUILD CLUB HOUSE.

Cheyenne, Feb. 13.—President Burt of the Union Pacific spent a few hours in Cheyenne, and in an interview said the company would this year build a 3-story club house for the employes at a cost of $60,000 to $100,000.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. **COUGH SYRUP** Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. **IS SURE** Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

INTEREST WAS LIGHT

Primary Elections In Range Towns Draw Only Light Vote.

At Ely But Seventy Votes Were Cast Out of Possible Thousand.

Aldermanic Candidate In Virginia Who Did Not Get a Vote.

The new Dunn primary law was not generally taken advantage of in the primaries held on the ranges this week. At Ely only 70 votes were cast in all, and it is estimated that the vote polled at the coming municipal election will foot up about 1000. It is true that there was no contest in Ely, but at Virginia, where a competition was had for the various offices, the total number of votes cast was only 221. The head of the Republican ticket received 195 of these.

An amusing result was noted in one case. James Sullivan had filed his affidavit as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for alderman in the First ward of Virginia, and had paid $10 for the privilege of having his name appear on the ticket. The returns by the primary officials show that he received not a single vote.

The result of the canvass of the Virginia vote was as follows:

Mayor—William H. Eaton (Rep.), 100; A. N. Thompson (Dem.), 26.

City recorder—Albert E. E. Bickford (Rep.), 99; Gustof Nelson (Dem.), 24.

Treasurer—William B. Pratt (Rep.), 94.

Aldermen—First ward, Gust Johnson (Rep.), 12; James Sullivan (Dem.), 0. Second ward, Edward E. Burley (Rep.), 64. Third ward, Herbert Buschell (Rep.), 10; John Hovland (Dem.), 11. Fourth ward, Gust Blomberg (Rep.), 7.

Justices—Second ward, David C. Christopher (Rep.), 50. Fourth ward, Jacob Johnson (Dem.), 7.

It was a simple matter to canvass the result at Ely, for there was no contest there. The canvass resulted as follows:

For mayor, Mathew E. Gleason, 66; for city clerk, Peter Schaefer, 68; treasurer, F. L. Cowen, 61; assessor, Thomas Jury, 68; judge, Thomas Whitta, 60. All the nominees are Republicans. None of the aldermanic candidates filed affidavits, preferring to get on the election ticket by petition.

The canvassing board consisted of Chairman Morcom, Clerk of Court Johnson, Deputy Auditor Rakowsky and Justices Robert Stone, of West Duluth, a Republican, and Erik S. Erikson, of New Independence.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

Irvin Missionary Society Elects Its Officers.

The Irvin Missionary society held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stalker, Cambridge street, Lakeside. Most interest centered in the election of officers, which takes place annually at the February meeting.

The society has had a very prosperous year, the home field being looked after as well as the foreign. During the Christmas holidays the Bethel was the recipient of several barrels of assorted cloth and several pots of jelly to be distributed among the poor people of that district.

For the past two years Miss Hemmingway, a lonely missionary in the Utah field, has received from the society two wonder bags, each containing fifty-two articles—a present for each week in the year. A letter was read from that lady expressing the pleasure and encouragement it gave her to know her work, knowing that she was receiving the prayers of her sisters at home for the success of her missionary efforts. It is the intention of the society to look up some other equally isolated worker in the home or foreign field, who will receive the wonder bag for the year on which the society has just entered.

Most of the officers were re-elected. They are as follows: President, Mrs. Blackmarr; first vice president, Mrs. Blair; second vice president, Mrs. Myers; third vice president, Mrs. Marvin; recording secretary, Mrs. McMDowell; treasurer, Miss Carolyn Blackmarr; secretary of literature, Mrs. Stalker; corresponding secretary, Mrs. McDermid; contingent fund treasurer, Mrs. Bell. The society meets on the second Wednesday of each month.

EXPLAINS.

Tax Commissioner Ives Says Something of Grain Taxation.

While lunching with a prominent Duluthian in St. Paul yesterday G. S. Ives, of the tax commission, said he thought Duluth people generally had gained a wrong impression of the tax commission and its report.

He said that he and his colleagues had no intention of injuring Duluth's grain and marine interests, but that in the two days spent in this city last June, no person representing these interests appeared before them to give information sought, and consequently the commission had to go ahead with the scant information obtained and make the best law possible with their limited knowledge of actual conditions.

Mr. Ives further expressed the opinion that the commission would gladly see the code changed so far as it detrimentally affects the marine and grain interests here, now that they realize how the code would affect Duluth.

SILK HEADQUARTERS AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Busy Under-Price Friday!

Accordeon Pleated Silk Voiles for party and evening waists—rose, turquoise, black or cream, actual value $1.50—Friday special at —per yard..... **75c**

Remnants Silks and Dress Goods —a small, choice assorted lot of fine textiles at just—

Half Price

Muslin Corset Covers—tight fitting, well made, but plain— Friday special..... **9c**

Short "Empire" Corsets—figured Dresden sateen in drab, white or black, Friday..... **47c**

Men's Outing Flannel Nightshirts —also boys—all regular 50c values—Friday special at— choice..... **39c**

Men's Fancy Hose, fast colors—Friday's special, three pairs for 25c—or per pair at only..... **10c**

Cosmo Buttermilk Toilet Soap—the swellest and cleanest popular priced soap—sells regularly at 10c a cake—Friday's special, 20c box of 3 cakes or—per cake..... **7c**

Colgate's 75c Toilet Water, viorls and violet odors—Friday special—a bottle..... **49c**

Carbolated Petroleum Jelly, large 25c jar—Friday special at..... **15c**

Women's Lamb's Wool Hose, natural heel and toe—ribbed top, good 25c value—Friday special—per pair..... **15c**

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs—fancy stitched and scalloped edges—sold regularly at 10c—Friday's special 3 for 20c—or each..... **7c**

6c and 8c Torchon Laces—choice assortment of widths and patterns—Friday's special at—per yard..... **3c**

Indigo Blue Calicos, standard weave and pretty patterns—Friday special—a yard. **4½c**

12½c Huck Towels—fast color red border—hemmed for use—size 18x34 inches—Friday special—at each..... **9c**

$2.00 Real Marseilles Spreads—pretty patterns, nicely hemmed—Friday special—at the low price of..... **$1.45**

Women's $1.50 high cut Overshoes—buckle or button, extra good quality—Friday special—per pair..... **$1.00**

10c Cups and Saucers, plain white —good quality, Friday special—a pair..... **5c**

10 rolls Toilet Paper—good sized rolls of good quality paper—Friday special, 10 rolls for only..... **25c**

36-inch Silkolines—choice assortment colors and patterns in regular 12½ and 15c values—Friday's special..... **10c**

Women's 75c and $1.00 Wool Pants, small sizes only—the best underwear bargain ever offered in Duluth—Friday bargain price—choice..... **39c**

Children's 65c Union Suits—extra heavy cotton, grey or ecru, Florence style—Friday special—per suit..... **39c**

Fancy all-silk Neck Ribbons—new stripes and jacquard designs, corded and fancy stitched effects—3 to 3½ inches wide—choice, new colors—regular 25c values, Friday special—per yard..... **19c**

We Have the Largest and Best Assortment of Valentines.

Curlers Go to Winnipeg.

Last evening a rink of Duluth curlers left for the Winnipeg bonspiel. Those who went were C. A. Duncan, W. E. Richardson, A. H. Smith and Ron Smith. Harry Hurdon will go up this evening to spend a few days. The Duluth rink does not go with the idea of carrying off any prizes, but more to have the city represented than anything else. The Canadians were well represented at the Duluth event and it would not look very well for Duluth to be without representation at the big event up there.

NEW RULES

Will Not Be Accepted By American League.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—It is stated that President Ban Johnson, of the American league, after consulting with Umpire Jack Sheridan and President Hickey, of the American association, the latter having just returned from the East, authorized the announcement that the American league will not accept the new rules from up at the Buffalo meeting.

It is also predicted in baseball circles that Hickey will follow Johnson's lead, and several other minor leagues are likely to follow suit.

This means the complete collapse of the plan of formulating a universal code of rules under which the games in all leagues, both professional and amateur, were to be played.

A bad complexion never gets better of itself. Doctor with Satin-Skin Cream, gaining healthy satin skin. 25c.

GATELY'S SALE ON OVERCOATS

Now is the time to take advantage of it and get a good warm coat very cheap. *Our half price sale on odd Coats and Vests* is still on, and at the rate they are selling will be gone this week. You should come in and look them over and see the bargains offered.

Ladies' Suits and Jackets at almost your own price and terms, as they must be sold to make room for spring goods.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET. ***OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10:30.***

RECOUNT ORDERED

Judges Ensign and Cant Direct That It Be Made.

J. H. Brigham, W. J. Stevenson and H. F. Greene to Make It.

They Expected to Begin the Work This Afternoon.

It is expected that the recount of the ballots cast at the mayoralty election will begin this afternoon. Judges Ensign and Cant, of the district court, this afternoon made an order appointing John H. Brigham, W. J. Stevenson and H. F. Greene as inspectors of the recount. The understanding was that the recount was to begin as soon as possible.

Mr. Brigham represents Mr. Truelsen, Mr. Stevenson was selected by Mr. Hugo and Mr. Greene was the choice of both parties as the third inspector. There was some discussion in court this afternoon as to whether Judge Greene or Judge Hanks should be chosen for the third place, but this was settled in a few minutes by agreement on the former. The proceedings began this morning, but a recess was taken until afternoon, in order to allow the contestee to select his inspector.

When the matter came up before Judges Ensign and Cant, Oscar Mitchell appearing for the contestee, filed a motion that the order prayed for by the contestant be not granted on the ground that the notice of contest did not specify particularly enough to indicate that there was cause for a contest. The grounds of the motion, which was overruled, were as follows:

"That no exigency is shown to warrant the issue of an order to show cause herein; that the petition for a recount has no allegation of fact and no ground stated therein sufficient to authorize the court to make an order appointing inspectors; for the reason that the notice does not show the ground upon which it is based and does not in any maner refer to any petition or affidavit or other papers showing the facts upon which the motion is based; for the reason that no contest is pending."

The court overruled the motion and Mr. Mitchell appearing for Mr. Hugo, noted an exception to the court's action.

Mr. Richards, counsel for Mr. Truelsen, announced that J. H. Brigham had been selected by the contestant to serve as inspector in the recount.

Mr. Mitchell said that he had hoped to be able to announce the contestee's selection, but had been disappointed. He had hoped to induce William Getty, who served in the same capacity at the former contest, to serve again, but Mr. Getty had announced last night that he would be unable to act. Mr. Mitchell said Mr. Hugo had suggested another name, but it had been impossible to learn if this gentleman would serve. He hoped to be able to find out by noon. He said he would like the order withheld temporarily on that account.

Mr. Richards said that the contestee had been given sufficient time to choose an inspector. The contestant wished to have the recount begin at 2 o'clock today, and he thought that if the contestee could not select an inspector, the court should exercise its power under the law and name the official.

Judge Ensign, speaking for the court, said the contestant had come prepared for the contest, while the contestee, it was fair to presume, had not, by reason of his position, had the same time. The court thought the delay until noon asked by Mr. Mitchell was reasonable and should be granted.

Mr. Richards then asked that the third inspector be agreed upon. Mr. Mitchell insisted that he should be named by the other two inspectors.

Mr. Richards did not press the point, and the discussion then turned on the form of an order to be issued by the court providing for the recount.

Mr. Mitchell said that in the former recount a stenographer was provided for, and he noticed also that the contestant was to be allowed to attend the canvass. He said that the contestee would have no wish to be present during the proceedings, and counsel for either party could attend, so that he could see no reason why the contestant himself should care to attend.

Mr. Richards said that there was no reason in the world why the cantestant should be obliged to pay $10 a day to pay for a stenographer who wasn't needed at all during the recount. The stenographer was not needed until the inspectors were ready to prepare their report. As to that part of the order which he had prepared for the judges providing that the contestant might attend the recount in person, Mr. Richards said that he himself would be prevented from attending a great part of the time by other business before the court, and that the contestant should be represented by somebody familiar with the matter.

The court announced that it would take a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it would rule on the two issues presented.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—A telegram received here today announces that the sentence of Rafael Ortiz, a Porto Rican, who was sentenced by a military court to a life sentence in the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn., for murder committed in Porto Rico, has been been commutted to five years. The case is a famous one and the litigation over it involved the question of the constitution following the flag.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater. Fine show again tonight.

David Moir, a former subject of Great Britain, has taken out second papers of naturalization.

Lizzie Blanchard has brought suit in district court for divorce from Chavis Blanchard. The plaintiff alleges abusive language and assaults as the grounds for divorce. She also claims that the husband ordered her out of the house at Minneapolis and then locked the door on her. The couple were married at Duluth Jan. 16, 1899, and the plaintiff's maiden name was Lizzie Dion. A daughter was the issue of the marriage, the custody of which the plaintiff wishes to retain. S. D. Allen is plaintiff's attorney.

In the seven-up tournament between Knights of the Maccabees, tent No. 2, of West Duluth, last evening defeated tent No. 1, of Duluth, by a score of 52 to 49. In 200 games played in the tournament tent No. 1 has won 101 and tent No. 2 won 99.

The Strollers play at the Grand Opera house in Superior this evening.

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church will give a Valentine card party on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Agatin, 1317 East Second street, instead of at Mrs. Wentworth's, as at first announced.

Parlor theater. New bill vaudeville acts.

Duluth people who were in Two Harbors last evening to attend the ceremonies attendant on the dedication of the new school building, say that the entertainment was a fine one in every way. The program was nicely carried out. A large crowd was present and the ball at the close was one of the best features. Flanten's orchestra, of this city, furnished the music for the occasion.

Elk session tonight. New scenery.

The Young People's society of Hope church will give a Valentine social in the lecture room of the church Friday evening.

The Duluth Police Relief association has amended its articles of incorporation and raised the death benefit from $300 to $500. The benefit for death of a patrolman's wife has been raised from $75 to $100.

There will be a lecture at the high school assembly hall Saturday morning at 10 o'clock by Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, of the University of Wisconsin on "The Norse Discovery of America in the Tenth Century."

Peter B. McTague, of the B. E. Baker Commission company, was elected a member of the Duluth Board of Trade today. Several members were elected, among them A. J. Valentine, of Chicago, of the Armour grain interests; P. L. Alow, of Minneapolis; Charles P. Pierce, Alexander Geddes and W. H. Laidley, of Chicago.

ATTENTION
Jobbers and Traveling Men.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the absence of many of the jobbers from Duluth and Superior, the banquet to be given by Zenith Council No. 77, U. C. T., on Friday evening, Feb. 14, is indefinitely postponed.

COMMITTEE.

PERSONALS.

W. S. McCormick has returned from St. Paul.

William H. Henry, formerly of Duluth, but now of Flathead Lake, Montana, is visiting friends here today.

John H. Boyle has gone to the Pacific coast and will be away a month on mining business.

Miss Nellie Siegel, of Eveleth, who has been visiting here and at Superior, has gone to the Twin Cities to visit for a few weeks.

Michael Kelley has returned from a stay of several months in the South, where he has been looking after timber operations.

C. R. Ash, the lumber shipper, is in Chicago on a business trip.

R. E. Montgomery, a lumber buyer of Buffalo, is in the city.

Miss Maud Welty, of West Superior, arrived in the city today from Two Harbors, where she has been visiting friends.

Capt. Richard Little, of company C, is out again after a three weeks' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hubbell and daughter will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago. From there all but Mr. Cotton will go to California, with the expectation of remaining about four months. Mr. Cotton will return home from Chicago.

Peter Schaefer, city clerk of Ely, came down yesterday to bring election returns. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Miss Jane Barnett left today over the Great Northern for a trip to Spokane and the Pacific coast.

Mrs. J. P. Keys and Miss Shaw, of Cloquet, are visiting in the city, guests at the Spalding.

Capt. W. H. Singer expects to leave this afternoon on the Omaha for Chicago and the East.

G. S. Stephenson, of Fargo, is registered at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Louis Rouchleau and daughter, and Mrs. D. T. Adams and daughter left yesterday over the Omaha for a trip to the coast.

Thomas Walters and W. H. Johnson came over from Ishpeming this morning and are stopping at the Spalding.

A delegation representing the Duluth Y. M. C. A. left today over the Eastern Minnesota to attend the state convention of the association at Northfield. Among them were Secretary Phil Bevis, Associate Secretary Paul Gilbert, Frank Maxwell and William Torrance.

W. R. Rowlands, of Bayfield, is a guest at the Spalding.

Ready For Mailing.

The finest assortment of fancy and comic Valentines in the city. New designs. Nothing like our stock at the head of the lake. Prices very reasonable. See our window display. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

February 21st Closes Our 10th Annual 25 per cent Discount Sale For This Year.

All that wish to, and have not taken advantage of this great opportunity are requested, not to delay. Mr. Mies leaves for the Eastern market Feb. 25th.

MIES,

181 Either 'Phone. DULUTH'S LEADING TAILOR.

308 West First Street, French & Bassett Building.

IT WILL BE CLOSE

Fight Over the Anti-Wine and Card Room Ordinance.

Nine Aldermen Said to Be Ready to Vote For It.

Some Talk of Passing It On to the New Council.

The anti-wine room ordinance may pass next Monday night.

It is a close, hard fight, but the indications today are for a favorable report from the police and license committee and nine aldermen voting in favor of it when the ordinance comes up for final passage.

The full nine votes will be required to pass it, so, if one of the supporting aldermen changes his mind or is absent from the meeting, the measure will be defeated.

There promises to be a keen, brisk fight on the ordinance from start to finish.

One member of the council said today that he could see no harm in apartments in saloons where friends could gather by themselves and spend an evening pleasanatly without interruption from outsiders. For that reason he said that he would vote against the Cromwell ordinance.

"Some people seem to think that when a man goes into a saloon, he goes there for the purpose of getting drunk," said the alderman.

"For men that do not have homes to go to, the saloon is a sort of social club, and it is only right that this class of citizens should be considered. Duluth has many men that are without homes of their own."

The aldermen that favor the Cromwell ordinance say that apartments in saloons tend to evil results in many directions.

"In the first place his saloon has more attraction for the young men if he knows he can go in there and remain unseen," said one of the "drys" this afternoon.

"If it were not for the partitions and apartments there would be no gambling in saloons and no women. Respectable women do not go in saloons and the saloon proprietors would not care to have women of the other class in their places if every person could see them there.

"Then there is the big mitt work. That is invariably accomplished in a card or wine room, and the ordinance if passed will be a stunning blow to the big mitt game."

There has been some talk of the present council evading the ordinance on the ground that it is too important a measure to be passed so hurriedly and should be left for decision with the new council.

A canvass of the council today shows that six aldermen are on record as being in favor of the ordinance, five are doubtful and five are opposed to it.

The fight against the ordinance so far has not been as vigorous as was anticipated. This proved something of a surprise to the friends of the measure, but they are preparing for a big fight later on.

NOTICE.

To Contractors and the Public Generally:

On and after May the 1st, 1902, till further notice, carpenters' wages in this city shall be 37½ cents per hour, and all carpenter foremen employed on work shall be union men.

By Order of Carpenters' Union No. 361.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 3, 1902.

ANOTHER EXAMINATION

To Provide Eligibles For Weather Bureau Messenger.

Word has been received at the local weather bureau from the department at Washington that an examination of applicants for the position of messenger boy in the local office will be held under the civil service rules March 6, 1902. A year ago a similar examination was held and there were ten Duluth boys to take it. It is expected that an appointment will be made shortly from the list of those taking the first examination.

The second examination is for the purpose of providing eligibles in case there is a vacancy. Boys between the ages of 16 and 20 years old may take the examination and they should write immediately to the secretary of the local board of examiners or to the United States civil service commission at Washington, for the application forms, which must be in by Feb. 24. The subjects for examination are spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from rough draft.

ACCOUNTING.

An Illinois Man Demands One From Mining Explorers.

Hon. Edward S. Wilson, who is celebrated for being the first Democrat in forty years to be elected twice as state treasurer in Illinois, has begun suit through Judge A. N. McGindley, his attorney, for an accounting in the partnership involving the extensive copper explorations that have been going on in Cook county. It is said that the suit involves property of the value of $50,000, and the accounting will disclose information concerning the progress made in explorations that will be of great interest to many people in Duluth. Much speculation has been indulged in concerning the progress of these explorations and the results of the work.

There are two suits. Thomas B. Lewis is a defendant in both and Frank D. Tindolph is joined with him as a defendant in one. Mr. Wilson, who is said to be a millionaire, lives at Olney, Ill., and it was to him allegedly that Lewis proposed the plan of financing their scheme. Lewis and Tindolph had faith in the existence of copper deposits on lands which it is claimed he represented could be had from the national government, through lease from the state or by lease or purchase from private individuals. This land was situated in township 61 north of range 1 west and 62 north of range 2 west.

Under the terms of the contract, as recited by Wilson, the latter was to furnish money to procure the lands with and to carry on the explorations with, and the others were to furnish the information and direct the explorations. It is claimed that valuable discoveries of copper have been made as a result of this partnership agreement, but that the defendants refuse to carry out their agreement to execute documents conveying the title to the properties. Mr. Wilson therefore asks that the partnership be terminated by the court, and that an accounting be ordered and a division of the assets be made according to the contract, which he sets up as as a basis for the suits.

The papers in the action are filed in Cook county, but the suits will be tried here.

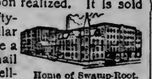
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often; if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

THE REVIVAL MEETING.

Rev. Atkinson Preaches on "The Great Invitation."

At the revival at the Second Presbyterian church last evening, although suffering from a severe cold which prevented the using of his voice in song, Mr. Atkinson was heard to good advantage by a fairly large congregation, as he discoursed on the subject, "The Great Invitation." At the close of the meeting several accepted the invitation given and remained for counsel and prayer. The evangelist selected several passages from which he presented many phases of the question. His remarks on Isaiah i. 18: "Come now and let us reason together saith the Lord, etc.," even very pertinent. He said many men will dispute over the plan of redemption and to prove their theory they will select some stunted dwarfed undeveloped Christian, and propound questions to him which he is utterly unable to answer, and because of his inability to meet the arguments declare that Christianity is a failure. Philosophers reason with each other. They speculate and guess, one reasoning for one thing and the other for another thing. Men are always willing to reason with God, who can direct our thought, clear away the mysteries, give peace to the troubled mind, joy in his service, and who, if men will respond to His great invitation, give heaven at last with all its rest and all its glory.

The evangelist in closing drew a picture of John on the Isle of Patmos, seafing up the book of revelation. He imagined the seer closing the book after he got the view of the new heaven and the new earth. His picture of God staying the hand of John till he should write the Fathers' last call to man was thrilling.

The meetings will be continued tonight, beginning at 7:30 p. m. The subject will be "Seven Things Which Christ Has Done For the Redeemed."

Difference In Premium.

Judge Dibell is trying one of the cases left over from the January term. The case will probably be on trial all day. It is an action brought by the Fidelity and Casualty company, of New York, against Donahue & Gallagher, warehouse labor contractors. The Fidelity company insured the firm against loss by accident or injury of its employes. The premium paid is based on the number of employes and the wages paid. The defendants took out a policy based on fifty to 200 employes and wages of $30,000 per annum. The plaintiff claims that the defendants actually paid in 1897 $51,971.45 for wages and that in 1899 they paid $49,000. The suit is brought to recover the difference in premium which it is alleged would amount to $395.49.



In marriage only when there is equality of health as well as affection. Affection may be the basis of unity in marriage, but the superstructure depends largely on the womanly health. When the wife is tormented with backache, distressed by headache, and racked by nervousness, she has no ambition for exercise or pleasure.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures headache, backache, and other womanly ills by curing the diseases of the womanly organism which cause them. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. His profit is your loss, therefore accept no substitute.

"My wife commenced to complain twenty years ago," writes Lewis A. Miller, ex-Chief of Police, 33 Prospect Street, Weissport, Pa. "We have tried the skill of twelve different doctors. She took gallons of medicine during the time she was ill, until I wrote to you and you told us what to do. She has taken eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and six of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She can do her own work now and can walk around again and is quite smart.

"You can publish this letter if you wish. We have received such benefit that we wish every sufferer could derive the same amount of good. My wife's complaint seemed to be a complication of diseases—so the doctors said. We will ever remain your friends. May God bless you and your Institute."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Jaunty Black Tailor-Made Suits at Half.

Lines that are being closed out—we have taken some black suits, one and two of a kind, from various lots that we wish to close out and will add them to the lines of colors—which we also have on sale at half—giving a selection of fine, tailor-made Suits that should be irresistible to women who want jaunty garments for a small price—

$15 Black and Colored Suits at.....$7.50
$20 Black and Colored Suits at.....$10.00
$25 Black and Colored Suits at.....$12.50
$30 Black and Colored Suits at.....$15.00

$15.00, $12.00 and $10 Jackets at $5.00.

Can you resist the temptation to buy one at such a ridiculous price? And you'll still have many months to wear it—you know the Duluth climate. Not a large assortment—but choice styles—every one of them—black, navy, tan, castor and other shades—$5—worth $10, $12 and $15—some *long coats* and *three-quarter coats* at *HALF and less.*

A Lady....

who just returned from Chicago said, upon being asked what the stores there were showing: "You can go to the Silberstein & Bondy Company and see the new styles just as well as in Chicago. I was surprised when I got back to find the displays at their store equal to those shown by the leading Chicago stores—not so many of one kind, of course, but the variety is there, just as well as in Chicago."

Thank you—we appreciate words of that kind and it helps to keep the store right up to the highest standard.

We invite you here—every day—to see the new things as they are opened and put on display.

DASHING BRAVERY

London, Feb. 13.—The detailed accounts which have just reached here of Lord Kitchener's combined movement to drive out the Boers from the enclosure of blockhouse lines show that the conflict was very picturesque, and the most exciting incident of the whole campaign. Although apparently surrounded by an impenetrable ring of fire and steel, the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing charges ultimately resulted in the majority's escape from the meshes of Lord Kitchener's close and strong net. The British commander's scheme was the most extensive ever carried out during the present war. It consisted of a continuous line over fifty miles in length. Lord Kitchener, who personally directed the operations, was in close touch day and night with every detail of the movement. The Boers, though hard pressed, shrunk from attempting to cross the railroad, which was patrolled through the night by armored trains, equipped with powerful searchlights. The spectacular effect, as witnessed from the trains, was most striking. By the side of the railroad were the dark form of men lying in the trenches, or standing, holding Geo. De Wet's Boers, who made repeated attempts to break out of the circle of troops. From various positions, behind rocks and dongas, the Boers poured a vigorous fire, hoping to find a weak spot in the line. Simultaneously others charged, but again and again were the Boers repulsed, leaving dead, wounded and prisoners in the hands of the British.

At the outset of the preparations the Boers realized that the operations were not merely an ordinary "drive," but a movement threatening them with total annihilation and Gen. De Wet assembled his whole force and discussed the situation with the commanders, with the result that the Boers were split up into three forces.

On Thursday night 500 Boers, headed by Vanculers, rushed in a force of the Imperial Light Horse, yelling "Storm, burghers!" About 100 burghers go through, but the remainder, encountering a tremendous fire, were turned back.

Friday night's conflict ebbed and swelled over an area forty to fifty miles in which the long hunted, harrassed and desperate men vainly sought for outlets. The Boers at one spot got within thirty yards of the British firing line, but the barbed wire balked them and forced them to retreat.

Aided by the electric searchlights the British harrowed the surrounding territory with sharpnel, shells and Maxim bullets. In the northern section the Boers made a desperate effort to break through. Collecting a number of cattle the Boers drove them down on the British lines. Bending low in their saddles they rode among the cattle, making it impossible to distinguish them in the darkness. The British pickets opened a terrible fire and the Boers were every where met with a relentless hail of bullets. A long line of flame ran up and down the firing line, nearly thirty miles in length, as the armored train flashed their searchlights over miles of country. The reports of the quick-firing guns and pom-poms sounded amid the sharp crackling of musketry while Hellbron fort contributed to the universal din with the deep roar of its naval guns. This lasted for some twenty minutes, when gradually the battle died down until only the crack of single shots was heard, then all was again quiet.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

Friday evening of next week Palestine lodge A. F. & A. M. will celebrate the thirty-second anniversary of its organization. The celebration will take the form of a large reception to be given at the Armory beginning at 8 o'clock in the evening. From 8 to 10 o'clock there will be a musical program and from 10 to midnight there will be dancing.

The executive committee in charge of the affair consists of William A. McGonagle, Henry Nesbitt, J. M. Gidding, H. G. Gearhart and S. R. Holden.

Mr. Mies, Duluth's Leading Tailor,

Expects to leave for the Eastern market about Feb. 25 in search of the newest styles and designs for his tailoring establishment in connection with the Duluth Woolen company, the new woolen jobbing house. Mr. Mies expects to be very busy while East.

ANDREWS GIVES BONDS.

Detroit, Feb. 13.—A bond in the sum of $10,000 was today given for the appearance of Cashier H. R. Andrews for arraignment in the police court Feb. 27 on the warrant which was sworn out for him Tuesday on complaint of Banking Commissioner Maltz. The warrant charges Andrews with having ordered Paying Teller Schrag of the bank to certify as good a check for $175,662.50, drawn by F. C. Andrews when the latter did not have that amount to his credit in the bank. Mr. Andrews is seriously sick with nervous prostration.

Died Before He Arrived.

Martin Halden received a letter today from his old home at Homelvik, near Trondhjen, Norway, bringing the news that his mother died before County Auditor Halden could reach her. The death occurred on Jan. 18, and Mr. Halden did not expect to reach Trondhjen before Jan. 26 or 28. Mrs. Halden was 77 years of age, and the son, Martin, had not seen her since he left home thirteen years ago to make his home in the New World. County Auditor Halden left for Norway as soon as he received the news that his mother was failing rapidly, and hoped to reach there in time to see her before she died.

Extends Far Out.

Observations made from the top of the tower on the federal building this noon showed that the ice field in Lake Superior extends out as far as the eye can reach, estimated at from twelve to twenty-five miles. The ice at this end of the lake is said to average nearly seven and one-half inches in thickness. The lake still continues a popular field for the skaters and nearly as many have been enjoying the smooth ice today as did yesterday. The light covering of snow interfering ver little.

DEATH LIST.

Sheffield, Ala., Feb. 13.—Ex-Governor Robert B. Lindsay died this morning after a short illness. He was first governor of Alabama after the reconstruction period.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Lewis Amsden Proctor, former editor of the Evening Wisconsin, and for twenty-five years a resident of Milwaukee, died yesterday at his sister's residence in Oak Park, where he has resided for the past year. He was 71 years old and retired from active business about two years ago.

Mr. Proctor was instrumental in establishing the Wisconsin state normal school. He was appointed by Governor Smith, of Wisconsin, on the board of supervisors of charitable reform. He was editor of the Evening Wisconsin for eighteen years. He wrote "Biographies of Noted Men of Wisconsin."

IN CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate passed a bill to vest in the Spanish treaty claims commission certain rights possessed by circuit and district courts of the United States. The Philippine tariff debate was continued by Teller and Mitchell. The house also passed the bill clothing the Spanish claims commision with judicial powers.

MORRIS BILL

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee on Indian affairs had under consideration this morning the Morris timber bill. The session lasted about an hour and the proposed measure was discussed by paragraphs, but no conclusion was reached. A. G. Bernard, of Cass Lake, appeared before the committee in support of the measure and was given close attention. It is the intention of the committee to have another meeting next week, in order that Gus Beaulieu may be heard on the bill. Beaulieu is strongly in favor of permitting the Indians to take allotments.

POSTPONED.

New York, Feb. 13.—Vice Chancellor Stevens at Newark today issued an order, temporarily postponing the foreclosure sale of the various properties owned by the United States Flour Milling company and mortgaged for $14,600,000 to the Central Trust company of New York. The sale was to have taken place in Jersey City tomorrow. The order was granted on application of ex-United States Attorney General Griggs on behalf of Mrs. Caroline T. Locke or Orange; Mrs. Anna W. Hooker, of New York; Henry Winslow, of Duluth, Minn., and John L. Dodge, of Great Barrington, Mass.

The order is returnable on Monday next in Jersey City.

SENSATIONAL

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—A Bozeman, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: One of the most sensational murder cases ever tried in Montana was brought to a close this morning and the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against Lucy S. Black.

The trial lasted ten days, during which time forty witnesses were examined. The defendant was accused of poisoning her husband, John H. Black, with morphine and arsenic, between the 5th and 10th of October last.

Deceased was a wealthy farmer considerably older than his wife, and it was charged that she simply married him for his money. The poisoning was slow but effective.

Defense endeavored to prove deceased had died of ptomaine poisoning and the greater part of the testimony was expert, ten doctors and chemists testifying for or against defendant.

Sentence will be pronounced Saturday.

BACK TO WASHINGTON.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 13.—At 1 o'clock Secretary Cortelyou announced to the newspaper men that the president would leave Groton for Washington at 4:40 today by way of Worcester. His car will be attached to a regular train at Worcester.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Store Notes.

Easter will be early this year, and that means that dressmakers and tailors and women who make dresses themselves, will be hard at it during the next few weeks.

More and more every year Lent becomes the dressmaking season, because there are fewer breaks—no social duties, which means more time and fewer interruptions.

Nearly everything is ready from the thread and linings to the dress fabrics and the dress trimmings.

New Arrivals—

The Latest Hand Purses and Hand Bags—

A popular style East is to carry your purse or put it over your arm. Several new styles were opened yesterday—Black Seal, Alligator, Ozze Calf in black, brown and tan, and several styles in metal and German silver—$1.00 to $6.50.

Chatelaine Bags and Purses

All of the different leathers and of metal—50c to $7.50.

New Things in Jewelry Novelties—

Sash Pins, Belt Buckles, Chatelaine Pins, Hat Pins, Brooches, Etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

For Something Special to Eat try WALL'S Stag Chop House.

"Figprune Cereal"

consists of 54 per cent fruit and 46 per cent grain. Makes a highly nutritious and pleasant table beverage for both big and little folks.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT.

PURE OLIVE OIL

Imported Direct From Italy By

B. Summers & Son,

212 West Superior Street.

TO PA YHIS EXPENSES.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp today introduced a bill to pay $92 to Rev. Charles Wright for expenses incurred by him as delegate of the Leech Lake band of Pillager Indians to Washington.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Alfred Carlson and Mary Olson.

A. J. Lyle and Lillian M. Clarke.

J. A. Bradley and Signa Walker.

BIRTHS.

POTTER—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter, 1424 West First street.

DEATHS.

DICKINSON—The funeral service of the late Daniel Ashley Dickinson will be held in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LANE—George Lane, aged 23 years, died last evening at St. Mary's hospital. Interment tomorrow at Cheteck, Wis.

Open day and Night. 230 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1398

FLOOD & HORGAN,

Undertakers and Embalmers

JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

HOME GROWN FLOWERS, Floral Designs and Lodge Emblems. Wedding Decorations made on short notice. Largest Greenhouses.

FISCHER BROS., 190 W. Superior St. Both Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ANY ROUGH, RED WIND-BURNED, tender smarting skin made fair and lovely by Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

NERVO - SEXUAL DEBILITY



HONEST TREATMENT —and— GUARANTEED

CURE

—IS— OFFERED YOU.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

I Do Not Treat All Diseases, but I Cure All I Treat; I Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,

And all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a **legal contract** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City. Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

Bayha & Co.

Lowest Priced House Furnishers in City of Duluth.

Our Terms: CASH OR CREDIT

Make a good investigation and compare quality with prices and you will find we are 20 per cent lower than any other House Furnishers in this city—we care not who it is. We don't throw out one or two articles for a bait, but give you rock bottom prices on our entire line. Everything in Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Etc., Etc.

Special Discount on Lace Curtains for this coming week.

Our Terms.....
- $ 5.00 Down on $ 25.00 Worth of Goods
- $ 6.00 Down on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods
- $ 7.00 Down on $ 50.00 Worth of Goods
- $ 8.00 Down on $ 60.00 Worth of Goods
- $ 9.00 Down on $ 75.00 Worth of Goods
- $10.00 Down on $100.00 Worth of Goods

Wilton Velvet Carpets at $1.00 per yard—made, laid and lined, and on time at that.

BAYHA & CO.

24 and 26 East Superior St. Look for big Wire Sign on roof.

THE DAKOTAS

Governor Herreid Proves Statement of Lynchings to Be False.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Governor Herreid has been at a great deal of trouble to investigate the alleged lynchings in South Dakota. He was sent a work entitled "An Expose of Mob Violence," by Samuel Burdette, in which the state is given credit of ten lynchings in ten years. The governor notified the author that investigation showed but one lynching in the state in sixteen years, and has received a communication from Burdette in which he says he will correct his statements in his work.

Miller—A fierce fight between a man and a large prairie weasel occurred northeast of here. Charles Henshaw, a hotel and liveryman, was making a trip and noticed the little animal in the road. He jumped from his buggy, expecting to kill the weasel with his heavy whip. He missed it and it jumped at his throat. The struggle continued for some time, when finally a foot blow stunned the little beast.

Mellette—Artesian well power is to supplant gasoline power in the operation of the electric light plant.

Elkton—The Thompson Creamery company of Marshall, Minn., has purchased the Elkton creamery and will operate it.

Deadwood—A heavy blast on the Elkhorn railroad grade hurled fragments of rock several hundred feet, injuring John Crowley, a grader, so severely that he died a short time after.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The friends of Constable J. C. Clark, of Mandan, are endeavoring to have the temperance people of the state assist in his defense at an approaching trial in Morton county. Clark gained notoriety about two years ago in an effort to close up the saloons of Mandan. After his raids his seizures were kept in a warehouse and when some of the slot machine men and proprietors of roulette wheels secured an order from Judge Winchester to compel Clark to release the stuff, the latter refused. Judge Winchester held him in contempt and removed him from the position of constable.

This was more than a year and a half ago and Clark has not yet had a hearing, and has been unable to collect his fees as constable for the raids and guarding the property seized. He has written many communications to the papers in which he has made some serious charges against Judge Winchester and bitterly criticised the court for releasing gambling tools in Mandan and burning them in Bismarck, alleging that the latter's action in Bismarck was because of antagonism to ex-Mayor Patterson the alleged owner of the wheel seized in the capital city. Recently Clark was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of libeling Indian Agent Blingenheimer of the Standing Rock agency and will be tried at the next term. His friends want to raise a fund for his defense.

Jamestown—The city council by a vote of six to one, decided to sink no more artesian wells. The council decided to investigate the matter of a pumping plant and will secure the services of an engineer to make estimates of the amount it would cost to install such a plant. At present the water is pumped by the Jamestown Electric Light company, but the expense is heavy and there is dissatisfaction. There is a strong feeling that the city should own both the pumping station and the electric light plant and it is likely this will be an issue in the spring campaign when a mayor and alderman will be elected.

Grafton—A special term of court opened Wednesday morning for the trial of the Havron-Evans malpractice suit. Judge Kneeshaw is presiding. This case was commenced last July, was partially tried and then adjourned to September, but on account of the illness of a juror the attorneys for the defense were unwilling to proceed, to the jury was dismissed and the case set for retrial at the regular January term. The jury was empanelled at that time, but owing to the West murder trial in Grand Forks, the defendants' counsel, Cochrane & Corliss, were unable to be present until now. The case will be a long one, involving much expert medical testimony.

PONIES FOR GOULD.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 13.—J. H. Tappan, breeder of polo ponies, has shipped George Gould eleven of the best ponies on his ranch near here.

GODWIN TO COMMAND.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Washington, D. C., says: Maj. Edyard Godwin, Eighth cavalry, U. S. A., will command the Jefferson guard or police organization of the Louisiana purchase exposition in St. Louis.

Valentines

For the best selection of COMIC and SENTIMENTAL Valentines, go to

LUNDBERG & STONE'S

221 West Superior Street.

We will wrap them up and mail them for you free of charge.

BIG FIELD FOR TRADE

Large Profit In Aiding Cuba By Cut of Duties.

Friends of Reciprocity Say United States Would Gain.

Cuba Would Buy $86,000,000 Worth of Goods Yearly.

Washington, Feb. 13.—There is an American side to the Cuban reciprocity proposition by which the supporters of the Cuban concessions propose to show that it will be commercially advantageous to the United States to grant the concessions to Cuba. Reciprocity means the furnishing of a market to the value of about $86,000,000 for American manufactures, and those who are working for the Cubans propose to show that this country could afford to wipe out the beet sugar industry altogether in return for the market which Cuba will furnish when it has recovered from the devastation following the war and its commerce has resumed its normal condition.

Laying aside the normal obligation of the United States to put Cuba in a position to care for its own interests, it will be shown by those advocates that, in matters of dollars and cents, it will be to the advantage of this country to grant the concessions for which Cuba is now pleading.

Cuba has asked for 50 per cent reduction in the duties on sugar and tobacco, and there is a disposition to grant 25 per cent. On the basis of a 33 1-3 per cent cut Cuba would get a reduction of $9,600,000 on this year's crop of sugar, which is estimated at 800,000 tons. In return for this reduction the United States would secure preferential rates on its meats, breadstuffs, machinery and agricultural machinery, and secure a market which it does not now enjoy.

Some idea of what this market amounts to will be gathered when it is known that last year the total imports into Cuba amounted to $96,167,642, of which amount only $28,475,000 was from the United States, while $37,692,641 came from other foreign countries.

According to a careful estimate prepared by Col. Tasker H. Bliss, the collector of the port of Havana, if a reciprocal arrangement had been in effect all of those goods would have come from the United States but $10,000,000 worth. Thus the United States would have practically monopolized the entire trade of Cuba.

Under prosperous conditions the trade of Cuba will amount to at least $100,000,000 almost immediately, and Col. Bliss estimates that this country would get $86,000,000 of it. In two years, he estimates, the imports of Cuba will increase to $150,000,000, and under a reciprocal arrangement the United States would control it.

A comparative statement has been prepared by the insular division of the war department, showing the commerce of Cuba. This shows the trade of the United States with Cuba is decreasing, while that of foreign countries is increasing. During the seven months ending with July, the imports of the United States decreased 6 per cent over the previous similar period and increased 1 per cent over 1899. The German imports show an increase of 28 per cent over 1900 and 127 per cent over over 1899. South American trade with Cuba increased 37 per cent over 1900 and 42 per cent over 1899. Mexican imports showed a gain of 25 per cent, those of France 19 per cent, while the United Kingdom sustained a loss of 19 per cent.

This country is outraced in imports in the goods of which the great proportion should come from the United States. For instance, the stock raisers of the West exported into Cuba during the last fiscal year cattle to the value of $1,299,173, while that from the other countries amounted to $7,351,864. From the United States horses to the value of $298,193, while those from other countries were valued at $222,000. Cider to the amount of $995 went from the United States, while the other items to countries sent Cuba $75,000 worth. Foreign countries sold Cuba candles to the value of $310,000, while those from the United States were valued at $4990.

Uncle Sam sold his Cuban wards closely woven cotton goods to the value of $17,340, while Europe sold the same goods to the value of $1,057,000. Loosely woven cotton cloths and muslins from the United States were valued at $337,560, and those from across the Atlantic were valued at $2,369,000. American wearing apparel valued at $34,454 was sold to Cuba, while those from Europe were valued at $127,000. Fish products to the value of $237,622 were imported from the United States, but Europe sold Cuba goods of this class to the value of $1,007,297. Cheese to the value of $460,732 was imported in Cuba, and of this amount the United States sold but $59,333 worth.

All along the line it is shown by this statement that he European nations sell to Cuba more goods than does the United States. This is true of meat, butter, potatoes, knit goods, and a large number of other articles.

CLERK'S ERROR

Nearly Causes a Serious Blunder By Congress.

Washington, Feb. 13.—What came near being a serious legislative blunder with disastrous consequences was detected by the clerk of a senate committee. A bill was passed by the house making some little appropriations, and in its second section it provided "That the act approved March 3, 1901, for rebuilding the light station on Newport, Royal Shoals, N. C., be and the same is hereby repealed."

Of course, it was only intended to repeal that appropriation, but the wording was such as to repeal the entire act, which happens to have been what is known as the sundry civil appropriation act, which carries appropriations for hundreds of different objects and which legislates in manifold ways for the regulation of the government machinery.

Had not this error been discovered by the senate committee clerk the appropriation for rivers, harbors and for miscellaneous objects all over the country would have been suspended and the confusion might have been so great before congress adjourned as to necessitate an extra session.

MINNIE KURTZ

Threatens to Expose New York Police Officials.

New York, Feb. 13.—Sensational exposures of high police officials, alleged to have been concerned in an attempt to shield Wardman Bissert by concealing Minnie Kurtz, the star witness, are threatened. The Kurtz woman, angered at her apparent desertion by her friends, declares that if bail is not provided for her at once she will tell all of what the district attorney calls one of the greatest police conspiracies for years. The case, however, was adjourned.

During the preliminary hearing in Center street court of Minnie Kurtz, the woman who knows, according to District Attorney Jerome, all about a plot to free Wardman Bissert, she lost her temper in conversation with a man who was whispering to her.

"You tell him," she shouted, "that if he don't get bail for me right away I'll tell everything. He knows what I can tell, and it will incriminate more than

CEYLON TEA

BLACK OR GREEN,

Satisfies the Most Exacting Tastes.

Because of its PURITY and ECONOMY. These qualities, together with its delicate flavor and rich aroma, represent its special excellence over any other tea.

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Absolutely Pure, Fragrant and Refreshing

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him. If he don't get me out of that cell in a hurry he'll be sorry."

It was learned later that the man to whom the Kurtz woman made the threat was County Detective Woolley of District Attorney Jerome's staff. He was greatly agitated and hurried from the building as soon as the tirade of the woman was shut off.

IN MICHIGAN.

Man Recovers After Being Terribly Cut By Circular Saw.

Crystal Falls—To fall across a rapidly revolving circular saw and live was the terrible experience from which C. H. Sensiba, of Atkinson, this county, has now practically recovered. Seven weeks ago, while Mr. Sensiba was superintending affairs in his mill, a falling bolt caused him to suddenly lose his balance. He fell backwards, and the upper portion of his body came in contact with the saw, cutting a gash over a foot and a half long and three inches deep, badly tearing out a long splinter from his spinal column, before by almost superhuman effort he regined his balance. The nearest doctors resided twelve miles away and before the two who were summoned could reach the scene Sensiba had lost several pints of blood. It took three hours to dress and sew the wound, which is declared by medical men to have been the longest straight cut known to surgical history. Only his rugged constitution pulled the man through, according to the physicians, who took a photograph of the wound for publication in the leading medical journals.

Escanaba—The company of Milwaukee capitalists which is boring for oil near Rapid River has lost its drill at a depth of about 900 feet. It is thought to have dropped into a cavern, presumably containing a lake of asphalt, of the existence of which there are many indications.

The United States navy department has notified the L. Stephenson company, with mills at Wells, this county, that it will hereafter take all the cedar lumber the concern can supply. The material is wanted for boat construction at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the order for it is the first received by the company. Several carloads of lumber will be shipped at a time.

Munising—Something unique in smallpox annals in the upper peninsula has transpired here in the payment to the county by William Carmody of $100. Carmody, who is a horseman from Wisconsin, was found to be ill with smallpox and was placed in the pest house. The money now paid represents the expenses of caring for him, and the case is declared unprecedented.

Manistique—A petition is being circulated asking that the county board release the bondsmen of former Treasurer V. P. Chappel from their obligations and spread the shortage on the tax rolls of the various townships. The ex-ocial was recently convicted of misappropriating almost $100,000 and is serving a 5-year term at the Marquette prison. If compelled to pay the entire amount it would ruin financially some of the sureties.

Iron Mountain—One of the largest wolves ever killed in the upper peninsula has just been shot by L. A. Miller, a lower Michigan attorney, who for the past five years has lived alone and for his health in an abandoned lumber camp twelve miles from this city. The wolf weighed 180 pounds and stood three feet high.

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY.

Dr. George E. Vincent May Be the New President.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Dr. George E. Vincent, the brilliant professor of sociology at the University of Chicago, is being considered by the board of regents for the presidency of the University of Wisconsin. A partial announcement of the fact was made at the thirty-sixth annual dinner of the Yale club by Amos Parker Wilder, an old Yale man, who hails from Wisconsin. He said in a jesting manner that President Viing, of the board of regents had met him at the train and told him to keep an eye on Vincent.

"I have done so," continued Mr. Wilder, "and for a man at a banquet he has done exceptionally well."

STOP IT! YOUR HAIR IS FALLING. You may be absolutely bald within a year. You can save your hair by using

Coke Dandruff Cure

It allays the itching, cures dandruff and promotes a vigorous, healthy growth. Get the genuine--imitations are worthless. Sold by druggists the world over.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

is unequaled for beautifying the complexion and shampooing the hair. A DELIGHTFUL TOILET REQUISITE.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHT

Which Throws Shaft of Light High In the Air.

Approaching Trains Will Be Able to Locate Each Other.

Device Was Given a Practical Demonstration Near Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—A practical demonstration of the utility of a new departure, which, it is claimed by railroad officials, will effectively prove the solution in a large degree of the railway collision problem, was made last night on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near here. The deivce consists of an exceedingly powerful headlight, which not only perfectly illuminates the track with an intensely brilliant shaft of light for a distance of a mile, but also embraces the striking and novel feature of a beam of light of almost equal brilliancy penetrating over 700 feet above, which can clearly be seen ten miles distant. It is thereby possible for approaching trains to absolutely locate each other by this vertical shaft of light, though miles apart, and it is this feature which officials claim will eliminate the possibility of collision. This verticle beam will in hilly country especially where curves in the track are numerous, so positively fix the location of trains, that nothing but carelessness on the part of the engineer will permit of a collision.

The apparatus consists of a powerful electric arc headlight, a dynamo and steam motor, all of which occupy the space on the engine usually devoted to the headlight. The dynamo which generates the current for this veritable searchlight, occupies a space of less than 15 inches wide directly behind the headlight, and is operated by a motor driven by steam impact on a turbine wheel. The current is 6000 candle power, which can be reduced to any degree of brilliancy at the will of the engineer.

One of the heaviest engines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul experimentally equipped with this headlight drew a special train a number of miles out of Chicago last night and a practical demonstration of the working apparatus was given, under the supervision of Charles W. Adams, formerly assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania system. At a distance of half a mile the telegraph piles and framework of the semaphores were clearly defined while the track bed itself was distictny seen for one mile. Straight above the locomotive a shaft of light as thick as a man's body penetrated the darkness, and persons posted ten miles away, reported that it was clearly distinguished. This is an entirely new departure in headlight illumination and railroad signals. It is further proposed to convey signals of distress or other communications when trouble occurs between telegraph points, by the use of colored glass to color the verticle ray of light.

Among those aboard the special last night were H. R. Williams, general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; W. J. Uderwood, assistant general manager; A. J. Woodward, general superintendent; F. A. Miller, general passenger agent and J. F. Gibson, division superintendent, and it was their unanimous opinion that the headlight was thoroughly practical and would become one of the future requisites in railroading.

IN FAR EAST.

The Anglo-Japanese Treaty Is a Great Step Forward.

New York, Feb. 13.—Former Attorney General Briggs sees in the new treaty between Great Britain and Japan a great step toward the realizaztion in the far east of policies of which the United States has been a determined and notable exponent, according to the Herald. He said: "This treaty is apparently a carrying out of the policy enunciated by Secretary Hay in his note of July, 1900. It should meet with approval in America, as it crystallises into actual practice those ideas for which we have striven. It affects us only favorably, as, as apparently giving to us just what we have wished, the 'open door' should be welcomed here.

"This is on its face an altruistic move. Japan and England say that they have interests at stake and they announce that where there is a coalition of powers against one the other will join its ally in resistance and that they will mutually evert their influence in peace to aid each other. The agreement recites that they seek to obtain in China and Corea equal opportunities for the commerce of all nations, and therein it is distinctly to our advantage. We have long stood for the 'open door.'

"While we may welcome also the provision concerning the maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire, which has been a steadfast object of our policy, it is not certain whether Russia will look upon it with equal favor. I cannot tell how she will regard it in view of her Manchurian interests. Russia has always held the door open to us. She has avoided incommoding our merchants and has been friendly to us in China. We have nothing to complain of her treatment of our business interests in Manchuria or elsewhere. As she has constantly protested her intention to continue that policy, we have had nothing especial to fear.

"The treaty is in consonance with international law and is not unique, although modern parallels of it are rare. It has often occurred that two countries have agreed upon a policy of mutual defence, but it has become more infrequent as governments in recent times have come to be actuated more by motives of national interest than by those of family interest. The United States signed such a treaty with France in revolutionary days. That did not have its object, however, the conservation of the trade and territory of any third country. Such treaties are rare."

BAD MANNERS.

Slovenliness a Ground For Divorce In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Her husband's alleged slovenly ways and manners, which, she says, have caused her as much mental anguish and suffering as though he really had "beaten, struck, pinched, choked and kicked" her, are given as a ground for divorce by Mrs. Louisa Berkau in a bill filed in the circuit court. Mrs. Berkau says that she was married to Charles Berkau, the defendant, in October, 1899, and lived with him until March 11, 1900.

"Defendant was slovenly, dirty and disgusting," Mrs. Berkau says in her bill; "too lazy to work and became an incumbrance instead of a help and support."

On one occasion, it is alleged, he went to the store conducted by Mrs. Berkau, previous to her marriage, and, in the presence of customers, took off his shoes and stockings. Several times, Mrs. Berkau says, her husband offered to give her an opportunity to obtain a divorce provided she gave him money.

"On one occasion," the bill recites, "he told me to summon her son and son-in-law, and that in their presence he would slap my face if I would pay him $50."

Mrs. Berkau asks for a divorce commanding her husband to pay alimony.

JEWELRY GRAB SALE

25c A GRAB

All goods put up in packages and sold at **25c** a grab. No blanks and no toys, all useful and ornamental articles. Stock contains **Jewelry** of all kinds, **Silverware, Cutlery, Clocks, Etc.** We are closing out all the Odds and Ends of Jewelry, and making room for spring stock. Articles will be put up in packages as follows—

43 sets of Tea Sets.
300 Quadruple Sugars, Creamers and Spooners
100 sets or Fruit Knives.
300 dozen Knives and Forks.
300 pairs Gold Filled Cuff Buttons.
22 Men's and Ladies' Watches.
2 Diamond Rings, worth $15.00 each.
150 Berry Spoons.
90 Cream Ladles.
50 Clocks.
62 sets of Toilet Brushes.
50 Alarm Clocks.
9 Carving Sets.
300 Pearl Handle Knives and all kinds of Gold and Silver Novelties.

Hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention at this great grab sale.

25c A GRAB.

Sale Will Last Two Days, Commencing

Friday, Feb. 14,

AT 2 P. M. SHARP.

LOUIS ORECKOVSKY,

19 East Superior St.

Next Door to D. O'Leary's Grocery Store.

REVELRY BY PRINCE.

Husband of Holland's Young Queen Dissipating.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Prince Henry of the Netherlands, left Berlin yesterday after what is declared by men about town to have been a week of bacchanalian revelry with old comrades in and out of the army.

Under the incognito of "Baron Hatzfeldt" the prince came to Prussia early in the month for the banquet of the German Bloodhound society, of which he is president. Taking apartments in a second-rate hotel, he is reported to have indulged himself in gay abandon.

His friends say that while under the influence of festive surroundings he was persuaded to make some frank avowals with reference to his martial relations, giving the distinct impression that he was tired of the role of royal figurehead.

The attendants at one of Berlin's high life resorts informed a correspondent that Prince Henry was their guest until daylight on several occasions.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT

PROVIDENCE BUILDING. 'PHONE 406

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We Write Every Kind of Insurance Required by Owners of Property.....

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OUR PRICES COUNT.....

For economy every time, and the prudent buyers recognize the fact. **Three Days Special Sale of—**

Parlor Furniture

Upholstered in Tapestries, Velours, Plush, and Leather.

Usual price $24.00—for this sale, only.....**$19.95**
Usual price $28.00—for this sale, only.....**$23.80**
Usual price $30.00—for this sale, only.....**$25.20**

Better and higher priced ones at 15 per cent off our regular low prices.

We trust the public. Call and learn of our easy payment plan.

R. R. FORWARD & CO. 2110-2112 West Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

STRONGLY OPPOSED

Much Opposition to Abandoning Sutphin Street Tunnel Develops.

Scheme Suggested Is to Make Halifax Street the Thoroughfare.

Oneota People and Water Front Interests Will Oppose This.

Strenuous opposition is made to the proposition to abandon the Sutphin street open tunnel scheme and make Halifax street the leading connecting thoroughfare between West Duluth and the West End.

It is claimed by men who have been investigating the latest route that it would cost more to open up Halifax street than it would to build the open tunnel, and that the project is far less feasible than the original project.

The Halifax street scheme is to take the street car lines off Oneota street and thereby avoid many of the dangerous wooden bridges and the Sutphin street viaduct.

The city charts show that Superior street's western terminus is Thirty-fourth avenue west. Halifax street is a continuation of Superior street, beginning at Thirty-eighth avenue west and extending to Forty-ninth avenue west.

Some of the promoters of the Halifax street idea say that it would cost less than to make the Sutphin street open tunnel, but several prominent engineers that have made a cursory examination of the ground say the scheme is very beautiful on paper or to be discussed theoretically, but the topography and necessary condemnation proceedings make it inadvisable.

City Engineer Patton is now making a survey of the second route and will probably be in a position to submit definite figures to the Sutphin street tunnel commission next Monday.

The most bitter opposition to the Halifax street idea is coming from the Oneota street property owners and manufacturing plants along the harbor front from the ore docks to the match factory.

Under this plan the car tracks would be moved back two blocks from the bay front, and this is objected to by the owners of various manufacturing plants located along the water front.

It is doubtful if the street railway company would care to go to the extra expense of taking up the Oneota street tracks and relaying on Halifax street, especially when it will probably be put to the expense of building the Grand avenue line next summer.

The majority of the commissioners appointed to select a better route to West Duluth still favor the Sutphin street open tunnel project, and it is probable that the commisison will report favorably on this route at the council meeting next Monday evening. It is pretty much a matter of dollars and cents with the city, however, and there is such a thing as the aldermen looking with favor on the Halifax street route if the city engineer's figures prove it the cheaper.

MUCH LARGER.

Freight Tonnage of Railroads Heavier This Year Than Last.

The freight tonnage of the rail lines entering Duluth was about 50 per cent greater last month than it was a year ago. This is indicated by figures just completed by James Kelly, chairman of the Lake Superior Car Service association. The computation, made on the basis of an average car capacity of 25 tons, shows a tonnage for last month of 686,225.

Last year, for the same month, the tonnage, based on an average car capacity of 22½ tons, was 456,007. The relative car average allowed for last year may be a trifle low, but large cars are being added so rapidly by the Duluth lines and small cars dropped out that this is as near as can be estimated.

Considering the heavy tonnage, the detention in the handling of reight on the terminals was exceptionally slight. The time consumed was about 1.09 days per car. Improvement has been almost as rapid in the reduction of demurrage at terminals here as has been the growth in tonnage.

The heaviest movement last month was in coal, though wheat and other grains came to the front with excellent records for a dull month. Lumber made an especially large movement, and flour was an active commodity. If the Duluth lines had been able to furnish cars to move over connecting lines, the freight movement might have been increased 15 or 20 per cent.

The report of the Car Service association by commodities is as follows:

Wheat, 4868; coal, 11,876; hay and straw, 802; flour, 998; corn and oats, 621; groceries, 224; sugar, syrup and salt, 209; fruit and vegetables, 66; meat and live stock, 290; beer, 85; oil, 133; furniture, 21; lumber, 3853; wood, 158; brick, 68; stone and land, 78; cement, lime and clay, 91; wagons, 9; iron and machinery, 407; barrels, 115; windmills, 5; ice, 158; lumbering outfits, 14.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

AT THE HOTELS

Capt. E. Morcom came down from Tower last night to sit on the county canvassing board today. The board will canvass the vote cast at the primary elections at Ely and Virginia on Tuesday. Capt. Morcom said the primary election under the law at Ely, according to what he had heard coming down on the train, was a farce.

"I understand that but 13 votes had been cast at Ely up to Tuesday noon," said he. "And yet we are brought clear down here to canvass the paltry vote that was cast, and it costs the county about $100 in per diem, mileage and the time of the clerks in the auditor's office, to say nothing of the expense to the city. We have to go to more pains over this primary election law than we have to use in the vote at the election itself, for no county canvassing board is necessary in that case. In the case of Ely, the affidavits of several candidates for office were filed before they learned that they could get their names on the ticket in the old way by petition without standing at the primary election at all. There was no contest, and the election was held and this expense caused just because the full powers of the candidates under the law were not understood. It may be that the law will work out all right when the people come to understand its provisions in full, but just now it is a nuisance when applied to small places."

• • •

"He's not guilty," declared Chief Clerk Raidt of the Spalding this morning, when it was intimated that "Walter S. Hall, of Chicago," whose autograph appeared on the hotel register, might be a relative of his. "You'll notice that the gentleman from Chicago spells his name without a 'd,' and that saves him." Mr. Raidt (with a 'd') also denied the allegation of some of the hotel boarders that he himself had been registering at his own hotel in order to swell the register list.

• • •

R. J. Dowdall, village attorney of Eveleth, came down last night, and is a guest at the McKay.

• • •

W. D. Lowry, Northwestern manager of the Home Insurance company, came up from Minneapolis yesterday. He is at the Spalding. Mr. Lowry is interested in a Western copper property with Duluth men.

• • •

Associate Justice Charles L. Lewis of the supreme court came up from St. Paul on the Twilight Limited last night, and is spending a few days at the Spalding, looking after business interests and visiting old friends.

• • •

M. A. Torinus, the Stillwater logger, is making one of his frequent visits to the St. Louis. He is accompanied by Mrs. Torinus and his son.

• • •

A. W. Rankin, state inspector of graded schools, is one of the Minneapolis guests at the McKay.

• • •

F. H. Dear, the Hibbing contractor, is at the Spalding.

• • •

George S. Davidson, of Cloquet, wrote his name on the St. Louis register this morning.

• • •

A. J. Farmer, New York; Jim Darden, Chicago; A. L. Balergher, Kalamazoo; F. S. Mannheim, Cincinnati; T. J. Sheehy, N. Y.; W. R. Shaw, St. Paul; H. F. Conn, Milwaukee; B. M. Douglas, Milwaukee; F. L. Jenott, Seattle; Ph. L. Raphael, San Francisco, and Sheldon A. Wood, Detroit, are at the Spalding.

• • •

M. F. Hogan, St. Paul; N. A. Hillman, Winton; J. A. Stim, Virginia; W. J. Leaf, St. James, Minn.; A. A. Holliday, Milton, S. D.; J. P. Williams, wife and daughter, Kimberley; J. M. Doyle, Des Moines; S. E. Bergsowles, Hallsted, Minn., and H. C. Pott and Frank Gravel, Iron Belt, are at the McKay.

• • •

P. L. Payne, Spooner; G. S. Welsbaus, Stillwater; A. V. Holaban, Ashland; K. E. Preston, Soudan, B. C.; J. Schreiber, Milwaukee; Joe M. Dalton, Tower; John Willis, Brainerd; M. Baer, Chicago; C. E. Thompson, Minneapolis, and Samuel Cleveland, St. Paul, are at the St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE STROLLERS."

The largest musical organization that Duluth will see this year is Nixon & Zimmerman's company, which will present "The Strollers" at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoons. The company includes such well-known names as John Henshaw, Eddie Foy, Marie George, D. L. Don, Josie De Witt, Harry Fairleigh and Louise Lawton, the entire organization numbering 100. "The Strollers" is said t obe the liveliest the ,most sparkling and up-to-date musical comedy of the present season.

FUNERAL ON SATURDAY.

Last Rites Over Remains of Judge Dickinson.

The funeral of Judge D. A. Dickinson will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Paul's Episcopal church. The services at the church will be conducted by Bishop James D. Morrison and Dr. A. W. Ryan, rector of the parish. The body will be deposited in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery.

TO BE LARGE PRODUCERS.

Corrigan, McKinney & Co. to Mine Much Ore.

James Corrigan went up on the Mesaba range this morning to look up progress on his mining properties. Mr. Corrigan confirms the general belief that his firm will be the largest producer of iron ore this season, independent of the United States Steel corporation. He looks for the prevailing ore lake freight this season to be 80 cents, and is inclined to think that navigation will be late in opening, owing to the solid formation of ice in the connecting water of the great lakes.

LINCOLN BANQUET

Star Circle of Pilgrim Church Gives a Handsome Affair.

Nicely Decorated Tables, Elaborate Menu, Eloquent Toasts.

Rev. J. R. Smith, J. Adam Bede and W. E. Culkin Speak.

The Lincolnian banquet held last evening in the parlors of the Pilgrim Congregational church, was one of the most brilliant and successful affairs ever held in this city in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. It was given under the auspices of Star Circle of the church and the ladies were the recipients of much praise for their delightful entertainment. This is the second entertainment of the kind that the ladies have attempted within the last two years and it was even larger than the first.

The rooms were handsomely decorated with the national colors, large and small American flags abounded, and long streamers of red, white and blue hung from the chandeliers and ceiling. At one end of the banquet hall was a fine bust of Abraham Lincoln, about three feet in height, and mounted on a pedestal. Draped about it was the American flag.

The long tables with their glittering loads of silverware, handsome china, silver candelabra, etc., were handsomely decorated with roses, carnations and ferns. Covers were laid for 150 persons and every seat was supplied.

The entertainment began at 6:30 o'clock, Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor of the church, giving the invocation. Then followed two hours of feasting, while all through the process beautiful music was rendered by an orchestra stationed at one end of the room, and comprised of a harp and violins. The menu cards were of a very attractive design, prettily decorated and tied with ribbon, the decorating being done by Miss Paddock. The card was cut in the shape of a star. In the center of the front leaf was an excellent halftone representation of the man in whose honor the banquet was given with the date of his birth. The second leaf contained the bill of fare for the evening and the third contained the program of toasts. The menu cards were handsomely engraved.

The spread was an exceptionally fine one for a banquet of this nature, and the service was of the best. Following is the menu:

Oyster Cocktail and Wafers.
Cream of Tomato Soup. Bread Sticks.
Turbot with Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Olives. Rolls.
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Frappe.
Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas.
Fruit Salad.
Ice Cream. Marguerites.
Cake. Coffee.

As soon as the banquet was brought to a close, Rev. Alexander Milne made a few opening remarks in which he took occasion to say a number of graceful things of the ladies of Star Circle, particularly of Mrs. Charles A. Duncan, its leader. By means of a story humorously told, he introduced the toastmaster of the evening, Clarence D. Miller.

The toastmaster started the entertainment with a talk of several minutes duration, in a happy vein, congratulating the ladies on their success. He said this was one of those few occasions that meant a great deal to the patriotic American people, to rout of the American galaxy of great men, only two have been honored by having their birthdays made legal holidays. He spoke of the coincidence that Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays should both come in the shortest month of the year, and argued that the days are not to be observed only as holidays, but to give the American people an opportunity to reflect on the greatness and goodness of the two great men.

Lincoln, said the toastmaster, has in the passing years seemed nearer to us than Washington, for he lived more nearly at a period of the lives of the present-day Americans. Mr. Miller characterized the highest reverence of man as a love of God, but next to this came the love of a man for his country.

Rev. James Robert Smith, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church of West Superior, and one of the best known pulpit orators in northern Wisconsin, responded to the toast, "Lincoln, the Patriot." Owing to the wide range of his subject, Rev. Mr. Smith confined his remarks particularly to the outlines of the life of Lincoln, pointing out the salient features of that life. He drew a vivid picture of Lincoln's personal appearance and talked of the simple personality of the man.

Mr. Smith told of Lincoln's birth, his boyhood days in poverty and said that God and nature were kinder to Abraham Lincoln than his fellow men. Lincoln's poverty-stricken life, he said, seems a hard life, yet it was a better life than thousands of people live in the slums of our great cities where sin and crime abound. His life gave him an opportunity to learn the principles of honesty, integrity and justice. It gave him the insight into the affairs of human life that was so invaluable to him as president in after years. Lincoln's early life might be summed up in one line: "The short and simple annals of the poor."

Lincoln had few books to read, yet his persistent study of those that he did read stimulated every channel of his mind. The secret of his success lies in the fact that he not only real, but he understood thoroughly what he read.

Lincoln's study of human hearts was another element that entered into his success. He always held to the simple circle of facts that were plain to the common people. He always felt as did the common people about him. He understood men. He saw the great streams and tides of life and was enabled to keep up with them.

Mr. Smith told of Lincoln's physical prowess, his power of mimicry, his first understanding in the outer world when he began work on a flat-boat. He told of Lincoln as a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war, as a lawyer, a legislator, as congressman and politician. The Kansas and Nebraska bill, said the speaker, was the turning point in Lincoln's career, for it was then that he met Stephen A. Douglas and entered into the celebrated contest that drew to him the attention of the people of the whole country.

As president, Lincoln took his position qualified as a man great enough to carry this country through all its troubles to safety. With malice toward none and charity toward all he stands today as a high example of the best type of American citizenship.

The next toast was "Lincoln's Versatility," and J. Adam Bede, said the toastmaster, was well qualified, as a versatile man, to respond to the toast.

Mr. Bede was in his usual form and his talk was replete with flashes of humor. He said that it was a mistake to place Lincoln's birth in 1809, that he was born hundreds of years ago; that such fruit as was represented in Abraham Lincoln took more than a crop year to perfect. In the building of character there must be taken into consideration all the elements that inspired the patriots from the time the Pilgrim fathers landed, down to the time of Lincoln's actual birth.

Mr. Bede touched upon the versatility of Lincoln, as a boy, as a young man and a lover. He told of Lincoln's genius, of his reading, his wonderful tact and his wonderful sense of humor and of grief. He characterized Lincoln as one of the shrewdest and most practical of politicians. He was broad-minded. He was a soldier. He was an orator. Whatever may have been the feelings against Lincoln in his own time, the whole world now loves him. His loving heart reached out until it not only embraced his own family, but til it took in the whole country.

The speaker of the evening was W. E. Culkin, who responded to the toast, "The Ladies."

Mr. Culkin asserted that three days' time to prepare a toast on this subject were wholly inadequate, but he gave evidence that he improved his opportunity to the utmost. He paid a pleasing compliment to the ladies for their entertainment and then, in line with the nature of the entertainment, he talked of the women whom Lincoln knew and with whom he was associated, and the influence they had on his life.

Mr. Culkin gave an outline history of Lincoln's mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Hanks, and declared that it would be difficult to convince him that there did not linger somewhere in the nature of Nancy Hanks the spark of greatness that burst into flame in her son. The speaker told of Lincoln's early love affairs, their effects on his stepmother, whom he characterized as a grand woman, and one whom Lincoln loved as his own mother, and closed with a toast to Mary Todd, Lincoln's wife.

COFFEE DOES IT.

Facts Not Generally Believed.

It is curious to watch a coffee toper and observe how he or she will resist all suggestions as to coffee being the cause of their various ailments.

They will charge the coated tongue and bilious condition to something they have eaten, likewise the wretched condition of the bowels and the palpitation of the heart. The sallow complexion is generally attributed to a "naturally bilious" temperament.

But once in a while a person wakes up and throws off coffee entirely, then the truth begins to appear, and it is an easy job to make this change if Postum Food Coffee is taken in place of coffee.

A man in West Plains, Mo., writes: "As the coffee habit grew on me my health declined in the same ratio. I was subject to nervousness, constipation, dyspepsia and a general weak feeling which made me unfit for business, and finally I became so nervous and thoroughly broken down that I could not attend to business and turned everything over to my assistant and went to the mountains in Colorado hoping to find health in a change of climate, but after six months' sojourn I came back in worse condition than I left.

"A friend insisted that I quit coffee and try Postum and although I did not believe it was the cause of my ill health, I consented to try the new coffee. I bought a package and my wife prepared it strictly according to directions and I wss wonderfully pleased to find it so delicious and refreshing; the quitting of coffee was a pleasure rather than a task.

"I have now been drinking Postum for over a year and my health has steadily improved. The nervousness and dyspepsia have entirely disappeared. I have gained twenty-five pounds in weight and feel, at least, ten years younger than I did a year ago.

"Many of my friends have quit coffee and are using Postum and I do not know of a single one who has not been benefited. Some of these did not like Postum at first, but in every case I found the cause to have been not having boiled it long enough. The directions are easy enough to follow, and when followed a delicious beverage is the result, but some slovenly cooks put it on to boil for five or ten minutes, but that does not make good Postum. After the real bubbling or boiling has begun it should be allowed to boil at least fifteen minutes." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

PRICE LOWER.

Pulpwood Is Not Selling as High as Last Year.

One sale of pulpwood is reported to have been made this week at less than $4. This is almost a dollar lower than the market price prevailing in this market last winter. Strife between two rival local buyers ran up the price at one time last season, however, to a shilling better, and in some instances, it is reported to three shillings better than the market price. In these cases, the local buyers paid more than they received for the wood, for $4.75 was the upset price paid here by the paper mills last winter.

Very little wood is being shipped out of here this winter, and all of it is going to mills which can ship over one road direct to the mill. Spruce can be bought practically as cheap this winter in Wisconsin and Michigan as it can be gotten out here, and the freight cost is less, owing to the shorter haul. There will be a larger movement of pulpwood than there has been this far, in all probability, but nothing to speak of, as the mills are too well stocked up from the excess supplies received last winter to want very much here.

Indoor Baseball.

What promises to be a fast game of indoor baseball will be played tonight at the Armory, when the team from Company A will meet the Freimuth aggregation. The last time these two teams met, the Company A team won by a narrow margin, and since that time the dry goods men have strengthened their team and promise to turn the tables. Dancing will be in order after the game, and Director Flaaten has arranged a program of catchy music to delight the dancers. The game will be called promptly at 8:15.

The line-up follows:

Freimuth—		Company A—
Grocheau	catcher	Dash
Dennis	pitcher	Schipper
Carroll	first base	McKenney
Lauerman	second base	Callahan
Irwin	third base	Lamont
Medley	right short	Everington
Irwin	left short	King
Webber	right field	Congdon
Rockland	left field	Maxwell

LAVIGNE INJURED.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—In boxing with his sparring partner, Mike Donovan, "Kid" Lavigne broke one of the bones of his left forearm. This makes it impossible and Jack O'Brien, of New York, to carry out the fight between Lavigne

WINTER MEETING

Annual Luncheon of Club Women of State at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Henry C. Marshall of Duluth Responds to a Toast.

Program of Luncheon and Business of the Executive Board.

Eight hundred Minnesota club women attended the mid-winter meeting and luncheon held yesterday in Minneapolis by the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs.

The gathering was a representative one, every district of the state having a large delegation. Out of eighteen general officers there was but one absentee, Mrs. G. O. Welch, of Fergus Falls, and one of the honorary presidents, Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams, who sent a greeting from Mexico. All of the chairmen of the large number of standing committees were present. Quite a group of the most active club women attended the business meeting in the morning, but did not remain for the social features of the meeting, owing to the fact that the day was Ash Wednesday. This undoubtedly reduced the attendance considerably, but it was still somewhat the largest in the history of this unique social institution of Minnesota clubdom, for whose inception Miss Margaret J. Evans, of Northfield, the first president, was responsible.

Duluth was represented by Mrs. Henry C. Marshall and Mrs. J. L. Washburn.

The luncheon, reception and executive meeting were held in the Armory of the University of Minnesota.

As the guests gathered an informal reception was held in the girls' gymnasium. The luncheon was announced promptly at 12:30, and the out-of-town women, who had been provided with blue tickets to distinguish them from the rest, were admitted. The St. Paul women were seated next, and following their guests the great throng of Minneapolis women entered. Lastly the officers and guests of honor, who were seated at the officers' table, took their places. The special guests were: Mrs. S. R. Van Sant, wife of the governor; Mrs. Cyrus Northrop, wife of the president of the university; Mrs. C. J. Lord, president of the North Dakota federation, and the speakers of the day.

The officers included Mrs. E. M. La Penotiere, president; Miss Margaret Evans, honorary president; Mrs. W. B. Mitchell, vice president-at-large; Mrs. W. F. Graves, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. C. Buchanan, recording secretary; Mrs. E. G. Butts, treasurer; Mrs. C. S. Crandall, auditor; Mrs. T. J. Campbell, historian; district vice presidents, Miss Ella Young, Mmes. C. A. Dibble, C. B. Elliott, E. J. Lewis, H. M. Workman and M. B. Greeley; general federation secretary, Mrs. J. L. Washburn.

As the serving of the luncheon was prompt, the program began at an early hour and was given as follows:

Introduction of Mrs. E. M. La Penotiere, federation president, by Mrs. T. T. Smith, of St. Paul.

Solo, "Elsa's Dream," Wagner, Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones.

Report of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, by Miss Margaret Evans, of Northfield.

Toast, "The Women of the Northwest," Mrs. F. H. Peterson, of Faribault.

Solo, "My Heart, at Thy Sweet Voice," Saint-Saens, Mrs. Louis Marchand Park.

Toast, "Our Advisory Board, the Club Husbands," Miss Alice J. Mott, of Faribault.

Toast, "What is Worth While in Life," Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, of Duluth.

Solo, "Who'll Buy My Lavender?" German, Miss Alberta Fisher.

Report of the Louisiana purchase memorial conference, in St. Louis, by Mrs. Martha C. Wells.

Mrs. Marshall's address is thus reported in the St. Paul Dispatch:

"'What is Worth While in Club Life?' was the subject of the toast responded to this afternoon at the Federation luncheon, in the university armory, by Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, of Duluth. Many things in the speaker's belief were well worth while.

"Mrs. Marshall defined the beginning of the club movement. 'The impulse which led women to unite was of a twofold nature; primarily, it was a desire for self-culture; secondarily, a desire for companionship with other women. Women felt that society might have a broader basis than that of inherited social position, church relationship or more neighborliness.'

"'But,' added Mrs. Marshall, 'the rapid growth of our modest plant alarmed some of us, and often we would gladly have held it back; especially when it reached a size which seemed to offer shade and protection to all sorts of queer unclassified hobbies.'

"The organization had, however, proven an organism, and had become a great social force.

"In enumerating the attribute and effects of club life that had been worth while, Mrs. Marshall mentioned the mental discipline resulting from well-ordered reading and study, the sense of power gained from the use of higher faculties, the joy of complete self-expression and the uplift of mind and soul in the presence of great ideas and newly understood truths.

"In discussing the application to life by the club woman of her newly acquired knowledge and broadened outlook, Mrs. Marshall said: 'We know how many homes have been reconstructed upon ideas gained in club councils, from those talks which were so impersonal and yet had such a personal value.

"'Women who were restless and unhappy for lack of occupation and interest in life, or who had not courage or initiative to find a path for themselves, followed braver, stronger women, and in following found the clue to their own lives.'

"The speaker mentioned several definite duties as the things that were worth while. In regard to the domestic service problem, she said it must in some way reach a solution in our time, or club women will have failed in a very evident duty. 'One thing,' she added, 'we are all agreed upon, the status of domestic service must be raised by the education of both mistress and maid. The mistress who carries into her relations with her maid all the dignity and courtesy, the kindness and tact, which she exercises in her social world, plus the patience and firmness which she shows to her children, will, in her own household, solve the problem of domestic service. While the mistress is being educated, the maid must be put in a position to take her place with some degree of efficiency in the home.

"'There are many club women in our state who are willing to help forward any movement which has for its object the establishment of a school of domestic science. Let us consider this as one of the things worth while in the near future.'

"Active interest in the public schools was to club women well worth while, and a lesson that club women had learned was that social unity was one of the best things, and only to be made possible by touching hands with women in every plane of society. The Federation would do well to adopt, Mrs. Marshall thought, as a club motto for the future, 'Equality of opportunity for all women.'

"'The day of club exclusiveness is rapidly passing. The women's club of the twentieth century must be made up of women broad enough in their sympathies to allow the universal life to flow through ever-deepening channels; to feel the strong beat of the pulse of humanity, nothing alien to them, nothing outside of their sympathy.'"

At the executive meeting preceding the breakfast, the protest of the Duluth women against the endorsement of the forest reserve was made. This was reported in yesterday's Herald. Several other measures of importance were considered and the first step taken towards obtaining for the support of the organization a fixed revenue.

Mrs. William F. Graves, of St. Paul, addressed the board on the somewhat vexed question of an increased revenue. She explained briefly the per capita tax and also a pro rata tax. She begged, however, leave to present another and less definite scheme for securing a fixed income. This scheme was to purchase or at least secure the management of the state official organ of the federation, the Courant, a club magazine published in St. Paul. The plan was as yet nebulous, but it had occurred to Mrs. Graves that it would be a good thing for the federation to own its official organ as the Georgia and Michigan federation own theirs.

She finally moved the appointment of a ways and means committee of five women, whose duty it would be to investigate the three methods of assuring the organization a fixed revenue as they have been applied in other states, also to look into the income possibilities of the Courant and report to the executive board.

Mrs. Graves' motion was passed with alacrity by the members of the board, who appeared glad of any feasible way to escape from the pecuniary dilemma in which a shortage of funds involves them.

Mrs. La Penotiere's request for time to consult with the officers of the federation before naming the committee was granted.

The board voted to pay, as was customary, the traveling and other expenses of the president to the biennial of the general federation to be held next May in Washington.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Bramhall for her efforts as chairman of the forest reserve committee.

Mrs. C. N. Akers, Hamline, moved that attractive state badges be provided the Minnesota club women attending the biennial, visitors as well as delegates. The motion was accepted together with the money contribution from the Hamline club towards the purchase of the badges.

Mrs. W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, chairman of the Louisiana Purchase memorial, stated that the attitude of Minnesota thus far toward the memorial was one of indifference. A small sum had been contributed. Mrs. Mitchell believed the indifference manifested was largely due to inadequate presentation of the subject.

The corresponding secretary reported a gain of seventeen clubs since the annual meeting in October with the chief activity in the Minneapolis district. This makes a total of 182 clubs in seventy-nine towns, with a membership of 7291.



Cured Of Piles.

Mrs. Hinkley, Indianapolis, writes: "The doctor said it must be an operation costing $500 and little chance to survive. I choose Pyramid Pile Cure and one 50-cent box made me sound and well." All druggists sell it. It never fails to cure any form of piles, try it. Book on piles, cause and cure, free by mail. Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY.

Bargain Friday.

THE keen-sighted shopper does not need to be told that great economy is effected from attending these Special Bargain Friday Sales.

Not a department manager in the store neglects the opportunity afforded on these looked-for Bargain Fridays to gain the good will and patronage of the buying public. They all cut prices, and the paper does not tell of half the good things.

Shoes — Misses' kid lace and button shoes, several styles—sizes to 2—our regular price $1.50— on sale Bargain Friday at 94c. **94c**

Shoes—Old ladies' comfort shoes, fine kid, hand turns, elastic sides—every size—our regular price $2.25—Bargain Friday at $1.50. **$1.50**

Laces—100 pieces odd lots insertions and lace edges—worth 5c, 6, 8: and 10c—Friday special at 4c. **4c**

Embroidery — Fifty pieces embroidery edges and insertions—worth 5c, 6c and 7c—Friday special at 4. **4c**

Dress Goods—Special bargains in new spring dress goods — granites, mohairs and plaids—per yard 25c. **25c**

Tea Pots—English decorated stone tea pots, our regular 50c size—Friday special at 39 cents. **39c**

Jackets—Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in short, tight fitting effects, formerly sold up to $19.00—this line must be closed out at once—hence the price, choice for $1.95—the silk linings and buttons on these garments are worth more than we ask for the entire garment. **$1.95** **$1.95**

Vests and Pants—Women's cotton, lisle and wool fleeced lined vests and pants—broken lots, closing Friday at—per garment 50c. **50c**

Clothes Pins—Per doz. Friday at only 1c. **1c**

Cuspidors — Japanned, in assorted colors — special drive on Friday at the ridiculously low price of 7c. **7c**

Matches—If you need matches, Friday is the day to buy them—we offer Cuban Boy matches, 125 good matches in each box, twelve boxes in package, 1500 matches in package—Friday special at 10c. **10c**

Flour Bins — Japanned, in brown, 100-lb each at $1.10—50-lb each at the low price of 79c. **79c**

Combination Suits—Women's Egyptian Combination Suits — extra large sizes, worth $1.00—Friday at 50c. **50c**

Cake Turners—They have polished steel blades and oak handles — Friday special at—each 2c. **2c**

Hosiery—Women' black wool hose — good quality, worth 25c—Friday special at only 19c per pair. **19c**

Prince Henry Is Coming.

Fine valentines at the "White Front," 22½ East Second street.

Frost Bites.



Bunions, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Sprains or Bruises of every description are quickly healed with ***Greene's Infallible Liniment.*** It is a powerful antiseptic and blood poisoning is impossible under its use. In cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sore Throat or Lame Back it gives instant relief.

Mr. G. F. Moore, Traveling Auditor of the Chicago & Alton R. R., writes:

"I wish to congratulate you on having produced a liniment which in all cases comes up to the merits claimed for it. In my family it has been used with perfectly satisfactory results."

"Greene's Infallible Liniment has done me a world of good. I shall always have a supply on hand for use. —W. A. Lange, ex-fielder, C. B. B. Club."

Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large free sample in return for this Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trade mark

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; E. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Huseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Horseshoer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jessen, Two Harbors, Minn.; and S. F. Boyce and Kenney & Watt, Duluth.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), Feb. 13.—The North Atlantic low pressure area continues about stationary, but the Montana "low" has moved southward to Texas and the Red River "high" has advanced a little eastward to Northern Minnesota and Western Ontario. Temperatures have fallen slightly over the Central Rockies, Ohio Valley and Ontario, and have risen decidedly over the Red River valley. The weather is generally rather mild, the coldest temperature being 2 degrees below zero at the Soo. Light to heavy falls of snow occurred in Montana, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, portions of the Lake region and Central South Dakota, and light rains over Washington, Oregon, Central Kansas and Southeastern Texas.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	32	Medicine Hat	14
Battleford	12	Memphis	28
Bismarck	12	Miles City	22
Boston	20	Milwaukee	18
Buffalo	12	Minnedosa	12
Calgary	—2	Modena	20
Charleston	34	Montgomery	34
Chicago	14	Moorhead	6
Cincinnati	14	New Orleans	50
Davenport	8	New York	20
Denver	28	North Platte	18
Detroit	16	Oklahoma	24
Dodge City	28	Omaha	16
Duluth	16	Pittsburg	14
El Paso	42	Port Arthur	6
Escanaba	14	Portland	38
Galveston	56	Qu'Appelle	10
Green Bay	10	Rapid City	22
Havre	16	San Francisco	44
Helena	28	Santa Fe	34
Houghton	18	Shreveport	52
Huron	18	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	42	St. Louis	18
Kamloops	22	St. Paul	14
Kansas City	20	Sault Ste. Marie	—2
Knoxville	22	Swift Current	10
La Crosse	4	Washington	18
Lander	16	Williston	14
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	18
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	10

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow tonight and probably Friday. Fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—State forecasts for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Friday: For Minnesota—Snow tonight and probably Friday; colder in northwest portion Friday. Brisk northeast winds.

For Wisconsin—Snow tonight and Friday; warmer in west portion tonight; brisk easterly winds.

The Dakotas—Snow tonight. Friday partly cloudy and colder.

Target Practice Is Expensive.

The chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy department asks for $800,000 for next year for target practice.

In other words he wants nearly a million dollars to blow away in the big and little guns of the navy and to keep them in repair. It seems like an exorbitant sum, but target practice is an expensive although an absolutely necessary occupation in time of peace. The results, however, more than justify the expense. The work of the American gunners at Santiago and Manila clearly demonstrated that. It was the effective work of the men behind the guns that prevented Cervera's fleet from escaping and sent the Spanish ships to the bottom at Manila. Without practice this could not be done and it would be poor policy to curtail the necessary expenditure. During the past year the navy expended more than $800,000 in target practice, although the regular appropriation was but $500,000, congress having been asked to make up the deficiency. The cost of target practice for one battleship like the Alabama for one year was $30,855, three-fourths of such practice being conducted with the cheapest kind of ammunition, that is, with brown powder. Target practice in the American navy costs a pretty penny. In a period of six months in 1891 the Alabama expended over $70,000 in perfecting the firing skill of its crew; the Kearsarge shot away almost $60,000 worth of ammunition, and the Massachusetts got rid of $40,000 worth, a total of more than $160,000 for three ships. Even at that the allowance of ammunition for target for United States vessels is not as great as some other countries. The allowance per annum per gun for our navy is as follows: 10, 12 and 13-inch guns, twelve rounds; 8-inch gun, eighteen rounds; 4, 5 or 6-inch guns, twenty-four rounds; 3-inch gun, thirty-six rounds; 1, 3 or 6-pounder guns, seventy-two rounds. The money spent for target practice is money well invested.

Like the President's Order.

Many members of congress are said to be secretly pleased with the order of the president issued last week prohibiting all government employes from attempting in any way to influence legislation, under the penalty of dismissal from the service. They feel that it will save them a vast amount of trouble and annoyance. One of the greatest trials of public men is the never-ending demand for promotions on the part of those who are lucky enough to get into the government service. An increase in pay is the first thing that an appointee thinks of after he is sworn in. Some of the organizations of federal employes grow very bold in their demands on members of congress and actually threaten them if they refuse to aid their schemes. Of course the thousands of clerks and federal employes in Washington and out, are up in arms against it, and senators and representatives are already hearing of the widespread consternation it has created, and while some appear very indignant that the order should have been issued, the majority is well satisfied. There is no doubt that few really meritorious measures will suffer by reason of the prohibition, but the order had to be made general to reach the abuses aimed at. The president's order even threatened the commissions of army and navy officers, and it will have a disastrous effect on the prospects of certain generals in the army who have been urging the passage of Secretary Root's bill to permit of the retirement of officers above a stipulated grade with the rank of the grade next higher to that held on the date of retirement. It will also put an end to the vigorous work that has been going on in behalf of a bill to provide a retired list for officers of the revenue cutter service. As has been stated before, the employes of the postal service are the hardest hit, and their plans for legislation that will improve their status are all knocked askew. Complaints may come so thick and fast that the president may find it necessary to amend his order somewhat that meritorious matters may still receive attention of their promoters.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN.

Three bills introduced by Senator C. O. Baldwin offer an excellent plan for the solution of the tax problem that is now engaging the attention of the legislature. Some of the Republican papers say it is a Democratic plan, and therefore may not receive the support of a majority of the legislators. Why should it make any difference whether the plan is proposed by a Democrat or offered by a Republican? If it is the best plan presented to the consideration of the legislature, why should it not be adopted? It is a plan that provides for franchise, real, personal and income taxes and constitutional amendments, and, pending the adoption of the latter by the people, makes no radical changes that are likely to cause alarm in any line of business. This is a distinct improvement over the scheme of enacting a complete new tax code now and overhauling and remodeling it at the next regular session of the legislature.

The bill for a constitutional amendment offered by Senator Baldwin is designed to amend section 3 of article 9 of the constitution, which is blamed by the tax commission for all the evils of taxation suffered in this state. The amendment provides for the taxation of all franchises, whether granted by the state or other political sub-divisions, and in a general way for an income tax. The matter of rates and the machinery of the tax is removed from the constitution and the question of exemptions is left entirely to the legislature. This is in conformity with the ideas of the tax reformers who advocate the theory that only the fundamental principles of a tax law should be encompassed by the ironclad constitution.

The other two bills are designed to amend the present law. One bill provides for an amendment to section 1530 of the general statutes 1894, which has the effect of changing that section so that hereafter the value of the capital stock and the value of the bonded indebtedness shall be added, and from the aggregate thus obtained the value of both real and personal property shall be deducted and the remainder listed and taxed as bonds and stock. The only change this makes in the present statute is that the bonds are added to the stock to obtain the aggregate from which other property is deducted, and, simple as the amendment is so far as language is concerned, it makes a very radical change in the method of taxing corporate franchises. It is the method proposed in the new tax code.

The second bill provides for the taxation of foreign corporations in practically the same manner—that is, the proportion of their capital which is devoted to business in this state less the aggregate of the real and personal property contained in the state, is taken as the valuation for taxation, and this tax is paid directly to the state. It is claimed that these two bills give as complete relief as is possible to obtain at this time, and that their adoption will result not only in benefiting the tax laws, but will allay all of the present agitation and fear that exists among business men that the adoption of a radical and drastic tax code will injure the present prosperity of this state.

In the constitutional amendment to permit the imposition of an income tax and the readjustment of the personal property tax as far as that may be necessary to preserve equal taxation, the object sought is to disturb existing conditions as little as possible, and all the other provisions of the constitution with reference to uniformity of taxation, tax upon inheritances, taxes based upon the true cash value, the gross earnings tax of certain classes of corporations, and the exemptions of church, charitable and educational property, are left untouched, it being insisted that all of those provisions have helped to build up this state; that no crisis exists in the financial condition of Minnesota at this time, and that it is bad business policy to experiment for the mere pleasure of experimenting; that when such constitutional amendment is adopted all of the obstructions complained of by the tax commission will be removed, and a tax code may be framed which will meet the views of all the citizens of the state, but that while we are waiting the doubtful issue of the action of the people upon this constitutional amendment, the two bills proposed furnish adequate relief.

This is the program of the Democratic minority in the legislature as viewed by Senator Baldwin, and it contains so many good features that it should be adopted by the Republican majority. Then the legislature could adjourn with the satisfaction of having accomplished the greatest good possible at the present time.

THE LIFE SAVERS.

The efforts of the life-savers of the country to secure the benefits of the pension system seem doomed to disappointment. They claim, and with good reason, that they are just as much entitled to the benefits as the members of the army and navy who risk their lives in other kinds of service. The life-savers receive miserable pay and are employed only during a portion of the year. They imperil their lives in nearly every big storm in the effort to save property and those who are in danger. If they are injured and rendered unfit for duty they are discharged. Their pay is so small that there is no opportunity to lay aside for the proverbial rainy day. In the Fiftieth congress Representative Archie Bliss, of Brooklin, made a favorable report from the pension committee on a bill providing for pensions for this service. In 1881 John Sherman, as secretary of the treasury, refused to dismiss a surfman who had been so badly injured in the line of duty that he was unable to continue at work. The secretary wrote to congress that he would keep the man on the pay roll until ordered to do otherwise, and wound up his letter by an earnest recomendation that Congress pass a bill extending the pension list to the crews of the life-saving service.

There is a bill now pending before congress authorizing a retired list and the payment of pensions for this service. It was introduced by Representative Jones of Virginia, and provides half pay for district superintendents who may retire at the age of 70 and after fifteen years of service; keepers and surfmen may retire on half pay at the age of 60 after fifteen years of service. The measure is a worthy one and ought to pass, but the policy of congress against extending the retired list and pension system to the civil employes of the government is so firmly rooted that it is doubtful if it can be changed. The time will come, however, when the brave men who take their lives in their hands to save others will be properly recognized.

MAKING THE ISSUES.

It is probable that many of the issues of the 1904 campaign will be made by the action or inaction of the present congress. The policy of the administration in regard to the Philippines and the government and retention of those islands will be the great issue, the Democrats failing to agree in the least with the continuation of the so-called imperialism of the Republicans. The Democratic leaders believe the people of the country will, during the course of the next few years, rise up in protest against the permanent retention of these islands. They add, however, that the Republicans hope and expect to be able to use the issue successfully for the next two campaigns and by lining up the people to the support of the flag to win out. The Democrats point to the widespread opposition in England to the continuance of the Boer war and say that when the American people really come to understand the enormous cost of continuing our present hostilities in the Philippines and retaining these islands by armed force, they will drive out from power the party that insists on continuing this course.

Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, and his associates have expressed the belief that in the campaign of 1904 there will be nothing said whatever of the currency question, except by the Republicans, who will refer to their successful achievements and the great increase of the circulating medium of the gold basis, and the high prices of our 2 per cent bonds, the fine credit of the country and its great prosperity. They believe that nothing whatever will be said about free silver, except as newspapers and Republican campaign orators will refer to the bad judgment and the waywardness of the opposition party during the two previous campaigns. The tariff issue, they say, will not come up again, except as it may relate to the action of congress at the present session.

It is taken as a matter of course that the proposition of Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, to make sweeping reductions in the duty on steel and other well developed industries, will be taken up by the Democrats as issues in the campaign, and that the Democrats will force additional commitals by the Republicans on the same subject, with the view of elaborating that branch of congressional action as an issue. The Democrats will endeavor to force the formation of issues and make them as plain as possible. The Republicans will act cautiously and although the necessities of the situation will compel many they propose to accept them openly and make their fight along the lines laid out.

The conduct of the United States customs officials toward women whose personal baggage is examined at the great ports of entry has undoubtedly become outrageous. If any proof of the fact were needed it were supplied in the remarkable petition to the president of the United States which has been handed in to the chief executive for his consideration. Nearly 1000 women, whose homes are in various parts of the country and who have had personal experience with customs officials, while traveling, have signed the petition. Women of their knowledge of the world would not take steps to formulate such a protest unless they had been exasperated and often humiliated by the promiscuous public examination of their baggage at the docks.

The speaker of the Illinois house comes out boldly in favor of redistricting the state in the most unscrupulous manner possible for Republican advantage and Democratic disadvantage. He said in a public address last week at Chicago: "Let me make the maps, and I do not care what the rest of you do. I wouldn't belong to a party that wouldn't gerrymander the other fellow. If you don't gerrymander him he will gerrymander you." But it is to be presumed that he would not advise carrying the gerrymander to the point of clearly violating the law of congress that congressional districts shall be cut out of compact and contiguous territory.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press favors the continuation in office of the present tax commission to frame a new bill for the next legislature, but urges that its membership be increased to five, two business men being added. That is a good suggestion but The Herald would also offer one which it considers an improvement: Appoint a commission of five, including two lawyers from the present commission, two business men and a county auditor. The law now proposed by the commission contains defects that would surely have been avoided had a county auditor been a member of the commission.

The true love of even a genius does not always run smooth. The reported hitch in the wooing of Miss Edna Powers by Santos-Dumont has been adjusted, and the marriage will soon take place. The lovers' quarrel was healed by Mrs. Payne, of Chicago, the daughter of Mrs. George Dunlap, of that city. Mrs. Payne convinced Santos-Dumont that he was unreasonably jealous, so the story goes.

Thomas Hitchcock, who has stirred up so much criticism in New York through his declining to give up his opera box to Prince Henry, is a man of wealth and culture and was known for many years as a financial writer over the pseudonym of "Matthew Marshall," his articles in the Monday edition of the New York Sun attaining great popularity. And he did not write them because of the income they produced.

Perhaps after Prince eHnry of Prussia has finished his visit and returned to Germany, King Edward of England will send Mr. Chamberlain over to show his good feeling towards this country. Mr. Chamberlain could be assured of a warm reception by the Irish in America!

There are 400,000,000 people in India, China and Japan who scarcely ever taste meat. And yet Darwin is authority for the statement that the non-meat-eaters do twice as much laborious work as the others. Here is something for beefeaters to chew over.

A New York critic says that Mrs. Patrick Campbell in certain roles "wore fewer clothes than any reasonable woman should," especially as the English actress is "like a prairie—well laid out, but of monotonous flatness."

If Mrs. Jack Gardner, of Boston, as she says, never reads anything that the newspapers say about her, she misses a lot of interesting reading

Coronation souvenirs are already being manufactured in England. Their makers hope to sell them at a handsome profit next June.

Prince Henry will have to hurry or he will miss the event of his life—the municipal welcome at New York.

The latest craze among the Parisian women is that of keeping young foxes as pets. Very appropriate.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Washington Star: "What would life be without its illusions?" said the gentle lady. For my part I am not going to quit being young."

"Yes," said Miss Cayenne, "I have observed that that is one of life's commonest illusions."

:—:

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I notice a tendency to lay this cold weather at the door of the groundhog," remarked Mr. Snaggs.

"Or at the mouth of his burrow," added Mr. Swaggs; "but that's all right! Gopher the woodchuck!"

:—:

Chicago Tribune: "It's all in knowing how," said the blue-nosed cab driver, as "Dr." Dowle went by in his elegant carriage.

"Partly that," said the gripman, slapping himself to warm his hands. "But it's more in makin' other people think you know how."

:—:

Baltimore American: "If I had an engagement with you," said the clerk, "it would be this."

And he gently placed a date with a peach.

"No," answered the pretty cashier, "it would be like this."

And she laid the date beside the canned lobsters.

:—:

New York Times: The busy doctor was hurrying down the street when he was stopped by a man noted for his ability to get "sidewalk" advice.

"I am thoroughly worn out, and sick and tired. What ought I take?" asked the man.

"Take a cab," replied the unfeeling doctor.

:—:

Brooklyn Life: Kingsley—You've been to these literary clubs and metaphysical things for two or three years now, and what does your culture amount to?

Mrs. Kingsley—Don't I know everybody?

Harbor Sunset.

"Beyond the bar the sun has set
And there the wind may chant its runes,
All mystical and sad at sea,
But here the high sky over me
Is one pure dome of violet
Winnowed of cloud above the dunes.

"Over the Druid pine and fir
That crown the festering hills is seen
The young moon's golden barge afloat
Like some adventurous fairy boat,
With one white star to pilot her
Through seas of pearl and lucent green.

"Afar, the islets still and dim,
That gem the harbor's burnished zone,
Hold yet the twilight that must soon
Fall over sea and reef and dune,
As from some goblet's crystal rim
A misty purple wine is blown.

"The boats that sailed at break of day
Are homeward bound, and on the shore
A joyous welcome waits each one
For toil is past and work is done
When o'er the hushed and placid bay
The veil of darkness falls once more."
—L. M. MONTGOMERY in Ainslee's.

Thinks For Himself.

Boston Herald: The venerable Senator Morgan, of Alabama, reveals his habit of doing his own thinking and reaching his own conclusions without the assistance of his party associates when he stands up and says there is a good government in the Philippines, suitable to the character of the people there and the circumstances in which we found them. He may be said to represent the more or less formidable imperialistic element in the Democratic party.

Getting Rich Quick.

Philadelphia Record: It has been discovered that twenty-three bank cashiers were taken in and done for by a brokerage firm in New York which advertised methods for "getting rich quick." That the men and women who know nothing of financial affairs and who hear of great fortunes which result from the investment of a few dollars, should risk their savings under such a promise is not surprising; but bank cashiers who do not know that only the brokers "get rich quick" under a scheme which promises 500 per cent profit a month should go out of the banking business. Such credulity is fatal to their success as bankers.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: The wife of a humorist always has a pointed laugh.

A sensible girl fears a mouse less than she does a man.

Epicures never care much for the things they ought to eat.

Even the self-made man is preferable to the machine-made candidate.

People who attempt to get even with each other are apt to remain at odds.

Pretty girls can see no reason why other people should not judge by appearances.

Shrinking the Sponges.

San Francisco Call: Last year was a great year for the establishment of trusts and syndicates, and this year will probably be noted for the way in which it thins out the weak ones and compels the strong to be conservative.

The Light That Plays.

New York World: The Standard Oil company's new dividend of $20,000,000 is a pretty good showing for the light of other days.

Chatter of The Street

Three railroad men went out to lunch the other day. It was a good lunch and all of the trio enjoyed it the more for imagining that the other fellow was going to pay for it, when they got around to the function of shaking for it. After the lunch was put away, of course there must be cigars. When it came to "shaking" for the lunch and also to see who should pay for the cigars, it was an easy step to a mad gamble for the smoke. The two men from the traffic department had gotten the worst of it on the lunch and on the cigars, and the man from the operating department swelled up and did some more things to them on the pure gamble. When he had won thirty-six cigars, he swelled some more, and the other two got cold feet and pulled out.

The man from the operating department was walking lightly on a warmed up cinder path, and thought he was just about the fastest thing that ever happened when it came to shaking dice for cigars. He had so many weeds he felt ashamed to take them away with him. At least, he said so when he was stumping everybody in sight to shake some more with him. His companions insisted that the dice were loaded and that the winner was trying to make them pay for his winter's supply. They allowed that they had no desire to buy out cigar stores with only the open part of a long winter vanished into the past.

The operating man, however, was invincible and he was not taking any measures to suppress the fact that he thought so. Finally, the proprietor of the place, a shrinking little man, without very much sporting blood unless it becomes necessary to call a bluff, thought he might accommodate the man who was suffering from too much prosperity. The proprietor wagered the price of the cigars against the railroader's winnings. There was a single shake apiece, and it was all over.

The railroader is smoking a briar now—not because he lost anything net at the game, excepting his self-respect, but because he kicks himself for not knowing when he had enough.

* * *

An incident that Frederick Wyerhaeuser tells of a recent trip he made to the Pacific coast in company with James J. Hill is going the rounds of story-tellers here when the name of the Great Northern executive is mentioned. It is told to illustrate the long head of Mr. Hill, and his exceptionally shrewd observation of details.

Mr. Hill's train was pulling past a water tank station out in the Montana or Wyoming country, when Mr. Hill signalled it to stop. It developed that there was nothing preconcerned about it, and that Mr. Hill simply wanted to browse around in an isolated spot, see how his railroad was being run away from the centers of operation and accidentally get ideas from existing conditions.

Walking around the little yards, Mr. Hill came first to a car of copper matte. This is very heavy and but little more than covered the floor of the car, though its weight was equal to a carload. A few cars away he found a car being loaded with wool. Both, of course, were coming east. Turning to the station agent, Mr. Hill gave instructions to have the bulky but light wool loaded in the car on top of the copper matte and to have this policy pursued under all future conditions of the same kind. By doing this, he saved the road the necessity of hauling the dead weight of a box car from Montana to Duluth and the half-probability of sending it back empty.

"Mr. Hill doesn't like to haul needless weight, and it is by applying just such long-headed practicabilities to railroad building and operation that he is at the top of the heap just now," was the comment of a railroad man who heard the incident related.

CONTROL OF RAILROADS.

Great Falls, Mont., Tribune: Governor McBride, of Washington, has given out a letter on the railroad merger. He thinks that the combination of the various lines of road will result to the disadvantage of the people of the state, and that some remedy should be found for that condition of affairs. He does not appear to be quite clear that any law of Washington has been violated; but law or no law he does not think that the people of his state should be entirely at the mercy of the railroads running through the state. As a remedy he says:

"I am thoroughly for the threatened evil is a simple one, and that remedy is within the power of the people if they see fit to apply it. If each of the states through which these railroads run had a railway commission, clothed with ample power to fix rates within the state, and to correct abuses therein, and if the interstate commerce commission had power to do the same thing as to interstate traffic, there would not, in my judgment, be any great danger in the so-called community of interest plan, for the people would then be in a position, through these commissions, to protect their interests and to enforce their rights."

Strange as it may appear, the remedy suggested by Governor McBride had already been suggested by James J. Hill, in an address to the farmers of North Dakota at Fargo. Mr. Hill took the ground that the people of any state had the right to regulate fairly the rates charged by any railroad, and he repeated the same opinion before the interestate commerce commission in Chicago the other day. On that occasion he said:

"The public is entitled to reasonable rates and the law should see that they get them. If the laws fixing rates cannot be enforced as they are at present, they should be made so that they can be enforced."

If one will study the remedy suggested by Mr. Hill and that suggested by Governor McBride he will find that they are practically identical.

President Hill declares as strongly as the most radical anti-corporation sentiment could demand that the people have control over the railroads, and that they should enact laws which will protect them from unreasonable charges.

When the states through which roads pass have as sure a remedy for the feared conditions as that right at their hands, why should business be interrupted, and further railroad progress be stopped over the technical point of whether these roads shall be controlled by the same set of men through one corporation or through three?

NEW WALL PAPERS.

New York Commercial Advertiser: One of the newest wall papers is called the "girotlee" and shows sprays of richly tinted wallflowers against a background of moire stripes. These stripes are not sharply defined, but melt into each other as they would in a shaded silk; they are pale green, pale blue and pink and the pale shades form a strikingly effective background for the deep, warm velvety reds of the wallflowers.

Another odd paper shows conventionalized palm leaves of ecru and green against a background of maroon, and sayings under such a promise is not surprising; but bank cashiers who do not know that only the brokers "get rich quick" under a scheme which promises 500 per cent profit a month should go out of the banking business. Such credulity is fatal to their success as bankers.

Charmingly gay papers for bijou boudoirs are of blue, powdered with pink flowers or pink powdered with blue flowers.

A new nursery paper is a Watteau version of the Kate Greenaway papers so much used a few years ago. It is in effect clear, light colors rather "flat" in effect, like those painting book pictures which children dote on. It is called the "Troubadour" and shows a little serenader in green coat and cocked hat playing on a little orange-colored mandolin, while a shy little lady with powdered hair and a rose-hued dress listens attentively. Just below this scene is another showing another admirer of the little lady offering her fruit from a tree laden with enormous oranges and apples (!) and the fickle little lady who wears a Dolly Varden for books and papers.

Where the Ice Is Thin.

Kansas City Star: A London paper deplores the fact that the women of the diplomatic contingent in Pekin shook hands with the notorious empress dowager. But, if diplomatic intercourse were restricted by moral exactions, a good many rulers would have to be treated with embarrassing aloofness.

FOUND—A RING

HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst).

"Pretty piece of workmanship, isn't it?" said Thorndyke, tossing a ring over to Washburne as they sat smoking.

Washburne looked at it. The design was of two twisted serpents, exquisitely wrought. Their entwined bodies formed the hoop, while in their extended jaws they grasped a brilliant ruby, shaped like a heart. Their eyes, of tiny emeralds, seemed fairly to emit fire, and the poise of the head, the tense straining of their coiled bodies, suggested a desperate and fierce struggle over their prey.

"You'd think the creatures were alive," observed Washburne. "What a grip each of them has on his side of the heart, and how they are pulling! Where did you find the thing, Thorndyke?"

"'Find' is just the word," replied his friend, "for I picked it up about a month ago in the park. I advertised, but got no answer. Someone passing through the city is the loser, perhaps. But there's a story connected with the thing."

"There is with most things you have anything to do with, old man. Let's have it."

"You know I take a dilettante interest in Spiritualism and mind reading, and that sort of thing? Well, the other day I heard of a woman who was said to be an excellent clairvoyant. Something right on top. I thought I'd drop in and see her one morning during an off hour, as I found myself in her vicinity. There was the usual rather bare room, chairs in a row, two or three people present, and a large, untidy female who was clearly the medium. I told her I'd heard of her, and would like to give her something to read, and mentioned a friend of hers whom I knew. She signified her entire willingness to go into the trance state, and asked me to give her something to work on. I put my hand in my pocket after a letter, but encountered this ring, which I had forgotten. So I handed that over."

"Presently she began to speak in the level, colorless tone they use.

"'I see a girl, very pretty and young. There seems to be trees and flowers about her and sunshine. Her eyes are shining, she is very happy. She expects someone. Ah, there he comes now, for it is a man. He is smiling, and the two greet like lovers. They go on together under the trees. Her heart sings, and when, presently, the man takes out a ring—this ring—and slips it on her finger she bends and kisses it.'

"Her voice stopped and for awhile she sat silent, staring off across the room. I smiled at the reading. It was rather obvious.

"But suddenly she began again.

"'I see the girl once more. She is hurrying along the same path, but it is changed. It is dark and cold, and the wind blows great clouds across the moon, that gleams out sharply as they pass. She is sobbing as she goes and murmuring words to herself. The trees bend and crack over her, and leaves rustle under her feet. Now she stops. She takes a letter out of her pocket and slips a ring—this ring—off her finger into the letter. It is very cold—very dark. I hear a splash—and the wind blowing in the trees.'

"Hereupon, with a shudder, she came to, and looked at me with the blank inquiry so usual after a seance. I thanked her and rose. As I went out I saw the other people in the room looking strangely at



me, and realized that I stood in rather a lurid light before them. It was quite a curious sensation. I felt like a murderer pro tem."

Thorndyke looked at the ring with its fighting serpents and glowing heart.

"Rather a patnetic little tale, isn't it?" he said, smiling.

"Rather! Let me see the ring again."

Thorndyke handed it over, but as Washburne took it it slipped out of his hand and rolled some distance along the polished floor. He rose to go after it, when a stranger who had been reading a paper, bent politely and picked it up. "Allow me," he began courteously, and then glancing at the ring, suddenly stopped.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said he, rather excitedly, "but might I inquire—this ring—I have seen—I have lost"—

"The ring, thank God, is not mine," said Thorndyke abruptly. If it is yours, I am happy to return it to the owner."

"Thank you very much. I'm glad to get it again. It has—to tell the truth, it has—associations."

"Hum!" observed Thorndyke, with a slight gesture of dismissal. "I shouldn't wonder if it did have associations."

WHEN JIM DIED.

When Jim died, all th' neighbors came
from fur an' near.
'Pears like to me they held him just as dear
As mother did an' me; fer they all came in to gaze
Once fore on his calm, pale face, an' a sort o' haze
Seemed to settle on their eyes, fer I seen th' tears
A-tricklin' down their cheeks—maybe th' furst fer years—
When Jim died.

When Jim died th' birds stopped singin' in th' trees,
Fer they missed him, you know; an' th' golden-belted bees
Flittin' oe'r th' meadows whispered to th' clover
It would kiss his bare, brown feet no more; an' th' plover
An 'the killdee in th' rushes an' th' fen
Seemed ever to be cailin that he'd never come again—
When Jim died.

Jim was a curious chap—not like other boys;
He had his own way o' takin' life, with its joys
An' sorrows; he loved birds an' flowers, an' I'll bet
He never much as trod on a timid violet
That peeped shyly thro' th' grass. Like music of a flute
The birds sang to him, but voices now are mute—
Since Jim died.

Since Jim died, 'pears like to me mother ain't so spry
As she used to be; there's a sadness in her eye
An' voice that sort o' cuts me to th' heart; for Jim
Had allus been her pet sence he was born; she loved him
Better than the rest, he was her boy; she don't complain.
Mother don't, but then she's never been th' same
Since Jim died.
—Rochester Post-Exchange.

HENRY TALKS ENGLISH.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Prince Henry's home papers, which are finding fault with him because he is to talk English while he is in the United States, are showing bad sense. This is an English-speaking country. English is the language of the government. It is the language of nine-tenths of its inhabitants. The children of all the immigrants to this country speak English like the rest of the natives. Most of the immigrants who do not speak it at the outset learn to speak it after they have been in this country for a short time. All this ought to be known to Prince Henry's home critics.

Moreover, William II declared a short time ago that he desired the prince to see and associate with all elements of the American people. He is against any German-American demonstration in honor of the prince. In fact, it was reported a year or two ago, when a German-American was announced as desiring to see him, that he did not know what that term meant. He knew what an American was and also what a German was but he said he did not understand and did not want to understand what a German-American could be. This shows just where the kaiser himself stands on the language question. He wants the prince while here to talk the language of the country he is in. Happily, the prince is thoroughly qualified, both in ability and inclination, to do this very thing.

Newspaper readers throughout the world have learned in the last few years that the German emperor is a decidedly sensible person. He keeps himself informed upon the events of the day in every great nation. He knows the politics, the resources and the general capabilities of every country of any consequence on the globe. Moreover, he knows just what the situation demands of any representative of his country in any part of the world and in all sorts of exigencies. The part of Prince Henry's program which has been arranged by William II, it is safe to say, is sane, and will be satisfactory to all sane persons. The only trouble about the tour is that it is too short to give the tourist the personal acquaintance which he seeks with the country and its inhabitants. Nevertheless, the prince's friends at home and abroad may rely on it that his visit to the United States will be one of the pleasantest incidents in his life.

TIPS FOR ARCHITECTS.

Insurance Engineering: Let us enumerate some of the things an architect must take into account if he is constructing a fireproof building. He should know how the underwriters' schedule differentiates in skeleton construction for castiron or wroughtiron columns; he should know the underwriters' penalties for deficiency in thickness of walls; he should know how underwriters regard stone or veneered walls, particularly carved or ornamented walls of that description; he should know the penalty in insurance rate for bricks or mortar of poor quality; he should know how underwriters treat unprotected columns and beams; he should know how rates go up for large areas; he should be aware of the additions made by underwriters for wooden partitions of plaster on wooden studs and laths; he should have knowledge regarding scores of other things. We have enumerated only a very few of the items that are taken into account in insurance rating, and by no means the most important ones. The construction of floors, floor arches, elevator shafts, stairways, well-holes, skylights, lighting systems, trim, etc., all mean something—and some of them mean a great deal when the insurance rate is being figured. In all of these matters the owner of the premises is practically at the mercy of the architect.

Fair Warning.

But if the winter lasts,
With its keen and piercing blasts,
Until Prince Henry comes
With banners and with drums,
And Chicago plays the host,
Regardless of the cost,
Will not there be—
Ah, me!—
A case of—see?—
Lesse majesty
Against Jack Frost?
—Chicago Tribune.

Memories of a Fierce Fight.

Washington Post: When the Hon. John Cannon takes the floor to warn his Republican colleagues of the dangers of force bills he knows exactly what he is talking about. The gentleman from Illinois has an 1890 dent in his political neck to exhibit in support of his statements.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 14 AND 15.
SATURDAY MATINEE
NIXON & ZIMMERMAN'S COMPANY of 100 in the foremost hit of the season.
THE STROLLERS
The N. Y. Knickerbocker Theater production. Strongest company ever organized, including JOHN HENSHAW, EDDIE FOY, MARIE GEORGE, D. L. DON, and half a hundred prettiest girls in America.
Prices: Night—Dress circle, $2.00; parquet, $1.50 and $1.00; family circle, 75c; balcony, 50c.
Matinee—Dress circle, $1.00; parquet, $1.00 and 75c; family circle and balcony, 50c.

For Singers and Speakers.

The New Remedy for Catarrh Is Very Valuable.

A Grand Rapids gentleman who represents a prominent manufacturing concern and travels through Central and Southern Michigan, relates the following regarding the new catarrh cure, he says:

"After suffering from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach for several years, I heard of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets quite accidentally and like everything else I immediately bought a package and was decidedly surprised at the immediate relief it afforded me and still more to find a complete cure after several weeks' use.



"I have a little son who sings in a boys' choir in one of our prominent churches, and he is greatly troubled with hoarseness and throat weakness, and on my return home from a trip I gave him a few of the tablets one Sunday morning when he had complained of hoarseness. He was delighted with their effect, removing all huskiness in a few minutes and making the voice clear and strong.

"As the tablets are very pleasant to the taste, I had no difficulty in persuading him to use them regularly.

"Our family physician told us they were an antiseptic preparation of undoubted merit and that he himself had no hesitation in using and recommending Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for any form of catarrh.

"I have since met many public speakers and professional singers who used them constantly. A prominent Detroit lawyer told me that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets kept his throat in fine shape during the most trying weather and that he had long since discarded the use of cheap lozenges and troches on the advice of his physician that they contained so much tolu, potash and optium as to render their use a danger to health."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large pleasant tasting lozenges composed of catarrhal antiseptics, like red gum, blood root, etc., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents for full treatment.

They act upon the blood and mucous membrane and their composition and remarkable success has won the approval of physicians, as well as thousands of sufferers from nasal catarrh, throat troubles and catarrh of stomach.

A little book on treatment of catarrh mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

SMOKERS SMOKE GOOD CIGARS...

Our assortment of foreign and domestic cigars is the largest and most carefully selected in the city. All the well known makes, from which we select a few—

LA VERDAD, LA LINDA,
EL MODELO, GATO,
EL TELLO, LA EMMENCIA,
TENNYSON, TOM MOORE.

S.F.Boyce
DRUGGIST,

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Hotel Northern,
205 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—

Hotel McKay

One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

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A GREAT HIGHWAY

Semi-Centennial of Building the First Sault Canal.

Move to Have National Celebration of the Event.

Opened Door to Vast Riches of Lake Superior.

Cleveland, Feb. 13.—The Marine Review says: On June 4, 1903, will occur the semi-centennial anniversary of the breaking of ground for the construction of the first canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and a movement is on foot to make a national celebration of the event. Probably no single act has served so much to advance the material prosperity of the United States as the construction of this canal, and it is fitting that the event should be commemorated by the nation. The commerce which passes through this canal is more than three times as great as that which passes through Suez, notwithstanding the fact that the canal is closed to navigation during four months of the year. The enormous total of 25,483,065 tons of freight passed through this canal during the year 1901, of which 18,090,618 tons was iron ore. This canal opened the highway for these great deposits of iron ore which have done so much to revolutionize the manufacture of iron and steel and which have undeniably brought the center of the world's making of steel west of the Alleghenny mountains. Were it not for the great mineral region which is reached through the Sault Ste. Marie canal the United States could not possibly have attained its commanding position in the industrial world. These facts are well known to those who live in the lake region.

The Sault Ste. Marie canal was the key which unlocked the door to the vast riches of the Lake Superior country. When one realizes today what boundless wealth lay in that country, it is surprising that the government should ever have viewed with disfavor the construction of a canal at that point. But it certainly did. It declined to vote one penny for the construction of the canal, but, at a later date, it donated 750,000 acres of public lands to the state of Michigan to aid in the construction of the canal. A syndicate was organized to build the canal and on June 4, 1853, ground was broken.

The industrial progress of the world does not possess a more fascinating chapter than that which has to do with the development of the Lake Superior country. Iron ore was discovered in this region several years prior to the construction of the canal. There was no way of getting it to the furnaces of Ohio and Pennsylvania except by hauling it in sleighs during the winter time from the mines to the shore of the lake and then waiting until the opening of navigation in the spring to put it aboard the vessels. The wagon roads were so execrable that it was impossible to haul it from the mines in the summer time. Then every pound of it had to be unloaded at the Sault and hauled in wagons around the rapids of St. Mary's river, where it was again loaded upon vessels. The struggling iron companies in the Lake Superior country, realizing the insuperable obstacles of reaching the markets, undertook the manufacture of iron in the shape of blooms in the peninsula. The primitive methods of transportation, however, made the carrying charges terrific and bankrupted the companies which attempted the manufacture of iron.

The subsequent construction of the canal proved the salvation of the iron country. The torrent of ore, started in 1855 with 1449 tons, has grown in 1901 to 20,589,237 tons, and is annually increasing. Altogether since iron ore was discovered in this region a total of 192,008,221 tons have been shipped to the furnaces. Iron is the backbone of any country. Without it nations are spineless. The healthy red blood that is coursing through the industrial veins of the United States is formed by the iron of the Lake Superior country. The immeasurable advantage which the nation has in its great struggle for the world's export trade in steel lies in these self-same ore deposits and the cheapness of their transportation to the furnaces—thanks to a matchless waterway of 1000 miles linked by the greatest canal, in point of commerce and lock dimensions, in the world.

But iron ore is only one commodity. The grain trade of the Northwest, already great and destined to be greater, has its outlet through the waterways of the great lakes, and must continue to increasingly use them in their order to successfully compete with other grain exporting countries.

The Review has repeatedly indicated the commercial results of the main items of the products passing through the canal, affording an object lesson to the world at large as to the effect of cheap transportation in a corner of the globe deemed quite remote from the established currents of commerce. The late Gen. Poe, of the engineers' department, in an official communication dated May, 11, 1888, enclosed a report of Superintendent Wheeler of the construction corps of the canal, in which the latter stated that the cost of freight going by water was as .183 to .811 of the same going by rail between Lake Superior and Lake Erie ports, and that the saving thus effected on the year's commerce amounted to $34,557,140. To this Gen. Poe added:

"It is not at all improbable that, but for the water route, the charges laid upon the freight carried would have amounted to $50,000,000. If this estimate is not exaggerated, and I think it is not, then the actual benefit to the producer and consumer was fully $40,000,000 in that single year divided among them in unknown quantities."

Since then the cost of water carriage by the introduction of larger vessels, the deepening of channels and the adoption of labor-saving docking machinery has been greatly reduced, while that by rail has not been lessened materially. The saving is, therefore, greater than ever.

To briefly notice other leading industries, besides iron, which have been fostered by the canal, mention may be made of lumber. The upper peninsula of Michigan and those states bordering on Lake Superior have received a wonderful impetus in the lumbering trade. Copper, too, although far less in tonnage, exceeded, until late years, in annual values, the output of iron. One mine, the famous Calumet & Hecla, has paid out $70,000,000 in dividends and is still declaring them at a substantial rate. John Hays, the man who discovered the first copper mine, is still living in Cleveland, far past 90 years of age, but in the full possession of his faculties. It is to be hoped that he may attend the proposed semi-centennial anniversary of Sault Ste. Marie canal and lend unique interest to that occasion.

Soon after congress opened the way for the construction of the canal by donating public lands to the state of Michigan to aid in its construction, a syndicate of some of the most eminent business men in the country was formed to build it. They took their pay in the public lands donated for that purpose. In order to make the canal first-class they expended over 10 per cent of the cost of the canal in doing extra work not called for in the contract. It is claimed that the Sault Ste. Marie canal has the unique distinction of being one of the most honorably executed contracts ever awarded by the national or state governments. It is interesting at this date to note that the government contract called for gates operated by man power, backing up against long arms to the lock gates, as those in use on the Erie canal. The contractors substituted windlass movement at their own cost. The government also would have been satisfied with locks 250 feet long by 50 feet wide, but the contractors decided that the canal should admit the largest possible steamers then on the lakes and made them 350 feet by 70 feet in surface dimensions. Gen. Poe, in his report of Dec. 20, 1886, remarks:

"They were magnificent structures in their day, and would still be useful if the commerce had not entirely outgrown them."

The contractors, after the contract was awarded to them as individuals, were incorporated by a special act of the state of New York, and numbered among their members the first president of the New York Central railroad, the chancellor of the university of New York, a governor of Vermont, the leading lawyer in Michigan and others of like standing. The work, when completed, had the distinction of having been the most rapidly and economically constructed public work of its kind and size in the history of engineering achievements, and, it is stated, has rarely been equaled in those respects. When it was begun no railroad existed within 400 miles of the location. The monthly mails were conveyed in winter by dog trains, and almost all the economic conditions have since been practically revolutionized. These facts certainly render a semi-centennial commemoration most appropriate and interesting and worthy of national sanction as a most effective proof of national and industrial progress during the half century.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia. A vial of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

TOWNE

Denies He Is Plutocrat---Political Views Not Changed.

The Minneapolis Times says: Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, but now of New York, has written a letter to a friend in St. Paul concerning his doings since he left the North Star state. Among other things the former congressman touches on the reports of his alleged fabulous wealth.

Mr. Towne remarks that formerly his political opponents waxed exceedingly gleeful over his alleged poverty, and pictured him as a poor politician striving hard to keep the wolf from the door. Since his going East these same persons, he says, have spread the report that he owns now a multi-millionaire and a bonded aristocrat. He says he is thankful that neither of these pictures of himself is true. He says that thus far he has not made a fortune out of his connection with a Texas oil company, and that furthermore he is not likely to ever be a very rich man. He states, however, that if things come his way, as they seem to be in a fair way to do, he will be comfortably situated and placed beyond the need of worrying about his living.

Speaking of politics, Mr. Towne reaffirms that his political views have not changed one iota since his departure from Minnesota. Furthermore he has not retired from politics for good, but hopes to be able to give enthusiastic support to the principles for which he has stood in the past. He speaks hopefully of Democratic prospects in the East, especially in New York, and from the tone of his letter he is evidently in touch with the leaders in New York.

He makes no reference to the persistent report that he is to run for congress from a New York district.

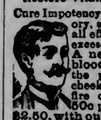
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets
(YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

TRAINS WRECKED

Spreading Rails Ditch Passenger on the Erie Near Mahoming.

Several People Were Seriously Injured But None Killed.

Engineer Killed on the Pennsylvania at Waverly, N. J.

Cleveland, Feb. 13.—Train No. 10, on the Erie road, leaving Cleveland at 1 p. m. for New York, was wrecked between Mahoning and Phalanx, O., about forty miles from this city, yesterday afternoon. The whole train left the tracks and ran on for twenty car lengths, finally toppling over in the ditch. Twenty-one persons are reported injured, but it is believed no fatalities occurred.

The train consisted of a buffet car, two sleepers, chair car, coach, baggage and express. Physicians were called from Warren and Youngstown and left at once for Leavittsburg, where some of the injured had been taken. Some of the more seriously injured were taken to Youngstown.

The wrecked train is one of the finest on the Erie road and is vestibuled.

The engineer of the train was Matthew Shay, of Youngstown; George Hopper, of Cleveland, conductor; they were not hurt.

GEORGE THOMAS, of Cleveland, received what is feared to be fatal injuries, brain concussion.

The others injured are: Charles Schull, Youngstown, side hurt; Robert Blickensderfer, general manager Wabash railroad, St. Louis, mouth cut and body bruised; H. S. Cartwright, Baltimore, back and head bruised; G. H. Van Armour, Cold Water, Mich., scalp cut; Mrs. Fred Kuch, Newcastle, Pa.; Joseph Haighlan, Girard, Pa., arm and shoulder bruised; Mrs. Frank Peck and two children, Warren, O., all received bruises on body; Frank Finnegan, Cleveland, head hurt; Max Torschig, New York, arm injured; Corn Ames, Cleveland, scalp cut and body bruised; William Vaughn, cook on President Ramsay's car, St. Louis, artery in leg severed; Mrs. Mary Best Cleveland, back and shoulders injured; George T. Young; Mrs. James Lamb, Farren, O., back and chest hurt; George Eckert, Meadville, Pa.; E. J. Bassinger, Cleveland, left leg injured; C. S. Rusting, Philadelphia, arm and side hurt; Mrs. C. G. Hart, Adrian, Mich., arm injured; J. T. Blair, Greenville, Pa.; James White Steubenville O., right arm broken; R. J. Wood, Mr. Ramsay's secretary, body bruised; Milton Steele, porter, body bruised.

The cause of the wreck is now said to be spreading rails. Most of the injured were in the coach next to the last, that being the private car of Joseph Ramsay, president of the Wabash railroad.

Mr. Ramsay had an emergency case with him and he did heroic work in assisting the injured. His car did not topple over, but the car in front did.

Mr. Ramsay wired his friends that his party would go East via Pittsburg.

New York, Feb. 13.—A passenger train bound from Jersey City to Rahway, N. J., last night ran into a freight engine in the Pennsylvania Railroad company's yard at Waverly, near Neward. The freight engine had passed out of a siding directly in front of the passenger train. George Hetzel, the engineer of the passenger, was killed. He remained at his post after he had told his fireman to jump. He was crushed between the wrecked cab of his engine and the side of the boiler and was burned to death before he could be relieved. His fireman E. S. Wilson, was severely cut and bruised in jumping. E. C. Jones, conductor of this train, was painfully hurt, as was Samuel Bolton, the baggage master.

John Horn, engineer of the freight engine, Stephen Moore, the fireman, and Joseph Schaeffer, conductor of the freight, were severely injured. William Winner, another freight conductor, who was aiding in the rescue of Hetzel, was also severely injured. Mrs. John Semley of Linden, N. J., a passenger in the Rahway train sustained severe internal injuries being hurled over a seat.

Theodore Ferris, of Jersey City, was sent on the run to Carr's saloon in Waverly to get some stimulants for the injured people. He ran into the saloon and Carr, who had recently been robbed, imagined another robbery was about to take place, and, picking up a revolver fired two shots at Ferris, both of which entered his right shoulder, one of them making a very dangerous wound. Carr was arrested.

CHILD'S EYES

Decide Famous Divorce Case at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 13.—"God never makes a mistake when He places the imprint of the mother's face on the features of her child," said Circuit Judge James Gibson, in deciding the now famous Kraus case in favor of the wife.

Kraus' wife secured a divorce. When she asked for alimony for the support of herself and boy, the husband declared the child was a foundling which his wife, a nurse and a midwife, conspired to foist upon him. He submitted the testimony of the nurse and midwife to that effect.

"The child," the old judge continued, pointing to the pretty golden-haired boy, "looks like his mother. The resemblance is striking, except the eyes, which are exact duplicates of the father's. I believe he is the child of Samuel and Lulu E. Kraus and so find. The father will pay $15 per month, from last April.

"I wouldn't believe either, the midwife or nurse. Anyone who would admit entering into a conspiracy of this kind is not worthy of belief. The hand of God is evident in this case and it is stronger than any human testimony."

WOMEN MUST GO.

Pullman Company Has Joined the Anti-Feminines.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Press says: Every woman connected with the clerical force of the Pullman Palace Car company will have to find other employment, for it has been decided by the management that their places shall be filled in the future by men. Many have been dropped already.

Although it is denied by the officials that an order to this effect has been sent out from the general offices in Chicago, it is admitted frankly that there has been "an understanding" for some time that women's names shall be erased from the payrolls.

At the time this decision was promulgated there were about 100 women in the employ of the company, it is said, and today there is barely a bakers' dozen.

"I occupied a confidential position with the Pullman company for several years," said one, "and without the least bit of warning I was told that my services would not be needed any longer. Their work was all right, but they interfered with the future prospects of the men."

Assistant Superintendent Wilson of the operating department talked freely on the subject.

"I have not heard of such an order being issued from headquarters in Chicago discharging all of the women clerks in the company's employ," said he, "and I don't believe such a one has been issued. If it has it has not been received here. For a long time there has been an understanding that women were not to be employed by the company. I don't think that any such order has been sent out, but it is understood that women are not to be employed as clerks."

HILL TELLS

How His Friends Stuck Together During Wall Street Panic.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Evening World prints secrets of the recent Northern Pacific corner from facts secured from a series of affidavits made by Hill and Morgan's brokers and others connected in the financial transaction.

Hill tells how he gave his "mere word" to Morgan not to buy or sell Northern Pacific stock.

On $2,000,000 worth of stock $14,000,000 could have been made, but the stock was not sold "because we would have sold out our friends."

Hill testified: "I had notming to do with the corner. My friends with whom I am concerned in a large way held their stock and neither bought nor sold. We had such men as Lords Strathcona and Mount Stephen and John S. Kennedy.

"We held 200,000 shares of common stock valued at $20,000,000 par.

"This stock was brought to New York and deposited and each owner gave his word not to part with a share of it.

"The day of the panic the stock was placed together for identification so there would be no temptation to buy or sell. We all sat still, as a matter of fact, panic day I was buying locomotives.

"Some London friends held $2,000,000 worth of stock which could have been sold at 700.

"That would have meant $14,000,000, but they had given their word and refused all offers."

Mr. Hill said there was absolutely no written agreement. He did not even know where the stock had been deposited. "Each man had given his word," testified the railway magnate, "and that was sufficient."

RATTLER ROUSED.

Whirton James, Author and Scientist, Bitten Fatally.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 13.—In a desperate fight with a rattlesnake, G. Whirton James, famous as a Western author and scientist, was fatally bitten. At a curiosity store here is an immense rattler, the largest ever in captivity, which had killed two men who had attempted to handle it. James, believing the snake was in a dormant condition usual in winter, seized it by the neck and endeavored to lift it from the box and place it in a position to photograph it. The reptile aroused itself, and winding its length around the arm of the captor, finally tore loose from James' grasp. James screamed for help, but before the snakekeeper could reach him, the snake had bitten his hand and wrist in half a dozen places. The snake was at length loosened and James hurried to physicians, who are laboring to save his life, but with little hope of success.

James has written several books on the Grand Canyon of Arizona and upon basketry among Indian tribes, besides being a valued contributor to the Smithsonian institution and other museums.

FAILS TO EXPLAIN.

Saginaw Police Judge Goes Traveling Instead.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 13.—Police Judge Orpha Deveraux has not been seen since Sunday and his friends admit that he has left the city. An examination of his records developed that he is short $294, and a demand was made on him for the money. The matter was placed in the hands of the prosecuting attorney, who gave Deveraux until 9 o'clock yesterday to explain. He failed to do this and disappeared. A warrant was issued at the instance of the mayor for his arrest on a charge of embezzlement. Deveraux is a member of the Saginaw county bar and a grand officer in the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been police court clerk or judge for several years.

It adds pleasure to the life beautiful. Doubles up one's allowance of bliss. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

GREATEST OF ALL PHYSICIANS.

Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound to Whom Thousands Owe Life and Perfect Health.



"Excepting its handful of magnificent statesmen and its military heroes," says the most recent writer upon America, "the people owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any one man.

"In every walk of life, among the highest officeholders at Washington, in the homes of the best people in the large cities, among the every-day folks of the country, families in comfortable circumstances, families that 'live from hand to mouth,' and could not, if they wished, afford the services of any but an ordinary physician—everywhere I have met people to whom Paine's celery compound has been a blessing."

The story of the life work of this giant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The likeness above is probably the best portrait of him yet printed.

It was the world-famed discovery by Professor Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Professor Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont university. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth college. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Professor Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's celery compound that has recently appeared from men and women of national reputation, the picture of Professor Phelps is particularly interesting.

Paine's celery compound makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed today by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Professor Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

Today Paine's celery compound stands without competition for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves, and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of this generation.

Nature is the Best Doctor!

It is wonderful the provision nature has made for the cure of disease. There are hundreds of gentle acting herbs, roots, flowers, etc., that each cure some certain ailment or disease.

We have a selected stock of herb and botanical remedies that have been prepared by a scientific man of over thirty years' experience in treating sickness with these kind of remedies.

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HAS GOOD ADVANCE

The Wheat Market Starts Higher and Continues Upward Course.

Good Export Demand at Seaboard Strengthened the Market.

Flax Business Was Quiet and Prices Were Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 13.—The wheat market was quiet but fairly strong today and better prices prevailed during the morning than at the close on Tuesday. The opening strength was ascribed to better Liverpool cables. The seaboard reported an excellent demand for wheat and this was responsible for the upward movement which continued throughout the session.

The Liverpool market was up 1½d, Berlin was ⅝c lower, Antwerp was ⅝c higher and Paris was unchanged. Primary receipts of wheat were 752,000 bus, last year 449,000 bus. Shipments were 343,000 bus, last year 225,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 685,000 bus.

Corn and oats in the Chicago market had advances of 1@c. Primary receipts of corn were 283,000 bus, last year 705,000 bus. Shipments 268,000 bus, last year 421,000 bus. Clearances were 198,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 639 cars, and at Chicago, 15, a total of 679 for two days, against 795 last week and 1,348 last year for one day.

Trading was light on the Duluth board and the holiday brought no new interest or increase in business, but the market was rational. May wheat opened ½@⅝c up at 76⅝c, sold at 76¼c at 10, at 76¾-⅞c at 11:18 and 77c at 12:15. From that point it receded to 76⅝c at 12:21 and again advanced 77⅛c at 1 o'clock. The close was at 77c. This was an advance of ⅞c. Chicago advanced 1-⅝c and Minneapolis ⅝-⅝c.

Cash sales were 75,000 bus. Two cents Cash business was light. Two cents under May was paid for No. 1 northern, ½@⅝c under for No. 2 northern and 6@c under for No. 3.

Flax was very quiet. May opened 1¢ off at $1.73, sold at $1.72½ and fell to $1.72, closing at that price. February and cash declined 1¢ and to arrive 1c.

Corn advanced 1¢ and rye 1½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 72½c; No. 3 spring, 70½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 75c; May, 77c; July, 73¾c; Manitoba No. 1 northern cash, 73c; May, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c; rye, 55½c; barley, 46@58c; corn, 61½c; flax, cash, $1.73½; to arrive, $1.70; February, $1.69½; May, $1.73.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 129; last year, 55; oats, 3; barley, 9; flax, 34.

Receipts—Wheat, 37,856; oats, 815; barley, 1204; flax, 21,158.

Shipments—Corn, 10,671.

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Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.77¼
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	74@
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	74@
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74¼
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	74@
No. 1 northern, 8100 bus	74¼
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	74¼
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	74½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72½
No. 2 northern, 1 cars	72¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	71¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	72
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	72@
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	70¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	70@
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	71¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	70@
Rejected, 1 car	71¾
Rejected, 1 car	70¾
No grade, 1 car	69½
No grade, 1 car	69¼
No grade, 1 car	70@
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.71
Flax, 2 cars, in store	1.71

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat and Corn Opened Higher on Better Cables.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Grain markets at the opening today took on much the same character as was shown before yesterday's holiday. May wheat opened ½c to ⅝@¾c higher at 73¼c to 73⅛@73⅝c on slightly better Liverpool cables. There was no special early features, though this pit was affected to some extent by later weakness in the coarse grains. Commission houses bought sparingly early and the local crowd sold. May went down to 73c and steadied near that figure. Local receipts were light at 15 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 639 cars for the last two days, making a total for the three points of 654, against one day's receipts last week of 218 cars and 362 a year ago.

After touching 73¾@73⅝c, May rallied on reports of a continental demand to 73⅞@74c and closed firm, ⅛@⅜c higher at 73⅝@74c.

May corn opened 1⅛@1⅛c higher at 49c to 49⅛c, with wheat the early influence. Later St. Louis and the Southwest began selling and the small early strength was lost. Trade was not extensive. May sold down to 61½c and steadied. Receipts were 27 cars.

The close was firm, May ½c up at 62¼@62½c.

An uncertain feeling prevaded the oats pit. The opening was unchanged, May at 43c, and with the early better feeling in corn, May advanced a shade. There was little disposition either to buy or sell. Trade was depressingly dull, and May reacted to 42⅞c. Receipts were 63 cars.

Hog products were somewhat weaker at the opening, following liberal receipts and lower prices at the yards. There was some support on the decline which steadied the market, but trade was very slow. May pork opened unchanged at $15.95 and sold off to $15.90; May lard opened 5@7½c down at $8.47½, and May ribs 2½@5c to a shade lower at $8.55 to $8.57½.

Close: Wheat, February, 76¼c; May, 73⅝@73¾c; July, 73¼@73⅝c. Corn, February, 59¾c; May, 62¼@62⅝c; July, 62¼c; September, 61c. Corn, February, 42⅝c; May, 42¼c; July, 37⅞c; September, 32@32½c. Oats, February, 42⅝c; May, 43¼c; July, 37¾c; September, 32@32½c. Pork, February, $15.85; May, $15.90; July, $16.00. Lard, February, $8.40; May, $8.47½; July, $8.56@8.57½; September, $8.67½. Ribs, February, $8.40; May, $8.52½; July, $8.62½; September, $8.70@8.72½. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.71½@73; Southwestern, $1.60; May, $1.74. Rye, February, 55½c; May, 60½c; July, 59¾c. Barley, $6.50@6.55. Timothy, March, $6.50@6.55. Clover, March, $9.35. Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 76@76¾c; No. 3 red, 82½@84½c; No. 2 hard winter, 76½@78½c; No. 3 hard winter, 75½@77½c; No. 1 northern spring, 77½@79½c; No. 2 northern spring, 75½@76½c; No. 3 spring, 71@76c. Corn, No. 3, 59@59c. Oats, No. 2, 43½@44c; No. 3, 43@43½c.

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GRAIN GOSSIP.

Charles E. Lewis, Minneapolis: Elevator people tell me their reports received this morning show slight increase in wheat receipts in country points, and at same time movement is very light. Farmers as a rule have sold the grain they had in store. Considerable wheat has been sold to arrive within the past week, which may increase receipts here and at Duluth.

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Philadelphia wires: "Good continental demand for corn, and good British demand for spring wheat. We have some acceptances."

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A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip: Wheat—The English apparently think present prices low enough, notwithstanding the large amount afloat. Cables are firm. The unchanged condition of winter wheat mentioned by Price Current will continue as long as it is snow covered. Sentiment here is changing a little; not as bearish as it was a short time ago. This is due largely to very light receipts. Corn—Southwestern markets are showing some weakness. If we get a continued demand from the East that takes corn out of here we will have a higher price; without it, don't see any reason for an advance at present.

Oats—I think you can be assured of one thing for a while, that any heavy selling will be for short account, as I don't look for any liquidation. Receipts are small today.

• • •

Cincinati Price Current: Snow covering favorable to wheat. No material change; generally fair to good, but poor in Ohio River valley. Interior movement light.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 13.—Close, wheat, May, 84⅝c; July, 74¼c. Corn, May, 67⅜c; July, 66½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Close, wheat, cash, 74⅜@75¼c; May, 75⅜@76c; July, 76½@76¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 74½@75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¾@74¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	....76⅝B	74¾-¾	78¼-⅜	84
High	....77⅛	75½-¾	78¾	84½
Low	....76¼	74⅝-	78	83¾
Close	....77B	75⅞-¾	78⅜-¾	84⅜B
July—				
Open	....77⅛B	75⅞B	78½	84
High	....78⅛	76⅝-¾	79	84¼
Low	....77⅛B	75⅜	78¼	83⅝
Close	....78⅛	76⅞-⅞	78⅜-79	84⅛B

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	43	62	$15.95
High	....43⅝	62½	$15.95
Low	....42⅝	61¾-½	$15.90
Close	....43⅛	62¼-⅜	$15.90

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Wheat spot steady. No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, 6s 3¼d. Futures, steady. March, 6s 1¾d; May, 6s 2¼d. Corn, spot quiet. American mixed new, 5s 2½d; mixed old, 5s 4d. Futures easy. February, 5s 2d; March, 5s 2½d; May, 5s 5½d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, May wheat, 75-¼c to 75¼c.

Calls, May wheat, 75⅞c to 76¼-⅜c.

Curb, May wheat, 75⅝-½c bid.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—There was a large and active trade in wheat today and the market ruled firm within a range of 1¾c per bus. Foreign news was more encouraging, export demand decidedly better and there were a good many complaints received from the Southwest regarding the growing crop in Kansas and Oklahoma. Shorts were liberal buyers all day and there was also a good deal of business done for the long account. The market closed within a fraction of the highest point of the day, ⅝c per bus higher than Tuesday night. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ½d higher than Tuesday. Continental markets were also firm. Broomhall cabled there was a good demand for cargoes to go to the continent. There was a very good demand for cash wheat here locally millers and considerable inquiry for three spring wheats for export to Germany. Minneapolis reported good demand there for cash wheat and somewhat better demand for flour. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering two days, 400 cars.

The corn market after opening firm later in the day declined on selling by local bears, but good buying on the break on light country offerings and better cash demand, also strength in wheat caused the market to rally and the close was firm ½c per bus higher than Tuesday night. Foreign markets were generally quiet affected by more favorable crop news from the Argentine. Liverpool closed ¾d lower for the day. There was a better demand from the seaboard as well as New England while country offerings are practically nothing and there are no signs of any increase in the movement to the market. Trade was large all day and the market ruled active. The general situation is strong and with increased demand we look for prices to sell higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering two days, 105 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the market ruled firm in sympathy with wheat and covering by shorts and closed ½c per bus higher than Tuesday night. Country offerings were practically nothing, while there was a much better cash demand. The general situation is strong and we look for higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering two days, 140 cars.

Provisions opened lower on big receipts of hogs, ruled dull and closed weak. The market acts weak in all positions for even with the strong grain we did not sympathize. Hog receipts are about the largest on record and because the market does not break much, it is clear a stubborn market. Packers have manufacturing profit and would sell to hedge if they could, but the market is in no position to take the product. It looks as if present enormous receipts of hogs would continue and outsiders see nothing attractive in making a market by buying to help the packer sell. We think the situation weak and advise those having profits to take them. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 35,000 hogs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000, including 200 Texans; steady; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.70; cows, $1.25@2.25; heifers, $2.25@5.25; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.80; calves, $2.00@7.50; Texas-fed steers, $4.25@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, today, 46,000; tomorrow, 40,000; left over 3828; heavy, steady; light, 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.45; rough heavy, $5.55@6.20; light, $5.70@6.90; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.90@4.60; Western sheep, $4.25@5.25; native lambs, $3.75@6.65; Western lambs, $5.25@6.65. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 20,052; hogs, 56,269; sheep, 14,079. Shipments—Cattle, 4377; hogs, 8884; sheep, 389.

SUFFRAGISTS

Hear Treasurer's Report Showing Finances In Good Condition.

Washington, Feb. 13.—When the American woman suffrage convention convened in its second day's session, the attendance was nearly as large as yesterday, notwithstanding intensely cold weather. President Catt called the delegates to order. Reports from the committee on credentials, board of auditors and the corresponding secretary were read and approved. The report of Harriet Taylor Upton, treasurer, was then submitted, and showed the financial condition of the association to be as follows: Receipts for the year were $13,581; balance, $9810. Three bequests were paid within the year, viz.: Mrs. Jonas Green, of Virginia, $100; Dr. Helen J. Underwood, of California, $100, and Mrs. Charlotte A. Cleveland, of Perry, N. Y., $2000.

At an informal meeting of the members of the National Woman's Suffrage Reform association held before the opening of the congress, the condition of the organiaztion and the subject of woman suffrage was discussed. Mary G. Hay presided. She stated that two of the senior officers had remarked that woman suffrage would come just the same if there was no organization, that it would come through the press of evolution. This statement caused a number of delegates to announce that they wished it known that they entertained no such sentiment and asked for the names of the two state officials, but Miss Hay declined to give them. Organization, Miss Hay argued, was necessary to success.

Mrs. Catt said she would be glad if a resolution would be introduced in the convention to double the membership and thereby set everybody to work.

BROKEN RAIL

Ditched the Pittsburg and Detroit Flyer Near Millersville.

Fremont, Ohio, Feb. 13.—The Pittsburg & Detroit "flyer" west bound, on the Pennsylvania, struck a broken rail this morning between Helena and Millersville, and left the track. The train, composed of engine, baggage car, smoker, passenger coach and two sleepers, was ditched and several coaches were wrecked. About a dozen passengers are reported injured, some seriously, but none fatally. The wrecking train from Toledo and a number of physicians have been summoned. The cars are in the ditch on both sides of the tracks. Details are difficult to get at at this time.

Later reports from the wreck say only three persons were badly injured. A Detroit lady passenger, in one of the sleepers, who refused to give her name, was badly cut on the left temple and sustained a smshed foot and broken ankle. The clerk in the mail car whose name was not learned, was severely injured about the spine and the baggagemaster was severely cut and bruised. Many others were cut and bruised by flying splinters and jarred, but their injuries are minor in importance. The baggage and mail cars landed in a field and were demolished. Other cars were extensively damaged. Both sleepers are upside down in a ditch. The train was well filled with passengers and that no one was killed is a miracle. Dr. Crysmore, of Helena, dressed the injuries of those hurt and they were taken to Toledo on a special train.

BEST EVER.

St. Louisians Want the Government to Be Very Liberal.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The officials of the government board for the St. Louis exposition and a number of St. Louis men identified with that enterprise today were before the house committee on exposition in relation to the amount required for the government exhibit. Congress has heretofore appropriated $250,000, as part of the amount of the building, but the amount for the exhibit has been left out. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Brigham, for the government and his associates calculate on $800,000 for the exhibit. They also desire a building to cost $450,000. Supervising Architect Taylor of the treasury, stated that the building would cost from $50,000 to $75,000 more if built within the time originally set for opening the exhibition than it would if another year were allowed. The various officials explained the magnitude of the work and the plans to make this government exhibit in every way worthy of the enterprise as a whole.

EXPRESS MERGER.

The Big Companies May Form One Corporation.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The Call this morning states that the four big express companies of the country—the Adams, American, United States and Wells-Fargo—may merge into one corporation. It says that "word comes by private message from the East that E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific company, will be elected to the presidency of the Wells-Fargo Express company, at the next annual meeting of the stockholders."

The paper adds that Harriman may be selected as president of the proposed company.

McCORMICK GUILTY.

Nebraska City, Neb., Feb. 13.—For the killing of Mrs. Maggie Lisley on the evening of Nov. 5, a jury today found John McCormick guilty of murder in the second degree.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Bond Issue of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Caused Weakness.

Copper Turned Weak and These Two Affected Whole List.

There Was Conspicuous Selling of St. Paul and Atchison.

New York, Feb. 13.—Six thousand shares of Brooklyn Transit were thrown upon the market at the opening selling simultaneously at 63c down to 61½c, compared with 64¾ on Tuesday. Metropolitan fell 1¼ in sympathy. American Express also was off 3 points. Prices generally were disposed to advance and gains reached a large fraction in some of the prominent active stocks. Iowa Central rose 1½ and Reading second preferred advanced a point. Supporting orders held Brooklyn Transit around 62 but other active stocks ran off. Sugar lost over a point. There was wide upward movements among some of the minor stocks. Colorado Southern and the second preferred, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Des Moines & Ft. Dodge, Pullman, Texas & Pacific, Norfolk & Western and Smelting, rising 1 to a point. General Electric jumped 3, Glucose lost 2 and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred declined a point.

A 2½ points rise in Texas & Pacific to 42⅝ caused a demand for other Southern and Southwestern stocks and Southern Railway preferred, St. Louis Southwestern, Wabash preferred and the Denver & Rio Grande stocks, the Kansas & Texas stock and Missouri Pacific rose 1 to 2. The Colorado & Southern stocks also brought higher prices, the first preferred touching 67½. Texas & Pacific Land Trust was active at 1⅜ point improvement. Consolidated Gas rose 1⅞. Brooklyn Union Gas 2. Northwestern preferred 2 and Kanawha & Michigan and Third Avenue a point. Other stocks had been sagging, including some of the early strong features, but when the buying of the Southwestern group got in full swing, it checked the depression elsewhere. Metropolitan rallied to above Tuesday's close and Sugar recovered a point. The market then became easier and dull. Bonds were irregular.

A drive against Amalgamated Copper carried it 1½ under Tuesday's price. There were reactions of 1 to 1¼ in Texas & Pacific, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Rock Island, Manhattan and Smelting. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis lost 2¼ and Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred a point. Many leading active stocks were well below Tuesday's prices.

The market dropped constantly on light offerings and the morning advances in the Southwestern stocks were largely reduced. Manhattan was the principal feature, large sales dropping it over 2 points to below 121. St. Paul, Rock Island, Southern Pacific, New Jersey Central and Erie second preferred, also showed net losses of a point or more.

Northwest lost 3 and the preferred reacted 3¾, and losses of 1 to 1½ included Lake Erie & Western preferred, Illinois Central, the Toledo, St. L. & Western stocks, Tennessee Coal and St. Joe & Grand Island first preferred. The demand at the decline made sharp competition with the bears when they rifled the list to cover and there was a vigorous rally. Manhattan recovered 1½ and Reading second preferred 1. Colorado & Southern was carried 2¼ over Tuesday, Wells-Fargo rose 2½, Indianapolis & St. Louis preferred 2 and Baltimore & Ohio nearly a point. A break in Amalgamated Copper to 2¾ under Tuesday weakened the market anew. The closing was active and somewhat irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close
Amal. Copper	71⅝	69⅛	69¼
Anaconda M. Co.	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞
Atchison, T. & S. F.	78⅝	77½	77¾
do pfd	99⅝	98¼	98¼
Baltimore & Ohio	105⅞	104⅜	105⅝
do pfd	96⅜	96¼	96⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	62	61⅜	61⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅝	46¼	46⅜
Chicago & Alton	34	33⅞	34
Col. F. & I.	87½	86	86½
Chi. Great Western com.	23⅝	23¼	23⅜
Erie com	40⅜	38⅝	39⅝
do 1st pfd	70⅜	69½	69⅞
do 2nd pfd	57⅞	56½	56½
Great Northern pfd	189¾	189	189
Louisville & Nashville	106	105	106⅛
Leather	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
do pfd	81½	81½	81½
Manhattan Con.	135⅝	130¾	131⅝
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	43⅝	43	43
do pfd	104	103	103
Missouri Pacific	104⅞	103¾	103⅝
New York Central	165¾	164¾	164¾
Norfolk & Western	58⅝	57½	57⅝
Ontario & Western	34⅝	34⅛	34½
Pennsylvania	151⅝	150½	150½
Pacific Mail	46	45	45
People's Gas	101	101	101¼
Republic Iron and Steel	16⅞	16½	16½
do pfd	69⅝	69	69
Reading	59½	58	58⅛
do 1st pfd	83⅞	83¼	83⅝
do 2nd pfd	68⅜	67½	67⅝
Rock Island	166	163¾	163⅞
Southern Ry	34	33½	33¾
do pfd	96⅝	95½	96
Southern Pacific	67⅜	66⅛	66⅝
Smelter	48⅜	47	47⅛
do pfd	98⅜	97¾	98⅛
Sugar	128	126⅜	127
St. Paul	167¼	165⅞	166⅞
T. C. and I.	67⅜	65	65
Texas Pacific	42⅝	40½	41⅞
Union Pacific	104¼	103⅛	103¾
do pfd	89⅝	89¼	89⅝
U. S. Steel	44⅝	44⅛	44⅜
do pfd	95	94¼	94⅝
Wabash	24⅛	23½	23½
do pfd	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝
Western Union	91¼	91	91
Wisconsin Central	21	20⅜	20⅝
do pfd	41¾	40⅜	40⅝

The total sales were 879,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: There are four stocks which the bears are especially fond of jumping on. Amalgamated Copper, Sugar, P. C. Gas and Atchison. Now, on the face of it, these stocks don't seem to be worth what they are selling for, but I have observed that things are not always what they seem and that those stocks in which sentiment is very bearish are more liable to go up than to go down. I see no signs yet of a culmination to the present upward movement and am of the opinion that you can keep long of Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, United States Steel and the general list. The traction stocks should do better though their move usually comes after the others.

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Grier to B. E. Baker: The talk uptown on the stock market is a trifle mixed. There has been considerable profit taking and a reaction may keep the outside from taking their stock until more definite information is given out as to their plans. Strong talk on United States Steel and the impression is the price will go above par. Would buy the rails on any setback, but hold off on the tractions until more is known of their plans.

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Warrington to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I think a fair reaction is due today. Amalgamated Copper and Sugar are sales. United States Steel common is a buy on a scale each point down. There should be something doing on them shortly and whatever reaction occurs will be but temporary and of little importance.

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Town Topics: The holiday furnished traders with an opportunity to give the speculative position full consideration and as a result bullish sentiment is more general. Wall street will resume business today with a greater degree of confidence in the future of the stock market and we look for better prices. There has thus far been an absence of liquidation, while at the same time buying has been of a good character. Southern Pacific will sell still higher and Union Pacific should have a good advance. The Steel stocks will do better and the preferred is a purchase. Get some Southern Railway preferred, Baltimore & Ohio and People's Gas for profit of several points. Brooklyn Rapid Transit will sell off on the announcement of the proposed bond issue. Sugar is going higher and a rally in copper is probable. The London market is strong and greater activity in Americans is looked for.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Copper stocks have become weak all of a sudden and this is most noticeable in the big low group. One good authority tells us that while cost sheets were increased with the high priced 17-cent copper, yet as those companies did not take advantage of the high price and sell but waited and sold around 11 cents, the result is that they will show comparatively small profits. The Trinity stock that has been pooled for a year is being delivered today and more or less of it will be on sale shortly. As soon as it appears to be digested, think Lawson will start it up again.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	19	19½
Allouez	3¼	3½
Anaconda	31½	32
Arcadian	4⅝	5¼
Amalgamated	69¾	69½
Arnold	50	.....
Ashbed	.....	25
Atlantic	27	28½
Baltic	39	39½
Bingham	22	23
Phoenix	3½	4
National	1½	2
Calumet & Hecla	625	630
Centennial	12	12¼
Copper Range	58½	59
Cochita	50c	75c
Dominion Soal	71	72
Elm River	2	2½
Franklin	14	14½
Humboldt	.....	50
Isle Royale	19¾	.....
Mass	17	17½
Michigan	10½	11
Mohawk	32	.....
Mayflower	2½	3
Old Colony	2½	3
Old Dominion	22	.....
Osceola	70	70
Parrot	31	32
Quincy	143	146
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	3½	3¾
Tamarack	245	250
Tecumseh	.....	2
Tri-Mountain	15½	17
Utah	23¾	24½
United States	17⅜	17⅝
Victoria	5	5½
Wolverine	49½	50
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	1	1¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $174,070,-721; gold, $87,488,966; silver, $21,216,841; United States notes, $12,715,105; treasury notes of 1890, $62,298; national bank notes, $12,487,851; total receipts this day, $1,251,-329; total receipts this month, $18,468,606; total receipts this year, $249,995,776; total expenditures this day, $1,225,000; total expenditures this month, $17,290,000; total expenditures this year $295,533,174; deposits in national banks, $115,043,388.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 13.—Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87¼ for demand and $4.88¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.88½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Bar silver, 55¾c; Mexican dollars, 43¾c. Government bonds steady, state bonds inactive, railroad bonds irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 13.—Cotton opened steady with October 1 point lower and other months 3 to 5 points higher, and following the call, the list eased off to Tuesday's final bids under active realizing by local holders and commission house trading. May started at 8.48 but eased off to 8.43, July opened at 8.49 and sold off to 8.44.

Cotton spot closed steady, 1-16 higher; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 9; sales, 1,900 bales. Cotton futures closed firm; February, 854; March, 859; April, 855; May, 852; June 853; July, 853; August, 834; September, 797; October, 790.

FOR LIFE SAVERS.

Another Pension Scheme Has Been Proposed.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Henaberry of New York today introduced a bill providing that when any keeper or member of a life-saving or lifeboat station shall have served for at least twenty years continuously, or who shall have arrived at the age of fifty-five years, or who shall be so disabled by reason of any wound or injury received or disease contracted while in the life-saving service in the line of duty, shall be retired, and during the remainder of his life shall receive one-half of the salary which he was drawing at the time of his retirement. The petition for retirement shall be filed with the secretary of the treasury, who shall have full authority to pass upon the same.

SAFE WRECKED.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 13.—The large general store of S. K. Randall, at Avilla, a village north of here, was entered by burglars early today. The safe was blown with dynamite and $900 in cash and a large amount in notes were taken. David Shanline, a barber, coming upon them in the store, was captured and held bound until the job was completed.

The safe, a massive affair, was completely wrecked by the explosion. There were five of the robbers, and what direction they took is not yet known.

IS SINKING.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 13.—An unknown 2-masted schooner is in distress about five miles off this city. The schooner is flying signals in her rigging, but they cannot be read from here. The crew of the Cold Spring lifesaving station has gone to the rescue. She is evidently in a sinking condition.

IVINS ARRAIGNED.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Ben Ivins was arraigned before United States Commissioner Grace, charged with being a member of a gang of counterfeiters having its headquarters at 173 North Eighteenth street. Charles S. Davis and his wife, Stella Davis; Charles Ragsdale and Mabel Lina, wife of Ben Ivins, were arraigned before the commissioner yesterday afternoon.

MACLEOD ON STAND.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 13.—Stilson V. MacLeod, who has turned state's evidence in the Grand Rapids water supply bribery conspiracy cases went on the stand today in the superior court in the trial of Henry A. Taylor of New York who was indicted by the grand jury with MacLeod City Attorney Salsbury and others.

NEW SITE DONATED.

Baltimore, Feb. 13.—It was learned today that 176 acres of land in the northern suburbs of Baltimore have been unconditionally donated as a new site for the Johns Hopkins university.

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STRIKE IS SETTLED.

New York, Feb. 13.—A strike involving 700 carpenters on large buildings in this city haa been settled and the men will return to work today. The strike was ordered by the Brotherhood of Carpenters to force the discharge of men belonging to the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, an English corporation.

CAPACITY LACKING

Demands For Pig Iron and Steel Cannot Be Met.

Statistics Show Prodigious Consumption Beyond All Records.

Deranged Railroad Service Cuts Down the Product Expected.

Cleveland, Feb. 13.—The Iron Trade Review discussing market conditions in its current issue, says: "Each week adds to the strength of the iron market and accents the inadequacy of pig iron and steel-making capacity to supply the country's present demands. The course of the market in the past week and the statistical position of pig iron on Feb. 1 tell the same story of prodigious consumption beyond all record, and of production still lagging behind. Statistics of pig iron output in January and of stock reductions between Jan. 1 and Feb. 1 point to consumption in the first month of the year at the rate of 18,000,000 gross tons a year, while blast furnace capacity active on Feb. 1 represents an output at the rate of about 17,600,000 tons a year.

"But we are not sure even of this inadequate capacity, the severe snow storms of last week having again deranged railroad operations so that many furnaces were compelled to bank for a day or two for lack of coke. In the valleys and thePittsburg district this interruption is estimated to have cut down the pig iron output by 5,000,000 tons. Conditions are better this week, but the case with which the trade can be disturbed is still its most marked feature. Both pig iron and steel have advanced in the week, and buying of the former has been particularly heavy in the Chicago district. A 20,000-ton transaction in malleable pig is reported there and one for 10,000 tons, in addition to other round lots.

"The demand for basic iron is not so strong as in the preceding week, but the heavy additions to basic openhearth steel capacity in the past two years are telling not only on the basic pig iron market, but upon that for melting scrap. Foundry iron is advancing under good buying for the second half. One estimate based on careful inquiry is that two-thirds of the foundry iron production for the year is now under contract."

All say Satin-Skin Powder is best because adhesive, invisible, harmless. Flesh, white, brunette tints. 25c.

ONLY ONES IN FAVOR

(Continued From Page 1.)

mmending two bills for indefinite postponement. The bill authorizing cities of over 50,000 to bond to improve waterworks systems was referred to the Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis county delegations. The other bill unfavorably reported, the one providing that the Mankato normal school may use $15,000 appropriated last season for a library and heating plant exclusively for a heating plant, was referred to the finance committee after a heated discussion. It is the first bill to get by the reception committee. Besides Senator Baldwin's tax bill, which was referred to the tax committee, four local bills were introduced and referred.

• • •

At this morning's session of the house protests against the enactment of the proposed game bill were received from Two Harbors, Owatonna, Big Lake, Tyler, Carver and Grand Forks.

The following bills were introduced:

Roberts—To amend article 9 of the constitution, by providing that taxes shall be uniform on the same class of subjects and that municipalities may be authorized to levy assessments for local improvements without regard to cash valuation; to amend section 2 by providing that the power of taxation shall never be surrendered; by providing an exemption of $500 to the head of a household; to provide that counties may select the subjects on which the state taxes shall be raised.

Schwarz—To cure defect in bridge and road appropriation bill made last year. Passed under suspension of the rules.

O'Neil—To have proceeds of sale of timber in Itasca park applied to Itasca park fund. The timber was blown down in a storm and sold to save it. Mr. Dunn objected to suspending the rules on the bill. He thought the rules adopted should be enforced, and the bill was referred to the committee on reception of bills.

Grass—To cure defect in a bridge appropriation bill. Mr. Dunn again objected to suspension of the rules.

Dobbin—To legalize certain sheriffs

BLOOD POISON CURED FREE.

The Remedy Is Sent Absolutely Free to Every Man or Woman Sending Name and Address.



The Illustrations Above Plainly Show What this Grand Discovery Will Do.

A celebrated Indiana Physician has discovered the most wonderful cure for Syphilis or Blood Poison ever known. It quickly cures all such indications as mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper colored spots, chancres, ulcerations on the body and hundreds of cases where the hair and eyebrows had fallen out and the whole skin was a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers. this wonderful specific has completely changed the whole body into a clean, perfect condition of physical health.

William Metcalfe, 48 Guilford street, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I am a well man today where a year ago I was a total wreck. Several doctors had failed to cure me of syphilis. I was rid of my sores and my skin became smooth and natural in two weeks, and after completing the treatment there was not a sore or pimple on my body, and today I am absolutely well. I give you permission to use my name and I will answer all inquiries from suffering men."

Every railroad running into Fort Wayne brings scores of sufferers seeking this new and marvelous cure and in order to enable those who cannot travel to realize what a truly marvelous work the doctor is accomplishing they will send free to every sufferer a free trial package of the remedy so that everyone can cure themselves in the privacy of their own home. This is the only known treatment that cures this most terrible of all diseases. Address the State Medical Institute, 3283 Elektron building, Fort Wayne, Ind. Do not hesitate to write at once and the free trial package will be sent sealed in plain package.

BALDWIN EXPLAINS

(Continued from page 1.)

thought and modern ideas on the subject of taxation.

"Conceding that a new tax code is desirable is it wise to enact a new system of taxation at this time which all admit is a defective one? Would it be good judgment on the part of the legislature at this time to enact a law the fundamental principles of which are to be changed if the proposed amendments to the constitution are adopted by the people? Can we afford to disturb existing conditions in all lines of business by enacting a stringent and drastic tax law which we admit is defective and is to be changed again as soon as the constitution will permit? If we enact the proposed tax code it will necessitate a large expenditure of money by the state and each of the several counties; salaries of county auditors and county treasurers which are now based on the assessed valuation of the property in their respective counties will be increased; this bill has the effect of raising the aggregate of the assessed valuation; new forms of blanks and books for county auditors and county treasurers will be necessary; new duties will be imposed on the several county officers and new officers are provided for, and doubtless all will be changed again when a new law is made possible by constitutional amendments. The aggregate expense to the counties will be enormous, and the expense will be duplicated when the proposed change following the constitutional amendments is made.

"Then again a new law will be without judicial interpretation. The different interests effected will test in the courts the several provisions of the code; conditions will be disturbed and unsettled until many provisions of the law are interpreted by the courts, and before the law can became settled by judicial interpretations it is proposed to change the whole system again under an amended constitution. In my judgment it is not wise to have two changes in our system of taxation, with all the expense and uncertainty and disorganization of business conditions accompany each change.

"We should not adopt a new system of taxation until the constitution will permit of one for which we shall not have to apologize. When we adopt a tax code it should be the very best; it should be a permanent code, and it should be in harmony with modern ideas on the subject of taxation. To permit of such a tax code it is conceded that it is necessary to amend the constitution.

"I believe that the logical, practical and business-like course for the legislature to pursue is to submit to the people a constitutional amendment that will remove the limitations that are a hindrance to desired legislation, and then after the adoption of such a constitutional amendment a tax law can be passed at this session providing for a tax on public service corporations so as to subject their valuable franchise to taxation, and a tax on foreign corporations so as to place them on an equality with domestic corporations.

"I believe that if this legislature will provide for submitting to the people a proper constitutional amendment, and will enact laws for the taxation of public service corporations and foreign corporations the state will be amply compensated for the expense of convening the legislature in extra session, and we will have made a step in the right direction.

It is now proposed to submit this plan to the present legislature in the following manner:

"First—By amending the constitution so as to make needed reform possible.

"Second—By so amending section 1530 of the general statutes of 1894 so as to provide for the taxation of franchises.

"Third—By enacting a law for the taxation of foreign corporations so that they will have no advantage over domestic corporations.

"I have already introduced a bill for the purpose of carrying out this plan.

"The amendment that I have proposed to the constitution makes it possible for the legislature to pass a law providing for an income tax, and further provides that upon enacting an income tax the legislature may exempt from taxation any one or more of the several classes of property. It may, under this constitutional amendment, exempt mortgages and credits of all kinds, and it may, if it is deemed wise, substitute an income tax for any and all forms of personal property taxation. The tax commission has expressed its regret that our constitution does not permit an income tax. There is a growing belief not only in our own state but all over the country where the subject of taxation has been considered, in recent years, that an income tax would be productive of better results than our present system of taxing personal property including credits, and that it would impose the tax on those who could best afford to pay it, and would be more just and equitable in many ways than any system of personal property taxation that has ever been devised. I notice that the industrial commission that was appointed by congress some years ago, has recently made its report in which it recommends that the several states raise their revenue principally from an income tax, a tax on corporations and on franchises. The taxation of mortgages and credits is illogical, unjust, productive of double taxation, and raises the rate of interest to be paid by the borrower by as much as the tax paid on the mortgage. The tax commission, as do all of us, realize the injustice of taxing these credits, yet the present constitution demands it and any bill that does not provide for the taxation of credits at their full value would be clearly unconstitutional. This proposed amendment to the constitution makes it possible to exempt credits from taxation. It removes many of the limitations complained of by the tax commission, and gives greater freedom of action to the legislature in selecting proper subjects and methods of taxation.

"The constitutional amendment proposed by the tax commission does not make churches property and property used for charitable, benevolent, educational or public purposes exempt from taxation. This, I think, is a mistake; such property should be exempt, and such exemption should be a constitutional requirement. My proposed amendment provides that all property used for church, charitable, benevolent or public purposes, should be exempt from taxation. That exemption is created by the constitution and should be placed beyond the control of the legislature to change without the consent of the people.

"I believe that this proposed amendment to the constitution, simple in form, leaving all other articles of the constitution unchanged, will remove the constitutional limitations complained of by the tax commission and will make possible a tax code in conformity with modern thought and ideas on the subject. I believe we should defer the enactment of a permanent tax code until such amendment to the constitution can be had.

"The other two bills which have been introduced will afford all the immediate relief that is demanded. The amendment to section 1530 of the statutes which I have introduced provides for the taxation of public franchises in the following manner: From the aggregate value of the stocks and bonds of the corporation deduct the aggregate assessed value of the real and personal property of the corporation, and tax the remainder. This means the franchises of public service corporations, some of them of great value, is reached for taxation. The idea is the same as that contained in a bill which I introduced at the last regular session of the legislature which was referred to the tax commission and by the tax commission incorporated into its proposed bill.

"The other bill which I have introduced provides for an annual tax on foreign corporations doing business in this state. It seeks to impose a tax on that part of the capital stock of foreign corporations which is employed in this state equal to a tax paid by domestic corporations. Such a law is desirable not only for the revenue it will produce, but also for its tendency toward equality.

"Representative Pennington has introduced duplicates of these bills in the house. Of course, the house bills must be passed instead of the senate bills for they must originate in the house, but they have been introduced into the senate at this time so that the senate may be considering them.

"Governor Lind in his last message to the legislature recommended a tax on foreign corporations such as is proposed by this law, a tax on corporate franchises and a constitutional amendment allowing an income tax.

"I believe that if the legislature will pass these three bills and adjourn, it will have afforded all immediate relief that is necessary, and we will have a constitutional amendment that will enable the next legislature to enact a tax law which will be just and equitable and one for which we shall not be compelled to apologize, and all this can be done without interference with the business interests of our state, without that alarm from our citizens which must result from a drastic and inquisitorial tax law, and without so radically and hastily changing our tax law that doubt, uncertainty, distrust and confusion will follow."

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.



We do as we advertise.

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns___$5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,
Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

A SPY IN RICHMOND

Selected By Gen. Butler to Kidnap Jefferson Davis.

Suspected and Arrested and Put Into Castle Thunder.

After a Generation He Revisits the Virginia Capital.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13.—A big, broad-shouldered man, speaking a lingo that belongs only to a Kentuckian, sauntered into the state library on a recent morning and asked to see the files of Richmond papers published during the war. Granted his request, he began carefully to peruse the publications bearing dates from January to April, 1864, until he found a copy of the Richmond Examiner of the date of April 26, 1864. His frank face brightened as he read an article, under the caption "Spy," that told of the escape from Castle Thunder of a Federal spy, Hudson by name.

It was the same Hudson that was then reading of his own escape. After thirty-eight years the man who had last been in this city as a prisoner, charged with the blackest crime a man can commit in time of war, stood reading with proud interest the few lines that told of his escape.

But Hudson was the principal character in another war incident that was far more important to the Confederacy than his leaving, unpardoned, his cell. He was the man appointed by Gen. Ben ("Beast") Butler to kidnap President Davis and bring him into the Federal lines. The plan miscarried and Hudson, although captured as a spy, was not confronted with that part he took in the plot until after the war, when the secrets of both sides come to light under the protection again of a united government.

The plan was that Hudson was to have carried out was most audacious; it was almost impossible. The spy had gained entrance to Richmond in the disguise of a Confederate soldier. He had studied the home and public life of the president, and he knew the methodical regime of that important person's everyday life. Gen. Butler was informed of this knowledge that Hudson had and he was the very man to lead the daredevil expedition. Hudson was told to select his associates, and he took seven men in whom he had the uttermost confidence. They remained true.

The plan was to intercept the president and his secretary as they left the executive mansion at a certain time, gag them and throw them in a wagon that was to be nearby and throw loose hay over the pair. Then the party, with the aid of forged passes, was to leave Richmond and as quickly as possible enter the federal lines, then within eight miles of Richmond.

This reads nice in cold type, and for the federals would have been the saving of thousands of dollars and many men. But Hudson became too reckless, and before he could carry out the orders of his commander he lost his entry through the lines around the city and was forced to flee. Nothing daunted, he made another attempt to enter the city, an attempt that proved fatal to the project. By a circuitous route Hudson reached Wilmington, N. C., in disguise and obtained passage on a train over the old Wilmington & Weldon railway to this city. While on the train he engaged in conversation with Governor Shorter, of Alabama, and his language led the executive to the suspicion that Hudson was playing a false role. A secret service detective was also a passenger on the same train, and Governor Shorter told him of the conversation he had just had with Hudson, and it was decided to arrest the spy. He was brought to Castle Thunder in this city.

After a short incarceration in prison, Hudson, through the treachery of a negro employe at the castle, obtained a forged pass through the Confederate lines. After many assistudies, he reached Mosby's command at Front Royal, Va., was sent out as a scout, a position he desired so that he could enter the federal lines, which he did, and later arrived in Washington. Hudson's idea in not joining the federal army around Richmond at the time of his escape, but to keep in the Confederate lines, was to accumulate information for his government. He was an adept at forgery and twice signed the name of Gen. Winder to passes admitting him to the headquarters of the Confederate commanders.

Hudson's visit to the city this time is not without adventure, as he came near losing his grip by leaving it in the care of a dishonest saloonkeeper. The former enemy of the Confederacy left the grip at the saloon Thursday until he could secure a lodging place. He went to Zimmerman's hotel and after registering went back to the saloon for the grip. No one there knew of it, until the police put in an appearance, when the grip suddenly appeared.

Since the war Hudson has lived in the mountains of Kentucky, enjoying the adventuresome life of a mountaineer. He maintains a mysterious silence about his present visit, but from his care in collecting war data it is ostensibly for the purpose of securing a pension, or else incorporating the adventure in a memoir. He spent the day sightseeing and visiting many points that were familiar to him during the war. None of these attracted his attention more than the Jefferson Davis mansion, at Tweifth and Clay, where, had not Providence miscarried plans he was to enact a drama that would have made him famous.

CABLE FLASHES.

At a meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, held in London, was announced that the directors of the company had insured the life of Mr. Marconi for £150,000. It was also said that at this meeting the Lloyds had exclusively adopted the Marconi system in connection with their signal service.

A census of the unemployed in Berlin taken Feb. 2, indicates that, so far as the count has proceeded, there are 75,000 persons totally without employment and about 40,000 partially unemployed.

Nothing is known at Vienna of the reported fight between the brigands holding Miss Stone captive and another band of brigands, during which twenty of the combatants are said to have been killed.

The actual facts which gave rise to the report published in the United States by a news agency that fifteen laborers had been killed and thirteen injured by an avalanche at the foot of the mountain outside of Sofia are as follows: An avalanche at Tchatschak killed one man and injured three.

During the carnival of celebrations at Catania, Italy, a body of maskers resisted the police in the latter's efforts to make an arrest. This led to a general riot which lasted six hours. The mob smashed shop windows and burned a carnival car and the stands which had been erected for the accommodation of spectators.

The average ago of men and women has been increased 33 per cent during the last decade. Pebpie have been taking Rocky Mountain Tea. A life preserver. Ask your druggist.

TWO YEARS.

Will Prince Found Guilty of Complicity and Sentenced.

Kansas City, Feb. 13.—Will Prince was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree and his punishment fixed at two years in the penitentiary for complicity in the murder of Philip H. Kennedy, who was shot and killed by his wife, Lulu Prince, Kennedy, Jan. 10, 1901. Kennedy was contracting agent of the Merchants Dispatch Transportation company. The jury had been out for twenty-four hours. Prince says he will appeal the case.

Philip H. Kennedy married Lulu Prince under compulsion one month before he was killed, but he refused to live with her. His wife's father and two brothers sought to compel him to support her and because of their threats against him and their demands upon him before the trial Prosecutor Hadley, acting upon the theory that they conspired against his life and influenced Mrs. Kennedy to fire the fatal shot, filed information against them charging them with complicity in the crime, although they were not indicted by the grand jury. Mrs. Kennedy, the first of the Prince family to be tried for the murder, was convicted and given a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. C. W. Prince, the father, and Bert Prince, the other brother, are yet to be tried.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh. The medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Druggists sell it for 50 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.



MRS. LOUISE M. GIBSON.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble went, never to return; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—MRS. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female trouble.

Cured After 10 Years of Suffering!

MEDERINE

CURES	CURES
All kinds of Blood Diseases, Catarrh Troubles, Rheumatism and Gout.	All forms of Liver Complaint, Chronic Constipation, Malaria, Kidney Diseases.

Eczema of Ten Years Standing.

DUBUQUE, IA.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—In September, 1900, I began taking MEDERINE for Eczema of ten years' standing, which had almost disfigured my body. I took six bottles, and now there is not a spot on me. It has now been seven months since I quit, but there is not the slightest evidence of a return of the disease. I lose no opportunity to recommend your MEDERINE for Eczema.

(Signed) J. M. DICKINSON.

MEDERINE acts directly on the blood, curing skin and blood diseases, all kinds of catarrh, rheumatism and gout troubles, when other remedies utterly fail to give relief.

For Sale on Our Guarantee by

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for MEDERINE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Mailed to any address, free of charge. Explains everything. MEDERINE REMEDY CO., West Superior, Wis

MOUNTAIN WARFARE

Terrific Battle Occurred at Saloon Near Middleboro, Ky.

Officers Attempt to Arrest Proprietor of the Place.

Six Men Are Dead and as Many More Dying.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 13.—Six men are dead and as many more are dying as a result of a battle between officers from Middlesboro and mountaineers. The battle, which was one of the most desperate things of its kind in the history of mountain warfare, occurred between 4 and 6 o'clock last evening at Lee Turner's "quarter house" saloon, three and a half miles from Middlesboro. Last month some mules and other goods of Turner's were levied on in payment of a debt and a few nights ago, it is alleged, he with others went to the place where the property had been taken, secured what was formerly his and returned to the "quarter house."

Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Thompson summoned a posse of ten or fifteen men for the purpose of arresting Turner at his saloon. The Louisville & Nashville railroad was pressed to convey the officers to the saloon and they walked through the mountains. Turner had heard that an attempt would be made to arrest him, and when the posse, numbering ten men, gave the officers a warm reception. The saloon is well suited for an attack like this. It is built of huge logs and is surrounded by a 30-foot fence in which loop holes are cut so that the inmates can shoot at outsiders. Turner's surrender was demanded. His reply was a round of shots. Charley Cecil, of Middlesboro, was riding a horse in plain view of the Turner men. Someone raised a window of the log house and shot Cecil, who fell dead, instantly the man at the window fell back pierced by half a dozen bullets. Then the firing began in earnest. The officers dismounted and hiding behind trees and rocks poured a galling fire into the fortress. In the fighting John Doyle, a former railroad man, was badly wounded, perhaps fatally, and Simon Bean, another ex-railroad man, was shot in the hand. The town men gathered closer around Turner's place, undaunted at the storm of lead that whizzed around them. As soon as Cecil was killed his companions determined to burn Turner's rendezvous and in the middle of the battle a man applied a torch to an exposed side of the building. A few minutes later the building was in flames. Several of the mountaineers came to the windows and were immediately shot down. The posse surrounded the barricade, determined to let none escape. Lee Turner and several of his friends, however, in some manner escaped and he is now at Mingo mines, eight miles from Middlesboro. Several of his men perished in the flames.

Yesterday was the most exciting day ever known in Middlesboro, notwithstanding the fact that many battles have been fought within the town limits and in the near vicinity. All sorts of rumors are afloat, one being that five Turnerites were killed by the winchesters of the attacking men and five men perished in the flames. It is also believed that the posse lost more men than one, and that some of the Middlesboro fighters may now be lying dead or dying in some of the hollows surrounding the "quarter house." Some of the deputies came in for hard words Lee Chesterson over their shoulders. They state that half of the men are still at the "quarter house," and that they will return with reinforcements. It is feared that the trouble is not at an end. Turner is not a man who is easily cowed, and it is believed he will organize a band and avenge the death of his friends and the burning of his saloon. Turner is a brotner of "Wild Bill" Turner, who was killed several years ago. The quarter house is known far and wide because of the number who have been killed within its confines. Placing yesterday's number of deaths at six, fifty-nine persons have been killed there and twice that number wounded.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A body supposed to be that of M. C. Akers, of Montevedio, Minn., was found in the ruins of the Hoten Villa home, in Minneapolis Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Ackers was a guest of the hotel and has been missed since the first. The body is fully dressed and was found on the ground floor. It is supposed that the man escaped and then re-entered the hotel and was suffocated.

United States Commissioner Taylor has decided that Chang Ling, recently arrested in Washington, charged with violating the Chinese exclusion act, and who is claimed to have been at one time a merchant in Chicago, had no right in this country and must be deported. The Chinaman has appealed to the district supreme court.

The gallows which Joseph E. Hinckle, the wife murderer, will explate his crime on Friday morning, were exhibited on the public streets at Peoria, Ill., Wednesday. All day long hundreds of citizens, the larger number of whom were young children, inspected the gallows.

After James Mason, a policeman of Assumption, Ill., had remained thirty-six hours in a comatose condition, physicians being unable to arose him, Rev. W. H. Anderson, pastor of the Christian church, used hypnotic suggestion successfully.

TRAGIC

Suicide of an Indian Who Was Disappointed In Love.

Havre, Mont., Feb. 13.—Red Blanket and several Cree Indians, who have been on a pilgrimage to the eBar Paw mountains, returned with the news of the tragic suicide of Bear-Afraid-of-the-Wolf, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, who killed himself by blowing out his brains with a shotgun.

Indian tradition records but few instances of self destruction, and the suicide will go into history as one of the few cases of its king on record.

Chided by the members of his tribe, and rejected by Moonbeam, a princess of the much despised Cree Indian nation, the ardent lover left his tribe camp. When found his body was frozen and nearby were the carcasses of his two ponies which he killed before taking his own life that he might ride on their spirits to the happy hunting grounds.

The body was brought into camp and for more than a week the Indians have been in a great state of excitement. According to the custom of Western red men they inflict cruel and brabarous punishment upon their bodies during the lamentation over their dead. For a week these practices have been in progress at the various camps in the vicinity of Havre.

The prominence of the dead chief by birth and that of his squaw, who is a granddaughter of Sitting Bull, together with the sensational and unusual character of his taking off, has prolonged the lamentation until the Crees all through the Bear Paw mountains are very much exercised over the affair and the medicine men who have been consulted predict the death of Bear-Afraid-of-the-Wolf as meaning that the Great Father will soon give the Cree Indians a land of their own.

The dead chief was a descendant of White Bear, the famous Sioux after whom White Bear lake near St. Paul was named.

Ten years ago Bear met his wife, who is a descendant of Sitting Bull. They were married in the Judith mountains in June, 1890, with much pomp. Drifting for several years from place to place in Northern Montana, Bear-Afraid-of-the-Wolf made love to many other Indian maidens and this caused an estrangement which led to his separation from his squaw. There was but one true love for him, and that was the fair Moonbeam of a band of wandering Crees that Uncle Sam had refused to succor and who had been ordered by an officer from Fort Assiniboine to return to the Canadian possessions from whence they came.

But Moonbeam had another lover—one of her own tribesmen. Bear was repulsed and rode out of camp a week ago with his two ponies. The searching party three days later found his frozen body, near those of his ponies, with the side of his head torn off by a charge of shot.

A Pleasant Duty—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. James Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street—7.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership firm of Panton & White, composed of John Panton and William White, and heretofore carrying on and conducting a general grocery, jobbing and mercantile business at Nos. 126, 128, 130, and 132 on West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, and known as the Glass Block Store, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the entire assets, property, good will and business of said firm have this day been purchased by PANTON & WHITE COMPANY, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of Minnesota, which will hereafter carry on and conduct the business at the same place.

All debts due the late firm are payable to, and all obligations of the late firm have been assumed and will be paid by, the corporation of PANTON & WHITE COMPANY.

Duluth, Minnesota, February 10, 1902.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY,
By JOHN PANTON,
President.
JOHN PANTON,
WILLIAM WHITE,
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 10-11-12-13-14-15, 1902.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

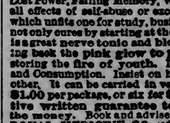
HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.



Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Woman's Nature Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend,** by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "It is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free. **Mother's Friend**

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers positively cures the worst cases in old and young, arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Consumption, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitchings of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN SAPOLIO IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

NOT ONLY A STIMULANT

Palmo Tablets are not only a stimulant to bridge you over to imaginary health for a day or so. They cure and restore men and women to complete health—so they stay cured.

If you are suffering with nervous debility, insomnia, indigestion, weak memory, or pain in the back, take

Palmo Tablets

We will not keep your money if this remedy disappoints you.

60 cents, 12 boxes (with guarantee) $5.00. Book free.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Unnatural Discharges, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, Unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



Miller Buffet

"THE BEST"

Milwaukee Beer

The newest brew of the old brewery—a social delight. Bottled at the Brewery

FRED MILLER BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis

E. C. HAUSER, Agent.
47 Railroad Street. Both 'Phones.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults. Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 5th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emma C. Gilbert, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Carl B. Gilbert, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Emma C. Gilbert, late of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1902, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said Carl B. Gilbert, granted;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-6-13-20-1902.

SOME MEN REGRET THE PAST— OTHERS ADVERTISE And Overcome Present Difficulties

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

GEO. H. CROSBY'S LIST

For Bargains Read These—They Can't Be Duplicated.

$10000 Will buy 50 feet on First street, near postoffice. We consider this a rare snap.

$2000 Will buy an improved farm adjoining city limits. Good buildings; 30 acres cleared. Been a model farm for 17 years.

$1200 Will buy 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

$1600 Will buy 50-foot lot on First street in Endion. Fine location.

$2500 Will buy excellent 25-foot lot between Superior and Michigan streets in center of West End business district.

$1600 Buys a fine lot in East End near Sixteenth avenue on upper side of street. Is a beauty.

$12000 Will buy one of the finest and most complete homes in the center of the East End on upper side of First street. Hot water heat, gas an electric light, all modern conveniences, finished in beautiful hardwood; large, spacious halls, stairs and parlors; strictly up-to-date in every respect and in the pink of condition. Beautiful lookouts and lake views. 100 feet on upper side of First street in East End. A beautiful location for an elegant home. Can be bought cheap. Will not be in the market long.

$400 Buys good lot on Huron street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. Good building site and is a snap.

$850 Buys nice three-room cottage with water and sewer, storm windows and shades; pantry and woodshed, two story barn, all improvements paid for. A very nice little home for a small price.

$8500 Will buy a modern home on East Superior street in fashionable part of city. All modern improvements. Finished in hardwood. Rooms large and well arranged and pleasant. Elegant views of lake. Good barn in connection. Would be a bargain at $10,000.

$600 will buy beautiful 100-foot corner one block from car line in Lakeside. Good location, high and dry, and affords beautiful view of lake that cannot be shut off. This is a bargain.

$1300 easy payments will buy nice home in Lester Park; six rooms, near car line, on 50-foot lot.

WANTED We have several chances to sell good acreage propositions in and near the city. If you have anything you want to sell, list it with us. We do the rest.

$200 will buy a 50-foot lot in Lakeside near car line. Good building lot.

$500 will buy 100 feet on car line on Oxford street in Lakeside. This is a bargain.

$2250 will buy a modern and convenient house on Onida street in Lester Park; on 50-foot lot facing the lake. Small cash payment; with balance on monthly payments.

$3500 for 7-room house on East Third street, thoroughly modern, strictly new and first-class in every respect. A model home; easy distance.

24 ACRES dock and bay property — the biggest snap ever offered—can be bought for $1500. If you want this you'll have to speak quick.

$2000 will buy an elegant corner lot on upper side of Superior street in East End.

$1600 buys 50 feet on East Superior street, upper side, in Endion.

$1200 will buy large corner on Jefferson street in nicest part of East End.

$1750 will buy 85-foot double corner on upper side of London road, in East End.

$650 will buy a good 50-foot lot on Jefferson street near Nineteenth avenue east.

WE WRITE FIRE INSURANCE.

GEO. H. CROSBY'S LIST

106-7-8 Providence Building.

A COZY HOME

Is what every man and woman wants.

HERE IS ONE FOR YOU:

No. 1627 East Superior street; three-room cottage; bath, electric light, etc.; size of lot, 50x140 feet to alley. Price, $4500; $1800 cash, balance $2700 due June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent. We have exclusive sale of this property. Also the following:

$1000 Will buy a seven-room house in the West End. Stone foundation; good repair.

$700 Will buy a seven-room house and three lots, 75x125, corner, in West Duluth.

$400 Will take another house and lot we have in West Duluth. One block from street car line.

$1800 Will buy seven-room house on East Fifth street. City water. These are all bargains. We have others. Money to loan at 5 per cent.

Julius D. HOWARD & CO.,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

216 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE.

Two choice sites for row brick houses—at a bargain. East End and central. Locations that command highest rentals.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,

400 Burrows Building.

FOR SALE!

House and Lot, $900 all cash; or $400 cash, balance in mortgage at 6 per cent. This house has just been thoroughly repaired.

Pulford, How & Co

100 Trust Company Building.

Who Can Tell

You turn may come tomorrow. Prepare for it today. Consider whether you have a proper amount of insurance on your property. If not, should you not, in justice to yourself and your family, secure the necessary protection at once? You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency

Insurance and Bonds.

Torrey Building, First Floor.

Duluth, Minn.

Peachey & Lounsberry, PRINTERS.

Zenith Phone 336. L. D. Phone 307-3

High Quality. Full Count. Prompt Service.

15 SECOND AVE. WEST. DULUTH, MINN

We carry them in stock.

Loose Leaf Ledgers.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

I WANT TO SEE

those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$7000 Will take eight-room house and three lots (75x140); has all modern conveniences; good stone foundation.

$11 500 Will buy one of the finest residences in the East End; has twelve large rooms, hardwood finish throughout, enamel bath tubs, hot water heat; (size of ground 75x140) west of Twelfth avenue east.

$2200 Home on East Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

Fine store room at No. 106 West Fourth street. Good location. Nominal rent until May 1st.

Fire insurance written.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

$1300 Takes good nine-room house on Piedmont avenue west, near Third street.

$850 Takes 50 feet on West Third street, east of Eighth avenue.

$1000 Takes 25-foot lot on East Superior street, west of Sixteenth avenue.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,

202 Palladio Building.

TEN PER CENT NET—

Four new brick dwellings in East End, each has six rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; all modern conveniences; below Third street, west of Fourteenth avenue east; all rented to pay 10 per cent net on $12,000—an excellent investment.

$5000 Buys a 9-room residence (new), below Third street, and west of Thirteenth avenue east; hot water heat, hardwood finish, panneled wainscoting, tile vestibule, modern throughout. This is a bargain. For sale exclusively by

A. W. Taussig & Co.

305 Providence Building.

Biggest snap in a modern 10-room house in heart of city. Do not fail to call in and see us.

T. W. Wahl & Co.

201 Exchange Bldg.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,

428 W. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres

For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

172 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved Property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.

No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.

Franklin J. Pulford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

For Sale

On easy terms—eight-room residence with modern conveniences, fine location—2209 West Third street. Enquire Johnson & Moe's Department Store.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

$1275 Seven-room house, almost new, street graded, city water; near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

$750 25x140 feet, upper side Fifth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues east.

$2000 Eight-room house, water, sewer and bath; Fourth street, near Fifth avenue west.

$275 For 40 acres good farm land in section 20, 52-14. Considerable good pine, hardwood and cedar timber; halfmile from school. A property in central part of city that is rented so as to net 12 per cent on price asked.

'PHONE 789

T. O. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city.

5 per cent interest on deferred payments.

R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

Investigate This Stock

The German-American Consolidated Gold Mining company owns, free of incumbrance, the fee to twelve miners' claims near Telluride, Colorado, with large veins of rich pay ore, which have been thoroughly developed.

A limited number of shares will be sold to secure funds for the purpose of erecting a mill.

1000 shares will cost $60.00; $6 cash and $6 monthly. For sale, subject to advance, by

WM. KAISER,

106 Palladio Bldg.

DULUTH, MINN.

Old 'phone, 636-2; new 'phone, 32.

GOOD LANDS!

near Duluth will surely advance. I have them at low prices.

George Rupley, 513 Board of Trade.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 10, 1902. Sealed proposals for building watchman's house, Portage lake ship canals, Mich., will be received here until noon, March 10, 1902, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-11-12-13-14-March-7-8—1902.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSES.

Seven-room house on Jefferson street, thoroughly modern..... $3000

Eight-room house on Third street, near 14th Ave. E..... $3000

Elegant residence, centrally located, on Fifth street..... $3200

Seven-room house, five blocks from postoffice..... $900

Great Bargain in West Duluth, house centrally located with water— $650

Great bargain, double house on corner and Jefferson street, modern..... $7800

Two lots very cheap in Helm's addition.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,

H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

SAND AND GRAVEL.

GOOD BUILDING SAND AND GRAVEL, cheap at Fortieth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, at board of public works.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FRESH MILCH COWS ALWAYS ON hand; exchanged for fat cattle. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm.

FINE LEATHER UPHOLSTERED couch, cost $70; will sell cheap. Zenith 'phone 282.

S. M. KANER, OF 1219 EAST SEVENTH street, has just returned with a carload of fresh milch cows and will exchange for fat cattle.

$300 FOR 80-ACRE FARM WITH HOUSE and furniture. $300 for 120-acre farm with good house. We both buy and sell farm or cut-over timber lands. State Trust company, 506 Providence building, Duluth.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with carload fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

PIANO UPRIGHTS, $160, $110 AND $125. Organs, $10 and $20. Cash and monthly payments. George W. Tletz, 34 West First street.

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have many good openings to offer in all lines of business.

We can sell your business.

DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,

Albert L. Preston, Manager, 309-310 Palladio Building.

$155 PIANO—UPRIGHT, ELEGANT mahogany case, used six months and cost $350. I need the cash, as I am leaving the city. Room 4, Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos $10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 318 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—ON SUPERIOR STREET YESterday, tortoise shell back comb. Return to 504 East Second street and receive reward.

LOST—BROWN SPANIEL DOG. Reward of $5 if returned to police headquarters.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 608.

ASSAYER.

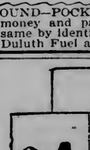
E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — A COMFORTABLE HOUSE about six or seven rooms in the East End on upper side of street, with 50-foot lot; must be bargain for cash. Address P. C., Herald.

FOUND.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING money and papers. Owner can have same by identifying and paying charges. Duluth Fuel and Transfer company.



You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through Herald Wants

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CHAMBER maid. Apply housekeeper, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER AT No. 1 Chester Terrace; good wages to right party.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. 1509 East Second street.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED girls for stripping tobacco. Ron Fernandez Cigar company.

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY to do light housework. 504 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR family of three, 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Apply mornings. 1422 East First street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, NEAT GIRL for general housework. Inquire 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINing room girl at 222 Fifth avenue east. Call in forenoon.

THE BEST SHOES FOR WOMEN AT $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, are sold in Duluth by M. S. Burorws.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. 1432 East First street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

MALE HELP—WANTED

WANTED—A PERFECTLY RELIABLE young man for night clerk. Apply Charles H. Hall, Branch Bethel.

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN AND WIFE at summer resort, May to October. Isle Royale Outing association, Rock Island, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED — YOUNG man; must be good at figures; steady work. Apply Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 302 Torrey building.

WANTED—COAT MAKER AND MAN to work by the week. Address 2004 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN TO canvass and collect; references required. Apply room 304, Burrows building.

WANTED—BY MERCANTILE HOUSE, bookkeeper who has had some experience. Address in own hand writing, giving experience and references, Endion, Herald.

WANTED—TAILOR, PANTS AND vest maker. John Raindall, 1911 West Superior street.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 106 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LAUNCHES!

Pearson Boat Construction Co.,

Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, WISHES position as stenographer and accountant. Five years' experience in office work. Can furnish recommendation or reference if desirable. Address K 97, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 17, A PLACE to do general housework in small family. Address F 72, Herald.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address 607 East Third street.

WASHING WANTED TO TAKE HOME. 228 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or work by the day. Call or address 1020½ East Third street.

WOMAN WANTS TO GO OUT WASHing by the day. Address J 37, Herald.

A COMPETENT COOK WISHES A SITuation in a private family, where second girl is kept. Address F 73, Herald.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT JANItor, a place to work; can take care of furnace and other work; wages small for the winter. Address H 16, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION AS clerk in hardware or crockery department; can furnish best of references. Address J 24, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO HAVE work in a grocery store as clerk; can speak Norwegian; strictly temperate; must have work at once. Address G 20, Herald.

A COMPETENT COOK WISHES A SITuation in a private family where second girl is kept. Address H 32, Herald.

EXPERIENCED COPYIST WOULD like copying to do at once. Can write either a business hand or a good plain round hand. Must have work. Address "Copyist," Evening Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY COMPETENT young lady stenographer. Experienced in insurance and loans. T 32, Herald.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, WITH SOME spare time evenings, wants set of books to check up and keep in order. Address H., Herald.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.

Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.

$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.

$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.

$5 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or sales-room.

$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO., 112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Modern. 510 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms, central part of city. Hot water heat. Very desirable. Address M. X., care Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Also furnished front room. 320 East Second street.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT 26 CASCADE Park. Inquire 5 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 313½ Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT— NICELY FURNISHED front room with bath. 115 West Second street

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANT SIXroom flat, newly papered, $16 per month, including water. 802 East Third street.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—A LARGE ROOM OR TWO small rooms for light housekeeping, heat, gas, bath. Address X 14, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 32 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 19 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PERSONAL.

CALL AT MAX WIRTH'S DRUG STORE for tickets for the beautiful silk quilt.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A DIME social at 431 East Superior street, Friday evening, Feb. 14.

MADAME QUINN IS NOW LOCATED at 1314 Tower avenue, West Superior; cures goiter (big neck); also tells your whole life.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 403 Masonic Temple.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 307.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 230 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON—MIDWIFE—

Female complaints. Private hospital, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE. AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC. 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 17, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 15, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 18, 1902; work, Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2 meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 9, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m., at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. N. G. Halloway, sachem; A. M. Johnson, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-MEW-UP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; M. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2207, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth ..	Ar.	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor ..	Lv.	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv.	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf ..	Lv.	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta ..	Lv.	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik.	Lv.	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron.	Lv.	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv.	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
12:30	7:35	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:30
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave		STATIONS.	Arrive	
† 1:25	p.m.	St. Paul	† 1:55	p.m.
† 11:10	p.m.	Minneapolis	† 6:30	p.m.
* 7:55	a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast Bibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	* 6:43	p.m.
* 3:00	p.m.		† 11:58	a.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.

Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave			Arrive
b 9:00 p m	Ashland and East		a 11:55 a m
a 4:55 p m	" "		b 6:55 p m
a 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited		a 7:55 a m
b 9:00 a m			a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave			Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL		a 6:50 a m
a 4:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS		b 5:10 p m
a 7:10 p m			a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.

Union Depot and 328 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4

All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*9:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m. All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—LOCAL—Ar. †9:15 p. m. Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily † Except Sunday

16 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 16 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1902. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Minn Hist Society

BOBLETER RELIEVED

Former State Treasurer Is Also Reimbursed.

Bill For Duluth School District Is Passed.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The feature of this morning's senate proceedings was the favorable report of the finance committee on the bill appropriating $25,000 to carry on the anti-merger fight. This will probably come before the senate tomorrow. So far there are no indications that there will be a fight against it, and it will probably pass.

The bill for the relief of former State Treasurer Bobleter from liability on his bond for money lost in insolvent banks, and refunding $1500 already paid by him, was passed by a vote of 35 to 4. Senators Du Toit, Fitzpatrick, McGowan and McNamee voting against it.

Senator Hawkins introduced a bill amending the probate code to increase the clerk hire allowance in the probate office of St. Louis county from $500 to $1600 a year.

The senate finance committee met this morning and decided to favorably report the bill permitting the Mankato normal school to use all of its $15,000 appropriation made last year for a heating plant, though the original intent was to have it used for library purposes also.

• • •

In the house this morning, Representative Haughian of Chippewa offered a resolution that the tax committee be required to report the tax bill back to the house not later than next Monday. Representative Laybourn gave notice of debate, and under the rules the resolution went over to tomorrow.

More petitions against the enactment of the tax bill were received, and there was a novelty in the shape of one lone petition from Fillmore county asking the legislature to pass the bill. Adverse petitions were received from Pine county, New Ulm, Marshall, Cottonwood, Minneota, Princeton, Pelican Rapids, Dakota county and Farmington.

Representative Alford's bill removing the independent school district of Duluth from the operation of the primary election law was recalled from the committee on the reception of bills on Mr. Alford's motion and passed under suspension of the rules. Mr. Kelly, of Rice county, said he thought that all school elections should be taken out of the primary election law, but nothing was done in that direction.

Representative Wallace, of Hennepin county, introduced, a new set of amendments to article 9 of the constitution.

A petition was received from Mille Lacs asking the legislature to take some action classifying the normal schools of the state so that they would not be included, as now, among the charitable, reform and penal institutions.

There was some amusement in the house over a resolution introduced by Mr. Umland, of Ramsey, to deny the privileges of the floor to the representatives of the St. Paul News because that paper published an article the effect of which was to call the legislature a set of loafers. Only three voted for it, and it was lost. J. A. Peterson, of Minneapolis, moved that the resolution be expunged from the records and this was done, though Representative Jackson wanted it referred to the committee on hospitals for the insane.

Among the new bills was one by Mr. Johnson, of Hennepin county, authorizing cities over 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for waterworks improvements. This was referred to the joint delegations from the three counties affected.

• • •

After the house session the tax committee held another session and heard the county treasurers and auditors, who appeared yesterday before the senate committee. Auditor John Olson, of Lake county, was among the speakers.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.



THE DAY OF GOOD ST. VALENTINE.

THE COURT IS IGNORED

Democratic Candidate For Sheriff In the Adirondacks Has Possession and Refuses to Be Turned Out By the Court.

New York, Feb. 14.—The fight over the office of sheriff in Hamilton county, in the heart of the Adirondacks, has developed into a fight of another kind, according to a Herald dispatch from Saratoga. At the election last November, Locke (Dem.), was declared elected by the board of supervisors, but Kathan, the Republican candidate, carried the matter to the courts, chargin frauds and irregularities and the supreme court decided in his favor.

Meauwhile Locke had taken possession of the office, including the court house and all and reused to obey the order of the court and surrender to his rival.

Both claimants organized forces to secure their prize and Locke, has, it is reported, fortified himself in the jail, declaring the decision was wrong and will be reversed, and he does not propose to give up until the case has been determined by the court of last resort.

Meantime, the county, which is inaccessible by railroad, is buriedDeep in snow, and there are fears that trouble may be precipitated before the state authorities can intervene to enforce the decision of the court.

CONDUCTOR IS KILLED

W. W. Foote, of Preston, Well Known In Southern Minnesota, Fell Under Train Which Killed Him Instantly.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—A Preston, Minn., special to the Dispatch, says: Conductor W. W. Foote, of this place, met with a frightful accident last night at 8:30, which cost him his life. Mr. Foote had been suffering from the grip for a few days and had not been on his regular run, and last evening as the passenger train pulled in he went to the depot to get some papers in the baggage car, which he had left there several days previous. The passengers had all alighted from the train, and he remained on while they were switching. After having found the papers, he started to get off while the cars were still in motion. In some way he slipped and fell underneath the train. The wheels ran across his chest and right arm. His arm was frightfully mangled and his chest crushed, and he died instantly. Mr. Foote was one of the most popular conductors in Southern Minnesota. He is a member of the different branches of the Masonic order of this place. He leaves a widow and seven children.

CHINESE SMUGGLING IN

Revival of Activity on the Part of Celestials Who Desire to Enter United States From British Columbia.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 14.—The smuggling of Chinese from British Columbia continues and a number have been recently landed on the numerous islands between here and the British possessions. The approach of the fishing season has caused a revival of Chinese smuggling and, according to reports received here they are being brought over in sloops, sailing from the British side at night and if the sloops fail to reach their destination before daylight, they run into some cove where they remain until darkness, when they continue to their destination. The revenue cutter Grant is to cruise among the islands to overhaul every sloop and she has sailed for the purpose of assisting the two revenue launches, Scout and Guard, to stop the smuggling of Chinese.

OPEN GAS JETS TOLD STORY

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Peter Buschwah, a pioneer real estate dealer of Chicago, was found dead in his office today. The body sat upright in a chair with the feet resting nearby. When the door was opened, eight gas jets were found to be open and the police therefore claim that Mr. Buschwah committed suicide.

At one time he possessed a considerable fortune, but of late years he is said to have given it away in charities he could ill afford.

PRIVATE BANKER IS MISSING

Galena, Ill., Feb. 14.—J. A. Hamann, proprietor of a private bank at Warren, Ill., has been missing since Sunday night. His family cannot account for his disappearance. The bank has been closed all the week. Hamann came to Warren about a year ago from Chicago. Depositors with accounts aggregating thousands of dollars are awaiting his return.

KARDOFF RESIGNS.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The frequent differences of opinion which have occurred in the customs committee of the reichstag culminated this morning, after several disturbing incidents, in an open split, and in the resignation of the chairman, Baron Von Kardoff, one of the Agrarian leaders.

NO CONFIRMATION.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The rumor that there would be a combination soon of the Wells-Fargo, Adams, American and United States Express companies, finds no confirmation. Acting President Dudley V. Evans, of the Wells-Fargo company, when asked for a plain statement said: "The thing is absurd. There may be such a plan somewhere, but I know nothing of it and have not heard of it."

HARD NUT TO CRACK

No One Can Tell What the Legislature Will Do.

One Chance In Ten of Amended Bill Getting Through.

Practically No Show For the Bill as It Stands.

From The Herald State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislature is all at sea. That is the situation here in a nutshell. The sea is turbulent and the nutshell is a hard one to crack, and what the end will be no man can foresee. The abundance of tax bills that have been introduced by no means constitute a supply of oil to be poured on the troubled waters. Neither do they help any toward cracking the nutshell. In fact, the more of them that come in, the more complicated the situation becomes and the farther off the end appears to be. If the issue were between the tax bill and one simple, reasonable plan of postponing action until the constitution could be amended, it would be very easy. The tax bill would slip quietly into oblivion. But bills continue to pour in, and a suspicion that there is method back of this is growing. It may be that someone is carrying out a policy of complicating the situation by bringing in a lot of bills that will so bewilder the members that they will not know which way to turn. The object might be to force them in desperation to adopt the tax bill. There was hardly any necessity of doing anything to bewilder the members. Now, it would be cruelty to further increase their bewilderment.

• • •

There seems to be today about one chance in ten of the tax commission's bill getting through in an amended form. There is about one chance in 8,000,000 of its getting through as it stands. But that is about all there is definite in the situation, and even that is not definite enough to hurt anything. The hearings are still on, and various people are constantly appearing before the tax committees to throw light upon the subject. The only thing about it is that the more light there is thrown upon it, the darker it is. Everything is confusion. Tuesday Bob Dunn, state auditor, said he was coming up before the tax committee yesterday afternoon and oppose the bill. When he came up he very meekly said the bill on the whole was a very good measure, and he would not throw a straw in the way of its passage with some amendments. What induced the change it is hard to say. Perhaps pressure was brought to bear. Perhaps—perhaps Mr. Dunn himself is at sea with the legislature of the state of Minesota.

• • •

But Mr. Dunn was not so terribly

(Continued on Page 9.)

BIG HOTEL

To Be Erected In San Francisco By Morgan Syndicate.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The Call states that J. Pierpont Morgan's recent visit to this coast has resulted in the proposed purchase by syndicates in which he is interested of real estate in the business section of this city, on which a fine hotel and many other buildings were to be erected. The paper adds that a well known local architect has been selected to prepare plans for the new structures. The real estate agents mentioned in connection with the matter refuse to discuss the subject.

DISMISSED.

Action to Recover Assessment From Central Trust Co.

New York, Feb. 14.—An action brought in the United States circuit court by R. H. Waters, as receiver of the Pittsburg, Akron & Western Railroad company, against the Central Trust company, of this city, to recover $100,350 from the latter as an assessment upon stock of the insolvent railroad company, held by the Central Trust company, has been dismissed.

Waters, as one of the creditors of the railroad, was appointed receiver by the court of common pleas of Summit, O., and was authorized to sell enough of the stock of the company to cancel the indebtedness. In the course of the proceedings of the Ohio court, it appeared that the Central Trust company of New York was a stockholder to the amount of $2,500,000, while there were but 500 shares held in Ohio. The action was brought in the United States circuit court here to enforce payment of the assessment on the stock held by the trust company, as authorized by the Ohio court.

The trust company claimed they were not within the jurisdiction of the Summit county tribunal, and any such authorization to recover upon their stock was not binding upon them. Justice Lacombe sustained the latter's contentions and judgment was entered in the trust company's favor.

LEITER IMPROVING.

New York, Feb. 14.—Those who are attending Joseph Leiter, who lies ill in this city, said today that he had passed the night well and is getting on nicely. He was still weak, but it was said that his case was progressing as satisfactorily as could be expected.

CONTROL WAS LOST

Train Dashed Wildly Down the Mountain Side.

Struck Another Section With Fatal Results.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 14.—Three men killed, four probably fatally and two seriously injured, are the results of an accident this morning on the Pennsylvania road on the steep grade a few miles above the Horse Shoe Curve. The dead are:

A. S. GROVE, conductor.

U. W. WESTNER, brakeman.

T. W. COONEY, brakeman.

Injured: M. W. Hartman, flagman; B. W. Kinkaid, engineer; J. W. Fluke, engineer; Simon Frederick, brakeman; the firemen of both engines, names unknown.

An eastbound freight train got beyond the control of the crew soon after emerging from the Gallitsin tunnel, and two miles west of Allegrippus it crashed into the rear of the first section. Ten cars, the caboose and two engines were completely wrecked.

Grove and Cooney were in the caboose of the forward train. Their bodies were crushed. Hartman was standing on the front platform of the caboose and the shock threw him far down over the mountains. Engineer Fluke and his firemen jumped when they saw the train ahead of them. Fluke was found unconscious fifty feet away from the track.

All the injured men were taken to the Altoona hospital, where it was said that Fluke was dying, and that there was little hope for the recovery of Hartman, Kinkaid and Frederick.

The homes of the dead and injured were in Altoona.

WAR OF EXTERMINATION

In Accordance With Instructions of the Governor, Sheriffs Will Proceed to Wipe Out the Bandits of New Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 14.—Pursuant to instructions from Governor Otero of New Mexico, the sheriffs of Gaudalupe, Union, Lincoln and Chaces counties are organizing posses of picked men to hunt down the members of the Jack Muskov band of bandits which has recently terrorized that region. This means that a war of extermination will be waged against the outlaws and exciting times are expected in that portion of New Mexico to which the outlaws have retreated. They are said to be in the fastnesses of hte wild Capitan mountains. The governor addressed a strong letter to the officers of the four counties mentioned urging them to end the reign of terror in the isolated settlements of Eastern New Mexico, caused by the murdering and pillaging outlaws and promising that he will recommend to the next legislature that rewards be given those who are instrumental in capturing and convicting the brigands.

LIGHT OF LIBERTY FAILS

The Torch In the Hand of the Bronze Goddess On Bedloe's Island Will Be Snuffed Out For All Time.

New York, Feb. 14.—Liberty's torch is to be put out. The lofty light in the hand of the bronze goddess, standing on Bedloe's island in upper New York bay, that has been allowed to grow steadily dimmer since Bartholdi gave the magnificent statue to the United States, is to be permanently extinguished. Sentiment, it is said, which has kept the beacon burning all these years, can no longer keep it alight, and now the government will snuff it for all time.

News of the contemplated extinguishment of the torch has been received here in the form of a notice to mariners, sent out by the lighthouse board of the treasury department at Washington. It states that on or about March 1, 1902, the light will be discontinued.

Installed on the island to furnish current for the torch there is a powerful electric plant, but it is unused. A few lamps of small power furnish barely enough illumination so that the beacon can be made out by passing mariners. Lack of a congressional appropriation is said to be the cause for discontinuing the light.

WITHDRAW OR GET OUT

State Auditor of Iowa Has Notified Ten Insurance Companies to Withdraw Their Protests Against the Payment of Tax.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Auditor of State Merriam of Iowa has ordered ten of the foreign fire insurance companies to withdraw protests they have filed with him or suffer the penalty of being refused certificates to transact business in Iowa the current year.

The difficulty, says the Record-Herald, arises over the 3½ per cent tax on gross premium receipts. They have paid this tax to the treasurer and taken receipts therefor, and have filed the treasurer's receipts with the auditor, accompanied by remonstrances to the effect that the tax was paid under duress and stating they reserved the right to sue for recovery.

The auditor has informed them that he cannot accept receipts for money paid under duress, and claims that by virtue of the duress the receipts are vitiated. Unless the protests are withdrawn accordingly, the auditor has informed them no certificates will be issued. The companies object especially to the fact that the companies organized in the United States, outside of Iowa, pays 2½ per cent of their gross premium receipts, while they are discriminated against by having to pay 1 per cent more.

A bill is already before the legislature to reduce the tax on companies organized outside of the states to 2½.

TORRENS SYSTEM LEGAL

Supreme Court Sustains the Law For Land Title Registration Pronouncing It to Be Constitutional In Every Way.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court today handed down a decision sustaining the Torrens system of land title registration in every particular. The case was carried from Ramsey county to that court by W. P. Westfal, the local attorney in charge of such registration, with the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law, which was enacted one year ago.

The case of the state of Minnesota ex rel, W. B. Douglas, attorney general, vs. William P. Westfal, respondent. Syllabus follows:

Ch. 237, L. 1901, providing for the Torrens system of registering land titles, is not unconstitutional in that it is special legislation, nor in that it deprives the owner of his interest in land without due process of law, nor in that it violates article 3 of the constitution, vesting the powers of government in three distinct departments, nor in that examiners of title provided for by the act are appointed by the court and not eletced as county officers are required to be by section 4, article 11, of the constitution. Writ quashed. Start, C. J.

The following decisions were also handed down:

Donald W. Grant, appellant, vs. the Winona & Southwestern Railroad company, respondent. Judgment affirmed. Start, C. J.

E. B. Law, respondent, vs. The Citizens' Bank of Northfield et al, defendants; the Citizens' Bank of Northfield and N. F. Norton, appellants. Order affirmed. Collins, J.

First National Bank of Mankato, respondent, vs. Edmund N. Pope and Mary F. Pope, appellants. Reversed and a new trial granted. Collins, J.

"TED" NOW DOING WELL

Groton, Mass., Feb. 14.—Young Theodore Roosevelt was sleeping peacefully at 8:30 o'clock this morning and there were no indications that his condition was not perfectly satisfactory. At 1 a. m. the temperature, respiration and pulse were normal. From that hour he slept continuously up to this forenoon. No chart of the patient's condition was taken at 8:30.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who went to the infirmary last night, returned to the Gardner house after a short stay by her son's bedside and remained until morning. Mrs. Roosevelt is in the best of health, and feels confident that her son's improvement will be steady.

Miss Alice Roosevelt is not expected to reach Groton today, but it is possible she may arrive late tonight.

Since the departure of the president affairs at Groton school have resumed their usual quiet.

The condition of William Gammell, Jr., of Providence, shows improvement. The other patient, young Potter, of New York, was asleep this morning and it is stated he is doing as well as expected.

A RAILROAD MAN SUICIDES

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—Word was received in Milwaukee today of the suicide by hanging of David C. Jones, a well known railroad man, at Ottumwa, Iowa. Mr. Jones was formerly division freight agent of the St. Paul road at Milwaukee, general Northwestern freight agent at Minneapolis, and later division freight agent at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Reverses in speculation is said to be the cause of the death.

WAS A NOTORIOUS RENEGADE

Manila, Feb. 14.—The Panay scouts, under the command of Capt. Walker, in an engagement in the island of Samar, recently captured seven rifles and numerous bolos, killed a number of Filipinos, and also killed the officer in command, who was a notorious renegade, named Winfrey, a deserter from the Forty-third regiment, whom the American troops had for months been endeavoring to capture. A man named Long, who deserted with Winfrey, is still operating with the Filipinos.

TAPPER IN BAD CONDITION

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—A special from Chaska, Minn., says: Sheriff Johnson has completed the enclosure about the gallows where Andrew Tapper will be hanged Feb. 18. The condemned man is in a deplorable physical condition. He has eaten nothing for over a week. He has tried to commit suicide three times within the last few days, once by breaking a lamp chimney and cutting himself with a piece of glass, and another time by pricking himself with a pin, and a third time by hanging himself with his suspenders.

He is now closely guarded. He spends much of his time reading the Bible.

PRINCE STARTS SATURDAY

New York, Feb. 14.—Prince Henry and his suite will take a special train from Kiel early on Saturday morning, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. A short stop will be made at Bremen where the prince will take luncheon in strict privacy at the railroad station and thence will proceed to Bremerhaven, where he will board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm immediately thus avoiding all farewells, as the passengers will have embarked previously. The vessel will then start at once.

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY UNTIL 10:30 P. M.

We do Repairing Promptly.



Skating Shoes For all

M. S. BURROWS.

Hanan Shoes

The Best Made in America!

And that means in the world — are handled by us exclusively in Duluth. They are worn by the best dressers (both men and women) everywhere, All styles of leather. One trial suffices to make you a permanent "HANAN" wearer.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR TOMORROW IN RELIABLE FOOTWEAR!

Men's Shoes.

300 pairs Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes in Vici Kid, Box and Velour Calf, enamel and patent leather all new up-to-date styles and lasts; broken lines—your pick of the lot only..... $2.85

250 pairs Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, welt soles, in Box, Velour and Kangaroo Calf, Vici Kid and Enamel; several different styles, your pick..... $2.29

Ladies' Shoes.

400 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, in lace or button, turn or welt soles, Vici Kid, Box and Velour Calf or Patent Leather. All new, clean goods of the latest styles. Clearance sale price only. $2.35

275 pairs Ladies' $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes, in lace or button, light or heavy extension soles, Kid or Box Calf, in several different styles. Your choice of the lot— $1.89

Boys' Shoes.

200 pairs Boys' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, in Box and Velour Calf, Vici Kid, English grain, enamel and patent leather, welt soles, Dugan & Hudson Iron Clad goods. Your choice of the lot for only... $2.79

300 pairs Boys' $2.25 and $2.50 Bunker Hill School Shoes, in best Box, Velour and Satin Calf and Vici Kid; several different styles. Your pick for— $1.89

Misses' Shoes.

200 pairs Misses' $2.00 and $2.50 School and Dress Shoes, lace or button, in Vici Kid or Box Calf; several different styles. Your choice of the lot only— $1.69

150 pairs Misses' $1.75 and $2.00 School Shoes, lace or button, in Box and Kangaroo Calf or Vici Kid. Your pick of the lot..... $1.59

Children's Shoes.

95 pairs Youth's $1.50 Satin and Box Calf lace Shoes; all solid, honest goods, in three different styles. Your choice only..... $1.19

175 pairs Child's Shoes, worth up to $1.50, sizes 6 to 11, several different styles, but in broken lines; lace or button. Your choice..... 98c

...Fashion's Favorites...

Young's New York Hats

Spring Styles Now on Sale.

Derbys—Silks—Fedoras

Smart and Dressy—Becoming to Everyone.

M. S. Burrows

SELLER OF STEIN-BLOCH CO. CLOTHING.

THEY ARE HERE

The New Manhattan Shirts for Spring Wear.

Made of Oxford Cloth, with cuffs attached or detached—in the new colors—blue, black and white, and tan—coat style or plain open front—

Prices..... $1.50 to $2

The New Burrows Special Shirt—

Made expressly for us by the leading manufacturer of shirts in this country—soft or stiff bosoms—colors absolutely fast—perfect fitting and sure to please..... $1.00

M. S. Burrows

Seller of Best Makes of Boys' Clothing.

For Something Special to Eat try WALL'S Stag Chop House.

PURE OLIVE OIL

Imported Direct From Italy By

B. Summers & Son,

212 West Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

BIG FOOT AGNES.

Queen of Odanah Tribe Falls Into Police Hands.

Agnes Seipe, who claims to be the queen of the Odanah tribe of Indians, but who, the police say, is the queen of Bowery grafters, was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail today for fleecing a woodsman. . . .

Should you ask me why this singing,
Why these cadences and rhythm
Why these lilting repetitions,
With their windings and their turnings—
I should answer, I should tell you—
Where the Bowery booze is thickest,
Where the suckers grow the quickest,
Where the scented soap is scarcest,
Where the grafters' clothes are loudest,
Is the lodge of Big Foot Agnes,
Queen of the Odanah four hundred.
Agnes Seipe is her right name,
Name by which the woodsmen know her,
Name by which she steals their money.
All the kings and queens of fashion,
That the Odanahs could boast of,
Gathered at a festal blowout
In this lodge of Agnes Seipe.
Then arose the queen in all her beauty,
All her transcendental splendor,
And she sang as gentle zephyrs
Sing among the reeds and rushes
Of the woodsmen she had robbed—
Sang so sweetly that a policeman,
Hastening eastward, stayed to listen
Heard her sing of her achievements.
Suddenly a shriek of horror,
Marked with streaks of indignation,
Burst from out Agnes Seipe
As the officer quickly kicked her
Through the portal of her teepee,
And the winsome Big Foot Agnes,
Rare and radiant Big Foot Agnes,
Wept in court this morning
And down the stretching vistas
Went the echoes of her weeping,
Went reverberating outward
Like the echoes of sad music
As they float across the water.
And the sentence of the court was
Sixty days for Big Foot Agnes.

TWO BOUND OVER.

Fighting Woodsmen Find They Are In Serious Trouble.

Yesterday the four fighting woodsmen that tried to inaugurate a general survival of the fittest out in Sheridan's logging camp, several days ago, were given a combined examination and hearing in police court.

Lawrence Barry and James Stewart, the younger men of the quartet, were bound over to the grand jury, charged with assault in the second degree.

Then Lawrence Barry, John Biersdorf and John Stewart were sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail at hard labor for ordinary assault, and Biersdorf got a second sentence of ten days for assault in the third degree.

To Give a Banquet.

The ladies of the First Baptist church will give a banquet Friday evening of next week. Dr. J. B. Weston will be toastmaster and the speakers will be C. B. Miller, Professor A. J. Woolman, Rev. B. R. Patrick and Rev. W. W. Dawley, D.D., of Minneapolis. The last named will speak on "Things Worth Doing and Some Other Things."

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

MAY FURTHER REDUCE.

Possible Provision of Tariff By Range Railroads.

It is rumored in railway circles that the traffic officials of the three range lines are considering plans for a further reduction in freight tariffs between Duluth and points on the ranges. Matters are purely in the speculative stage just yet, and the proposition to make the reductions have only been taken up and not considered to any extent. Whether the reductions will apply to points on both ranges, or only to one range, cannot be learned.

Reductions were recently made in three classes to points on the Mesaba range, and complaint was made by some shippers that the reductions did not apply to range traffic.

The Northern Pacific will tomorrow place in effect a new tariff on immigrants' movables.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

HEATER EXPLODED.

Dayton, O., Feb. 14.—The explosion of a steam heater in a car of the Barney & Smith works caused a terrific report this morning. Mechanical Engineer Tessyerim and two helpers were injured, but not seriously, and the car was considerably riddled. The report was heard for several miles and down town buildings were shaken.

CEDAR IS SCARCE

Buyers Find It Rather Difficult to Get This Winter.

J. F. Dolan Reports Northern Wisconsin Lumber Interests Booming.

Operations on St. Croix Logging Road Are Very Active.

J. F. Dolan, a cedar buyer, arrived in the city this morning, after a several days' trip through the Northern Wisconsin towns and logging settlements in search of cedar. Mr. Dolan says that this commodity is exceedingly scarce this winter, and a large number of the dealers are way behind in their orders.

He says that the Northern Wisconsin lumber manufacturers are feeling good over the prospects for the coming season, and many of them are sold way ahead. The Weyerhauser interests, at Lake Nebagamon, have about six or seven million feet of lumber in the yards of the Lake Nebagamon Lumber company that has been sold. The company will cut about 63,000,000 feet of logs this winter, and is said to have had opportunities of selling in advance a large part of the lumber that will be manufactured from this winter's cut.

Mr. Dolan says that men are still in demand in the Northern Wisconsin woods, and are being paid the highest wages. Logging conditions are excellent and the work is being pushed to the limit at every camp that he visited. He left today for a trip through the northern part of this state.

James Mathews, of Dedham, Wis., who was an arrival on the morning train, says that the operation along the St. Croix & Duluth logging road that runs from Dedham for a distance of about thirty miles southeast to the St. Croix river, are very heavy this winter and that more men are employed along the road at the different camps than were last winter. The Empire Lumber company, which owns and controls the road, is doing much of its own logging this winter instead of letting it out by contract and between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 feet of logs are already banked at the landing place on the St. Croix river. Last winter the Musser-Sauntry interests took out about 20,000,000 feet of logs at Bear Lake, but this year the Empire company is logging at this point. The logs will be sent down the river to Stillwater and to Mississippi river points.

A large quantity of the supplies for the St. Croix logging district are shipped from Duluth to Dedham, via the Great Northern and transferred to the logging road.

ARE MADE HAPPY.

Young West Superior Couple Married Here Today.

Walter Howard is a strapping young fellow from Superior, and Lillian Mills is a shrinking little girl, also from the Douglas county town, who said she was 18 last May, but really looked not quite so old. They said they did not want to wait so long as five days after the license was issued to become supernally happy, and so had come across the bay where things were not quite so slow. Walter got the marriage license after being told to take off his hat before taking the oath. Then he went down town and returned with the heir presumptive to the crown of his heart. Victor Stearns noted that something was doing in Judge Bonham's office and was subpoenaed by the court as a witness. Judge Bonham has a style of performing such ceremonies that quite robs them of any possible air of awe, and Mr. Stearns' presence seemed to reassure the candidates for matrimony.

IN COURT.

Filings In Clerk's Office ---Ruling In Contest Application.

Judges Ensign and Cant yesterday afternoon decided that counsel for the contestant and contestee in the mayoralty election contest might attend the recount of the ballots cast. Or, it was ruled, a representative of such counsel might be present. This was interpreted to mean that Mr. Truelsen might not attend the recount. Mr. Richards made a contention for this permission. The question of employing a stenographer regularly during the recount was left to the judgment of the ballot inspectors.

A suit brought by Mary A. Van Brunt against G. W. Wallace has been appealed to the district court by the defendant. The action was tried in municipal court and judgment was ordered for plaintiff for $165.62. The defendant moved for a new trial, on the contention that Judge Edson had made errors of law in his instructions to the jury, but the motion was denied, and appeal is taken from this decision. The suit is to recover rent alleged to be due under a lease of the premises at 1112 East First street, this city. The defendant alleges that the premises were uncomfortable because of inadequate heating facilities and the plaintiff claims the defendant moved out because he purchased a home of his own. The amount sued for was $350. The case is being fought as a matter of principle rather than because of the amount involved.

Assignee Franklin J. Pulford has filed in district court a list of claims of the insolvent Imperial Coffee and Spice company. There are twenty-eight creditors, and their claims foot up $3340.32. Of these $323.73 are preferred claims.

Judge Cant has approved transfers by Assignee W. E. Richardson of lots owned by the American Loan and Trust company in the Third division of Duluth, Harrison's Brookdale division and in Summit Park to M. A. McKee for $13.86, and to Orion D. Dose, of four lots in Summit Park division, at $302. Both purchasers hold title to the property conveyed under guarantees made by the insolvent company.

Judge Ensign has rendered a decision ordering that John Heimer is the owner of the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 34-59-18, and that the defendant August D. Noble has no interest in the same.

Even the man who says he don't read advertisements goes to a well-advertised store and calls for an advertised article. To "soak in" ads should appear often in The Herald.

CREATED A SENSATION

Representative Wheeler Denounces Attitude of the Administration.

Refers to Secretary Hay as a Pitiable Flunkey.

Expresses Contempt For the Visit of Prince Henry.

Washington, Feb. 14.—During the debate upon a pension bill, Mr. Wheeler (Ky.) created a sensation by a speech denouncing the attitude of the administration and state department in connection with what he termed recent exposure of the attitude of Great Britain towards the United States.

Mr. Wheeler excoriated what he termed the modern disposition toward "European flunkeyism." Until 1896, he said Americans had gloried in the splendid isolation of the republic, and its determination to hold aloof from foreign entangling alliances. Less than five years ago, he declared, a president, egged by the pitiable flunkey in the state department, had stretched his arms across the seas in adulation to the people of Great Britain, and today the government was hugging to its bosom a nation that since the battle of Yorktown, had systematically and persistently plotted our downfall. He sneered at the "Shoulder strapped, gold lace flunkeys," who were to be dispatched across the Atlantic to bend the knee and kiss the hand of the English king, whose government, he declared, had attempted to form a coalition of European governments to thwart us while we were seeking to strike the shackles from Cuba. Honest, straightforward American diplomacy, he declared, had given way to European diplomacy. He said he respected the present occupant of the White House. He was, he said, too straightforward for many of his party colleagues, slightly quixotic, perhaps, and hasty tempered, but honest and brave enough he thought, to "boot out that man in the state department who had brought us to this humiliating position."

Turning to England's war in South Africa, he denounced her tyranny and the part we had in it in allowing war material to be shipped from our shores. If what was said of "this man Pauncefote" was true, he declared, he ought to be shipped across the water and "the sooner the better." Referring to the report that a member of the president's family was to attend the coronation, Mr. Wheeler said it was perhaps unbecoming to allude to it, nevertheless he said he considered it "most unfortunate and unprecedented and to be lamented by every liberty-loving American." It was but one more link in the chain.

Mr. Wheeler then turned to the proposed visit of Prince Henry. With a gesture of contempt he declared that the American maniacs were falling over each other to see "Little Dutchman." There were 1000 Americans following the plough, he said, "who were as honest and as noble as he."

"Why," he asked, "should the American people give heed to this flunkeyism of the present administration. We should treat our visitors politely, but why fall down and worship them?"

The whole house was aroused by Mr. Wheeler's philippic. Several times the Democratic side burst into applause. As he was concluding, Mr. Grosvenor (O.) asked if Mr. Wheeler had been living at the time of the visit of Lafayette, as the representative of the king of France, whether he would have opposed the reception accorded the Frenchman by Washington.

"I should have been proud to receive the Marquis de Lafayette," replied Mr. Wheeler. "He came to fight for our liberty." (Democratic applause).

Mr. Gillett (Mass.) called attention to the fact that President Buchanan, a Democrat, had received the Prince of Wales.

"That was a different thing," retorted Mr. Wheeler amid Republican jeers. "He came in an official capacity as the heir of the British throne."

This statement Mr. Grosvenor denied, declaring that the prince came incognito and was received and entertained at the White House by a Democratic president. "If the gentleman is correct," said Mr. Wheeler, "then I condemn the action of President Buchanan."

Mr. Boutell (Ill.) vigorously defended the head of the state department. No man in recent years had reflected such credit upon our diplomatic affairs as he. He referred especially to the Chinese crisis and said his acts throughout that time had won the commendation of the world. Mr. Boutell said he could not sit silent when such an attack was made upon a man who had shed luster upon our diplomacy.

The excitement then subsided and consideration of pension bills was resumed.

It was agreed that when the house adjourns today it be until Monday next.

Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, gave notice that on Monday he would call up the bill for the repeal of the war revenue taxes. This being pension day day, the house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of private pension bills on the calendar.

RATES REDUCED.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

Our lines are now completed to St. Paul and Minneapolis and we are able to give connections with hundreds of towns and cities. Every one of our telephones are long distance 'phones.

Zenith City Telephone Co.

SKATE SALE

AMERICAN CLUB.



Now is your time—Barney & Berry's cut to pieces. Look!

50c Skates.....30c $1.50 Skates.....$1.00 $4.00 Skates.....$2.50
$1.00 Skates.....65c $2.25 Skates.....$1.50 $4.50 Skates.....$3.00
$4.00 Long Reach Racers now $1.95 — Biggest Bargains Ever Offered.
$8.00 Tubler Racers and Hockey....$3.50

SKATE GRINDING.

402 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CITY GUN STORE,

R. O. KRUSCHKE.

ATTENTION

Jobbers and Traveling Men.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the absence of many of the jobbers from Duluth and Superior, the banquet to be given by Zenith Council No. 40, U. C. T., on Friday evening, Feb. 14, is indefinitely postponed.

COMMITTEE.

FALL AND RISE.

A century ago the town of Frankfort was one of the leading commercial ports on the Penobscot river, ranking next to Bangor in shipping and leading every other port on the river in the amount of tonnage built in its yards. The collector of the port had the highest salary of any United States officer east of Portland. Today, Frankfort village has less than 1000 inhabitants, three-fourths of whom are stone workers who are employed on the granite quarries back from the village. The whole village is conducted and controlled by a great granite company, which has contracts amounting to nearly $10,000,000 now in process of completion and others involving twice the money in contemplation.

The work under construction in the sheds includes the postoffice and court house building at Chicago, costing $5,000,000; the Frick building at Pittsburg, Pa., $1,000,000; the approaches to the new bridge between the boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan, N. Y., $1,500,000, and a score of smaller jobs, all of which are well along. Meantime the company has secured the contracts for the new custom house at New York city and the new Hall of Records at Washington, D. C., each of which will cost more than $5,000,000.

Seventy-five years ago Frankfort village was known all over Maine as the "Mink Hole," so called because it was placed among some low salt marshes, which are the chosen home of minks and muskrats. Later on, when the Treat family gained control of the village, an effort was made to cal the place Treatville, but the Treats were of the so-called "copperhead" stock and the name was not retained. Although more than $5,000,000 worth of dressed granite is shipped from Frankfort every year the town is wholly sequestered from the outside world, depending upon a daily stage for its mail.

In summer, stone is shipped from the quarries by scows and schooners of small draught, and the supplies for the resident come in the same kind of craft. If sell said he could not sit silent when such an attack was made upon a man who had shed luster upon our diplomacy. heavy goods are wanted after the river freezes up, they must be hauled with horses from Bangor, fourteen miles away. There is but one lawyer in town, and he is 80 years old and has done no business for years. The only doctor who lived in the village sold out and moved away a few weeks ago. There is no regular preaching in either of the two churches.

Less than a century ago Frankfort had the largest area of any town in Maine, comprising all of Hancock county west of Penobscot river. Gradually it has been subdivided, thereby driving the parent town far inland and giving it no water outlet except a creek where small vessels may float at high tide.

Although Frankfort has fallen from one of the largest towns in Maine to the smallest town in Waldo county, which is one of the smallest counties of the state, there are few towns that carry on more business or are as widely known to the outside world. In every large city east of the Rocky mountains are one or more lofty buildings constructed of Frankfort granite, and every year more than two hundred business letters sent by citizens of the United States to Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, find their way down the Mink-Hole-on-Marsh-Creek, fourteen miles below Bangor and six miles above Bucksport.

ELEVATORS BURNED.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Elevators B and G, owned by Brooks & Griffith, located at Fourth and Division streets, burned to the ground this morning. The total loss is $35,000.

Suits, $23.00, $25.00 and up. Overcoats, $21.00, $23.00 and $25.00. Just got in some very swell suitings for spring trade.

HAGBERG BROS.,

Merchant Tailors.

218 West Superior Street.

Second Floor.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

FOR A WEAK STOMACH.

Persons who suffer from a weak stomach must be very careful what they eat. Their food is selected with the greatest care, for fear it will upset the stomach. As a result, the patient becomes pale and thin, the nerves are weakened and the blood becomes impure. Nature intended the stomach to be strong, but if it has become weak the Bitters will strengthen it and restore it to its proper condition. It has been doing this very thing for over fifty years, and will certainly not fail you now. Take a dose before meals and then eat what you please. It will aid the stomach in its work of digestion and assimilation, and prevent INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS. Try it and see for yourself.

Schulenburg, Tex.

Dear Sirs — I had stomach trouble and nothing gave me relief until I tried your Bitters. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

F. KUBISTEK.

Elmington, Va.

Dear Sirs—I regard your Bitters as the finest medicine in the world for indigestion, biliousness and rheumatism. I am 76 years old.

JOHN E. POWELL.

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE.

Last Days of Our

Clearance Sale

...OF...

Suits AND Overco'ts

Every one must go to make room for Spring Goods now arriving. Better buy now for future wear—not a sale of odds and ends accumulated in years, but Suits and Overcoats made to our express order for this season's selling by the world's foremost makers—HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

All Ulsters at Exactly Half Price.

All $12.00, $13.50, $14.00, $15.00, $16.00 and $17.00 Suits..... **$9.75**

All $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $24.00, $25.00 and $28.00 Suits..... **$14.75**

All $12.00, $13.50, $14.00, $15. $16.00 and $17.00 Overcoats..... **$9.75**

All $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $24.00, $25.00 and $28.00 Overcoats..... **$14.75**

Cheaper Suits and Overcoats at the same Reductions in Prices. OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT, to open March 1st, will be in charge of M. A. Paley, who has had years of experience with Eastern Stores.

KENNEY, ANKER & DENNY,

409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

50% Discount

All fancy Valentines in our stock now will be sold at

HALF PRICE

We wrap them and mail them for you free of charge—it is not too late to send your sweetheart a good one yet.

LUNDERG & STONE,

News Dealers. 221 West Superior Street.

TWO ARRESTS.

Colored Men of Superior Charged With Charley Yim's Death.

Alexander Kennedy and Charles Williams, two colored men of West Superior, were arrested by the authorities of that city today, charged with the murder of Charlie Yim, the Chinese laundryman who was found dead in his place of business on Third street, West Superior, Christmas morning.

The two suspected men are said to be connected with a house of ill repute that has been running for some time in the rooms above the Chinaman's laundry shop. Williams was arrested with a number of others from the place, a few days ago, on the charge of being an inmate of a house of ill-fame and was released on bail.

The police say very little of the arrest further than that Williams and Kennedy are opium users and the authorities believe they have evidence that will warrant the holding of the two men on the serious charge.

Shortly after the death of Charlie Yim, the authorities of this city said that he was engaged in the opium business with some of the toughest colored element at the head of the lake and that Yim's death was probably due to an assault by some of the fraternity to whom he had refused opium.

The Superior authorities, assisted by the police on this side have been conducting a course of investigation ever since the murder, with the above result.

Kennedy is well known to the colored sporting fraternity on this side of the bay as "Big Head" Kennedy and Williams is said to have figured in many police court episodes on the other side.

CHANGES.

Graves-Manley Agency Becomes Manley-McLennan Agency.

Important changes have been made in the Graves-Manley Agency, Stryker, Manley & Buck and C. H. Graves & Co.

Donald R. McLennan has sold his interest in the business of the firm to C. H. Graves & Co. to C. H. Graves and Mr. Graves has sold his interest in the Graves-Manley Agency to Mr. McLennan. L. B. Manley has withdrawn from Stryker, Manley & Buck, and Messrs. Stryker, Manley & Buck have sold their interests in the Graves-Manley Agency to Mr. Manley.

Notice has been filed with the register of deeds changing the corporate name of the Graves-Manley Agency to Manley-McLennan Agency.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

John M. Peterson Now Held In Petit Larceny.

John M. Peterson, the laundry driver charged with embezzling about $90 belonging to the Peerless Laundry, was given an examination in police court this morning and the charge of grand larceny against him was dismissed.

He was re-arrested on a warrant charging him with petty larceny and will have his hearing next Tuesday.

LAUNCHING.

Steamer Sultana Will Slide Into the Water Tomorrow.

The new steel steamer Sultana, that has been building at the Superior shipyards this winter, for G. A. Tomlinson and associates, of this city, will be launched tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. As it will be a Duluth boat it is expected that there will be quite a large attendance of Duluthians at the ceremony.

Dorothy, the little daughter of Watson S. Moore, of the Duluth board of trade, will christen the boat as she slides into the water. The ice will be removed from the slip by means of steam pipes and it is believed that all arrangements are completed for a successful launching.

The Sultana will be the second boat to be built and launched at the shipyards this winter. The steamer will have her boilers and engines put in and the upper work completed after she is in the water. She will be put into the grain trade as soon as navigation opens next spring.

As soon as the Sultana is off the stocks the keel will be laid for the fourth boat to be built this season at the yards here.

ATTENTION

Jobbers and Traveling Men.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the absence of many of the jobbers from Duluth and Superior, the banquet to be given by Zenith Council No. 40, U. C. T. on Friday evening, Feb. 14, is indefinitely postponed.

COMMITTEE.

IS POSTPONED.

Woodmen Celebration to Take Place Next Month.

The big banquet and entertainment that the Duluth camp of Modern Woodmen had planned to hold at the Armory on the last Wednesday evening in this month, has been postponed until some time next month. The Duluth camp is one of the foremost competitors for the state banner for increase in membership during the past year and is said to lead the St. Paul camp, which has held the banner for the past three years, by about seventy-five members.

The camp had planned to have a big spread at the time the banner was delivered here, but word has been received from Head Counsel Northcott, at Rock Island, Ill., that the executive committee will not meet until Feb. 18 to canvass the returns from the different camps and the banner cannot be sent until this work is finished. When the affair does come off all the Woodmen camps at the head of the lakes will be invited to participate and it will be one of the largest events that the Woodmen of the two cities have ever attempted.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Moville—Arrived: Anchoria, New York, for Glasgow.

Liverpool—Arrived: Westernland, Philadelphia.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

NEW NAME IS HEARD

Edward Patterson Now Talked of For Chief of Police.

Mayor Hugo Said to Have Put Randall Out of It.

Patterson Seems to Give Satisfaction to Both Party Elements.

The next chief of police will not be George Randhall or C. H. Troyer.

It is said that when the politicians of the state faction of the Republican party called on Mayor Hugo Wednesday morning to remind him of the promise to let that faction name the chief, and incidentally to urge the appointment of George Randall, the mayor told them that he would keep his promise so far as letting them make the selection, but he would not promise to appoint the deputy sheriff.

The mayor is said to have intimated thats uggestions of other names for the office were in order, and the state crowd has been making the canvass for a new man ever since.

County Commissioner Patterson is mentioned prominently in connection with the appointment now that Randall and Troyer are practically out of the running.

The name seems to give satisfaction among Republicans of the federal faction and that alone seems to be Mr. Patterson's handicap. He is generally regarded as a good man for the place, but has not indicated any intention of accepting it should the place be offered.

Mr. Troyer will undoubtedly be retained as chief of detectives, where he has made quite a reputation for himself all over the Northwest.

GETTING WEARY.

Duluth Men Legislators Have Had Enough.

County Treasurer Whipple and Probate Judge Bonham returned today from St. Paul, where they have been on legislative business. Mr. Whipple appeared before the senate committee on taxation yesterday as a member of the executive committee of the state association of county treasurers. The treasurer of the three large counties objected to the enactment of the mechanical or administrative portions of the new tax bill, while the treasurers of the smaller counties were agreeable to its enactment. There was general opposition, however, to the enactment of the provisions regarding the collection of personal property delinquent taxes. The members of the committee are appearing before the house committee today, but Mr. Whipple could not remain for the purpose.

Judge Bonham says he believes that the disposition of the tax bill will be agreeable to Duluth. He says the members of the tax committees are getting weary of the subject, and the other members of the legislature are complaining of having nothing to do.

AGAIN

The Ransom For Miss Stone Is Reported Paid.

Constantinople, Feb. 14, 4:15 p. m.—The ransom of Miss Elfen M. Stone and her companion, Madam Tsilka, has been paid. The limit of time allowed for the release of the captives has not yet expired, but their delivery to the American agents is expected hourly.

DEATH LIST.

Bonham, Tex., Feb. 14.—Rev. Charles Carlton, president of Carlton college, and one of the prominent educators of Texas, is dead at his home here.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Dr. Neil Penrose, United States Naval director, retired, died at the United States hospital here last night of heart disease and kidney trouble. He was 67 years old. Dr. Penrose was born in this city and was graduated from the university of Pennsylvania. At the beginning of the civil war he entered the army as assistant surgeon and served throughout the war. From 1872 to 1874, Dr. Penrose was stationed at the naval hospital at Norfolk. He was retired in 1897.

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Alex Mitchell, widow of Alex Mitchell, the first president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and mother of former United States Senator John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, died today at Villa Alexandria, a suburb of Jacksonville, Fla., aged 84 years.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14.—Dr. John L. Million, one of the most prominent physicians in the city, died today at his home here aged 75. He was a surgeon of the Thirty-first Illinois infantry. Gen. John A. Logan's regiment during the civil war.

FOUND DEAD.

Ed Parker of Cornell Shot Below the Heart.

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Black River Falls, Wis., says:

E. J. Parker, of Cornell, Ill., was found dead by the side of the highway between Millston and Warrens today, holding in his hand a 38-calibre revolver. Parker in company with a woman left Millston last evening.

Parker was shot through the body below the heart and suspicion points to foul play. The coroner will investigate.

FISHERMEN WRECKED.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 14.—The Gloucester haddock fishing schooner Elsie M. Smith has been wrecked on Cape Cod. Two of her crew were drowned and sixteen were saved in the breeches buoy.

TOWN BURNED.

Norfoyk Va., Feb. 14.—The town of South Mills, N. C., near the Dismal swamp was practically destroyed by fire today and at last reports the flames were heading toward the swamp. Four hundred families are reported homeless. Loss estimated at $120,000.

GET THE HONORS

Five Leading Pupils of the Class of 1902 Are Announced.

They Have Maintained Highest Standing For Four Years.

These Five Pupils Will Read Essays at Commencement.

The honor list of the class of 1902 was announced at the high school today by Principal Smith. It is as follows:

Summer Smith.
Esther Searle.
Leta Phelps.
Clare Laughton.
Grace Duncan.

The five named are the best scholars of the class, maintaining throughout the four-year course the highest standings in the class. They will take the prominent parts in the commencement exercises, each preparing an essay to be read on that occasion. In excellence of scholarship they rank in the order in which their names are given.

This year's graduating class has maintained a higher standing than any in recent years. There were twelve in all out of a class of about fifty whose average scholarship in all branches was 90 per cent or over. This is not only a much larger percentage than usual, but the actual number of students receiving that grade is greater, although the class as a whole is smaller than common.

The unusual feature of the result is that of the first five four are girls. Last year three out of the five were of the masculine persuasion, and for years the boys have carried off the greater share of the honors. Of course there is a greater and ever increasing percentage of girls among high school students and that may account for the fact to some extent.

The honor students will immediately prepare their essays and orations to be delivered commencement night. There is little doubt but that the papers which they will prepare will surpass those of former years, as the two first honors were awarded to Sumner Smith and Esther Searle, who were members of the debating team and are also prominent in oratorical lines. The other three have had oratorical experience also and will certainly make a success of their papers.

Sumner Smith, who leads his class is, besides being one of the debating team, one of the orators who will represent the class in the inter-class contests, editor-in-chief of the Zenith board and president of the Athletic association of the school. He is a member of the Delta Sigma Nu fraternity and one of the ablest and most popular young men of the school.

Great satisfaction is expressed by the class over the selection of the honor pupils who will represent them on their graduation night, for it is recognized that every one chosen worked hard for the honor and deserved it, without exception.

Last years' honor pupils were: Lester Magnusson, Hans Haroldson, Florence McLean, William Rose and Ella Deetz.

WOULD LYNCH

Officers Move Rapist From Jail Just In Time.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Feb. 14.—The 12-year-old daughter of William Gallagher, living one and a half miles northeast of Eddyville, was criminally assaulted last night on the public highway and may die. She accused Ed Davidson, of Petkay, and he was arrested.

News of the affair spreading in the vicinity, a mob gathered near the jail and made preparations for a lynching, but Davidson was taken out by a back door and hurried to Ottumwa.

MANDARIN OF THE Precious Ruby Clasp.

An illustrious Chinese Mandarin was put on the famous American food, Grape-Nuts, and he and his wife cured of stomach and kidney trouble and heart disorder after he, in particular, had been pronounced by his physician incurable.

His letter is written by his interpretor and signed with his Chinese signature. It recites: "For three years I was under the care of the best physicians in Russia, Germany, France and America, as well as my own country. I had tried baths and water cures almost without number. I grew worse until finally my physician pronounced me incurable and I was doomed to die in from three to six months.

"A friend prevailed upon me to change my food and take up Grape-Nuts. This I did more to gratify my friend than from any benefit I expected, but within twenty-four hours the results were so gratifying as to astonish and delight myself and family.

"My improvement continued without relapse until at the end of three months I was well and sound, weighed more and was stronger and had a better appetite and more perfect digestion than at any other time in my life.

"My wife was also a victim of serious stomach trouble from which she had suffered for several years. She has been restored to good, robust health by the use of Grape-Nuts.

"I have recommended it in about half a dozen families and it has never failed to benefit. I will be pleased to reply to all letters having stamped envelope enclosed." Pak Gaw Mun, Mandarin of the Ruby Button, Member of the Literati, Magistrate of the Order of the Manchusian Crane, Order of the Girdle of the Jade and Precious Ruby, Clasp, Servant to His Imperial Majesty the Son of Heaven, etc., etc.

His interpreter and secretary, E. Percivale Baker, adds to the letter: "I am familiar with all the facts related by Professor Pak and know them to have been moderately stated. I also, and my family, have received much benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts."

MIND AND MUSCLE.

Both Revealed In Fierce Duel Between Woodsmen.

Joe Hartle held a contract from Hollister & Hollister to cut and haul 200,000 feet of timber. It had been a close shave between him and Enoch Holme as to who secured the contract, for both men were well known to the Hollister firm as experienced lumbermen, says "Strength of the Hills."

On the night after a nasty accident on the skidway, caused by Hartle's tipsy contumacy, and which cost the lives of two horses, and almost that of Enoch's younger brother, Azy, the following duel took place in the men's shanty at Hartle's camp:

"What are ye buzzing about?" said Joe Hartle, unexpectedly entering the room. He flung his frieze cap on the wood pile and looked at Enoch.

"About you."

"You be, be you? Well, out with your preacher talk to my face, and then to hell with you!"

"Leave the room," said Enoch, addressing the men. "Leave the room," as they hesitated. "I'll have it out with Hartle between ourselves."

"You softies, what are ye mindin' him for? Stand by and see the fun."

"Ain't you a match for him, Joe?" asked Gene Lawless.

"Lordy! you're right, my boy. It's more than a stand-off between me and the preacher any day."

"You're better off without us'n," said Ell. "We might pitch in at the wrong time."

"And spile my innings," laughed Joe, bitterly. Then he looked suspiciously at Enoch. "What ye want of me, anyway?"

"You have an accounting to make to me," said Enoch, with slow significance. "You put my brother's life in the balance, and 'twas only God's mercy that saved him."

"And it'll only be God's mercy that could save you tonight," jeered Joe, profanely. "Clear out o' here, boys. You—Dick there, you're a stranger and not particular as to sides. You stay and be referee."

Dick smiled. "Why don't you go out into the open? This is a dashed little hole for two big men."

"We need the lamp and the table for our accounting," replied Enoch, simply.

"Bless me, if Enoch Holme ain't going to fight," wispered Ell to Gene, as they stumped across the icy road to the cook shanty.

"I ain't never none too sure of what Enoch's going to do," replied Gene, "but there's the devil to pay when he gets that look in the eyes."

"Wait a minute," said Enoch, within. He drew from his pocket a pad of paper and a pencil.

"What in blazes? Last will and testament?"

"Sit down there and write."

"What in blazes?"

"Sit down there and write."

It was a contest of will, not of brute strength, as the two men looked at each other, while the smiling young fellow at the other end of the table watched the curious scene.

"What d'ye mean?"

"You are going to write an account of what happened today on Blue Mountain."

"The devil I am!"

"And of the break-down last week."

"Go on."

"And of the whisky you've drank—that's played the mischief with you."

"The devil I am!"

"And you're going to sign your name and I mine, and this stranger his."

"You're a fool, Enoch Holme!"

"And you will send it to Col. Hollister."

"I will, eh?'

"You will write it on this paper." Enoch laid the pad upon the table. "And with this pencil."

Joe's fingers closed around the pencil. "That's all very fine," he sneered, "in a story book. Now for business."

Enoch stopped him as he commenced throwing off his coat.

"Not so quick. Sit down and write."

Joe sat down in the chair, the pencil still in his hand. Enoch sat opposite.

"It's got to be done, Joe. If not by you, by somebody else. Now go ahead."

"By somebody else!" Joe wilted a little before Enoch's incisive gaze. "Oh, the devil take you, Enoch Holme!"

"Go ahead!"

The blue eyes met his own and cauterized them.

"Why have I got to do this?"

"It's the only way out for you. Begin."

Joe's clumsy fingers directed the pencil across the paper. When he finished he would get up and fling the lamp at Enoch's head.

"Read it," said Enoch, as Joe laid aside his pencil.

Joe laughed derisively and read the brief document.

"It will do. You have signed it?"

Enoch added his name and then pushed the paper down the table to Dick, who, reluctant, but still more reluctant not to play out his part in the little drama, wrote his signature.

"Dick? Just Dick? Have you no surname, mag?" Enoch darted a question from under his bushy eyebrows.

"I'll add my other name when it's time."

Enoch despised mystery, and the affectation of mystery still more.

"It's time now," he said, grimly.

"You're mistaken," laughed Dick. "Look out!"

Joe was reaching furtively across the table for the document. Now that the tension of the situation was relaxed, he realized his folly. Enoch turned at Dick's warning and laid his great hand on the paper.

"Let it be there. It is part of the accounting between us, Joe. You've stood in my way once too often. You came between me and the contract. We'll let that pass. You insulted me before my men this morning. We'll let that pass. You risked my brother's life on a cowardly venture. There's that between us."

"Who are you, anyway?"

"I'm your conscience, and when I'm through with you I'll let you alone."

Joe tumbled to his feet with an oath, flinging the lamp across the table at Enoch. It crashed upon the floor and went out leaving the room in darkness, except where it was streakily lighted by the central stove. The fight for which Dick's fingers had been tingling precipitated itself in good earnest. Joe was the aggressor and Enoch on the defensive. The quick, short breathing of the men, and the sound of wrestlers in deadly interlock filled the room. Then there was a fall. Joe was down, Enoch over him, his knee upon Hartle's chest.

"Look out!" cried Dick again, as he caught a metallic gleam in the dark. As Enoch jerked himself backward and Dick sprang forward, Joe's pistol went off, and the next moment was knocked from his hand by Dick.

"He's only shot himself," said Dick, as the men rushed in. "Why didn't you fight him in the first place instead of this confounded confession business?"

Joe, half stunned by his fall, and his arm limp from the pistol wound, was being led upstairs, cursing, by one of the men.

"Stop a bit," said Dick to Hartle. "You had better thank your stars it wasn't murder."

"Murder! My God! Take me to bed, boys," said Hartle.

"Wait!" cried Enoch. A sudden revulsion of feeling had come over him, over his own part in this miserable scuffle. He wanted to wash his hands of the whole business and go out of the woods.

"Here's your paper. Youn don't want it?"

Then Enoch opened a stove cover and thrust it into the flames.

"I like you for that," said Dick, who unaccountably seemed the controlling spirit. "But Col. Hollister shall know of it just the same."

"What do you mean?"

"I'm Dick Hollister."

Dick smiled as he found himself the center of the rough group. It was a pleasing and novel moment.

A WIDOW MURDERED.

New York, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Kate Voepel, a widow, was murdered in her apartments in Christopher street early today. She was found dead by her young son. Therte were eighteen knife thrusts in her body and a disordered bloodmarked room to indicate a desperate struggle before the woman gave up.

WRECK REPORTED.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 14.—A report has reached here that seven men were killed and fifteen injured in a wreck of a work train on the Choctaw railroad today, near Little Maumelle. A rock weighing 15 tons had rolled across the track and the train crashed into it.

OSBORN ON STAND.

New York, Feb. 14.—Albert S. Osborn, a handwriting expert, was again on the witness' stand today in the trial of Albert T. Patrick.

BALLOON COLLAPSED.

Monaco, Feb. 14.—Santos Dumont's dirigible balloon collapsed at sea this afternoon. Santos-Dumont was rescued unhurt.

FITZ WILL ACCEPT.

New York, Feb. 14.—Robert Fitzsimmons said today that he would accept a proposition made by James Jeffries for a finish contest between them, the winner to take 60 per cent and the loser 40 per cent of the purse.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

$8.50 "Gibson" Waists $6.75 *Newest Embroidered Fronts.*

We will open up and place on sale tomorrow, a line of Taffeta Waists, with embroidered fronts, made in the new Gibson style--tucked front--and sleeves--Gibson back--with new style collar and cuffs--in White, Black, Light Blue, Pink, Corn, Gray and Tan--a waist made to sell regularly at $8.50. We shall offer them tomorrow in all sizes at $6.75.

NOTE—This is one of the best Silk Waist values that we have been able to offer our patrons for some time.

New Moire Waists *GIBSON STYLE*

Plain Black or plain White--Fine Moire Silk is scarce; better come and see these waists now for there might be much delay in getting orders filled later; made up very plain, but very stylish, at $7.50.

Ask to see the new Princess Petticoats.

Satin DeLeon Waists.....

With self dot of white trimmed with narrow velvet ribbon at yoke, and box plaited tucked front. We shall place them on sale tomorrow at $8; $10 value.

Jaunty Tailored Suits at Half Price.

If the sales continue as heavy the next day or two as they have this past few days there won't be a suit left to tell the tale.

No reason why these handsome garments should sell for half; except that new novelties are crowding them out. We're asking full price for many new things that women folks say are very little improvement over those at half.

You can decide that for yourself.

Remember—we've added the Black Suits which, together with all the different colors, makes quite an assortment—

$15 Suits at... $7.50 | $25 Suits at... $12.50
$20 Suits at... $10.00 | $30 Suits at... $15.00

And a few coats at half.

$7.50 Walking Skirts at $5.00--

Five gored, with circular flounce, richly tailored, all sizes, blue, brown and gray, regular $7.50 value, at..... **$5**

Silberstein & Bondy Company

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walter Howard and Lillian Mills, both of Douglas county, Wis.

N. O. Thornfield and Hilda Nordean, both of Lake county.

Alfred Carlson and Mary Olson.

DEATHS.

CULLEN—Ida May Cullen, wife of F. A. Cullen, died last night at her home, 1912 Sixtieth avenue east. She was 27 years of age and is survived by her husband and two sons.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from 1912 Sixtieth avenue east. The hour for the service will be announced later.

QUINN—The remains of Thomas Quinn, killed last night in the Duluth & Iron Range wreck at Endion, were forwarded to Cashton, Wis., this afternoon.

Open day and Night. 230 W. SUP. ST. New Phone 1256.
FLOOD & MORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

HOME GROWN FLOWERS, Floral Designs and Lodge Emblems, Wedding Decorations made at short notice. Largest Greenhouses.
KISCHEN BROS., 109 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FASCINATING COMPLEXION OF A healthy face comes from using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder, magical beautifiers. 25c.

Hotel Northern,

205 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

KILLED IN WRECK

Thomas Quinn, Duluth & Iron Range Brakeman, Loses His Life.

Freight Trains Back Into Each Other Near Endion Depot.

Quinn Jumped But the Wreckage Piled on Top of Him.

Thomas Quinn, a brakeman, was killed last night in a wreck on the Duluth & Iron Range road near Eighteenth avenue east.

The wreck which resulted in this fatal accident was out of the ordinary run of railroad accidents.

Engine No. 51 was backing out past Endion depot with a string of about forty flat cars. On the same track engine 75 with a caboose was backing in toward Endion. Both trains were going at the usual rate of speed permitted within the city limits.

Mr. Quinn stood on the caboose platform next to the approaching train of flats. Owing to the darkness he did not see his danger in time to save himself, jumping just as the collision occurred.

He jumped against a freight car standing on the south track and was knocked down. Simultaneously flat car wreckage piled up over him, crushing his life out.

Although several cars were wrecked other members of the two crews escaped without injury.

Mr. Quinn was taken from under the wreckage as quickly as possible but death had been almost instantaneous. The body was taken to Stewart's undertaking rooms on West First street.

The caboose stove set fire to the wreckage and two cars were burned. The crew after rescuing Mr. Quinn, turned fire fighters and did good work till the fire apparatus arrived.

The dead brakeman was well known among Duluth railroad men, having been employed here since 1895. Last summer he was conductor of one of the Duluth & Iron Range ore trains. He was 31 years of age, and the son of Patrick Quinn, of Sparta, Wis. He was a single man and while in Duluth boarded at 1528 East South street.

No funeral arrangements had been made this morning, but it is probable that it will be held under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Mr. Quinn being a member of the Two Harbors lodge.

Engine No. 51 which was pushing the string of flats was in charge of Engineer John Martin. No. 73 was in charge of Conductor Frank Fulton and Engineer William Pettibone.

All the railroad men mixed up in the accident say they did not see the danger of the collision till it was too late.

GRAIN MAN IN TROUBLE.

Erhard Schwedler of Superior Charged With Embezzling.

The grain commission men at the head of the lakes are very much intercested in the suit that has been brought against Erhard Schwedler, a well known grain commission man of West Superior, by James Boyle, a Dakota farmer, who charges Mr. Schwedler with embezzlement.

The examination was begun in municipal court at West Superior yesterday. Mr. Schwedler was first accused of embezzling $1200, but the complaint has been amended to read "a certain carload of flax."

Two witnesses have been examined for the state, Mr. Boyle and Homer T. Fowler, another grain man. The complaining witness testified that he forwarded a carload of flax to Mr. Schwedler in December, with instructions to hold it; that Feb. 3 he wired the commission man to sell and a few days later received a letter saying the flax had been sold and the money would be forwarded in a few days.

H. T. Fowler testified that he bought t[illegible] and a check which he claimed to have given in payment. The check was dated Dec. 18 and was cashed a few days later.

The defense introduced evidence to show that the Schwedler Grain company is a corporation and claimed there is a question as to whether the sale was made by Edward Schwedler personally, or by the Schwedler Grain company. This phase of the question is being argued today. Attornies E. C. Kennedy and H. D. Bailey have been retained for the defense.

Mr. Schwedler has been released from custody on bail, the bonds being furnished by a member of the business men and grain commission men of West Superior.

Miss Louisa Hollister.

The labors of Miss Louisa E. Hollister in the temperance cause are so well known in Duluth that her friends will be glad to learn that she has been made a national officer in the W. C. T. U. for the young people's work, and that she is to visit Duluth in the near future. Miss Hollister was a teacher in the high school for eleven years.

W. C. T. U. Meetings.

At the regular meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. this week, some excellent reports were given of work done. The program for future meetings contains "Domestic Science," and old time "tea party," and for the next meeting "Echoes From the National Convention." Francis E. Willard's "memorial service" will be observed by West Duluth Union and Central will join with them on Feb. 20.

Freimuth Team Wins.

The Freimuth indoor baseball aggregation went into the game last evening determined to wipe out their former defeat by Company A and did it well, the score being 15 to 9 in its favor. It looked at the start as though the Freimuth nine was up against it again, however, for in the first three innings the soldiers scored four runs to none for the dry goods men. In the fourth and fifth, however, the latter braced up and piled up nine runs. In the eighth they piled up 5 more. The score by innings was as follows:

Freimuth ....000450150x—15
Company A .....040111000—9

Freimuth—Dennis and Grocheau; Company A, Schipper and Dash.

Curling Scores.

Three games were played last evening at the Duluth curling club rink and the scores were as follows:

Board of Trade Buttons—		A. S. Haig,	
E. E. Johnson,		G. P. Stillman,	
Carroll Graff,		Ralph Bradley—15.	
Elmer Whyte,			
G. H. Letteau—11.			
Tuckett contest—			
J. Catlin,		N. L. Leach,	
T. Gibson,		C. J. McBride,	
Harry Hurlon,		R. H. Draper,	
R. J. MacLeod—15.		C. F. Macdonald—5.	
Ralph Davis,		J. T. Pugh,	
A. C. Willcuts,		S. A. McPhail,	
M. A. McLennan.		A. W. Prick,	
Roy Hoople—10.		A. B. Black—15.	

ARE IN A QUANDARY

Canadian Grain Men Are Puzzled as to Disposition of Wheat.

Line of Insurance at Fort William Is Written Out.

Even at Duluth There Has Been Some Similar Trouble.

Winnipeg grain men, in the vernacular of the street are "up against it." They cannot ship much more Manitoba wheat to the elevators to Fort William and Port Arthur, unless they want to carry it in store there without insurance until the opening of navigation will allow them to ship it out in vessel bottoms. The Canadian Pacific road refuses to aid them in directing the movement to Duluth, where they can get the insurance. The grain men have given the Canadian Pacific railroad until Monday to decide whether they will help them out or whether they will appeal to the Dominion government for assistance out of their dilemma.

How serious the situation is may be gathered from the fact that although stocks at Fort William are now four times as great as they were a year ago, there are two and a half times as much wheat in sight at Winnipeg, Keewatin and interior points in Manitoba to come forward at once, while farm reserves in the province are said to be enormous. The export surplus from the wheat crop of Manitoba last fall is estimated at 50,000,000 bushels. It has never been over half as much before, and the crop of 1900 provided a surplus of only one-third as much.

While there are about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William and Port Arthur, fully 10,000,000 bushels are at interior points of accumulation waiting to come forward to make room for the flood of wheat that is pressing from the farm and from small country warehouses. The proposed import tax on grain of 3 cents per quarter which England proposed to levy is said to be actuated in part by the desire of the mother country to protect the interests of her wheat raising colony across the Atlantic. This shippable surplus in Manitoba is estimated at 30,000,000 bushels.

At Port Arthur the Canadian Northern, the new McKenzie & Mann road, has just completed a new elevator with 1,250,000 bushels capacity. Wheat has been rushed into this warehouse as fast as cars could be hauled, and it is pretty well filled. At Fort William, the Canadian Pacific houses have been receiving a flood of wheat.

The understanding here is that the line of insurance allotted by the insurance companies to the elevators at the two Canadian ports has been used up with the exception of a little at the steel tank elevator of the Canadian Pacific railroad at Fort William. This will soon be written on the grain that is coming forward so rapidly, and the Winnipeg grain men who are handling the Manitoba crop are at a loss as to what to do. They cannot carry the wheat in the elevators without insurance, even if they wished to do so, for banks would not handle the elevator certificates without insurance. With the certificates not negotiable, money to handle the crop would be lacking.

The grain men claim they have tried every means within their power to induce the insurance companies to increase their lines, and without success. The Canadian Pacific railroad is said to be indisposed to grant relief by making concessions that will enable buyers to send the wheat to Duluth over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, at least until their houses are full at Fort William.

The grain men have given the railroad until next Monday to grant relief, and the railroad, according to report here, has said in response that it will take until Monday without doing anything, and that then the grain shippers can appeal to the government for relief. Sooner or later, it is said, the wheat will have to turn this way in greater volume than it has yet this season, for lack of storage capacity in Manitoba. The farmers are seeking to realize on their crop, and to do this, the wheat must be pushed forward to accumulating centers where capital can be commanded for carrying it until shipments begin.

A Duluth insurance agent says that the Winnipeg men have been having difficulty for some time past in getting insurance on the Fort William stocks. Even here there has been trouble, he says. Last fall, during the rush of flax to market and the sensational bulge in price the lines of insurance allotted on Consolidated elevators B and H were written out. At the present time no more insurance can be written on flax in elevator H.

The stringency in the insurance situation also effects Manitoba wheat in bond here. Bonded wheat has been stored in elevators G and D of the consolidated system. The lines of insurance authorized by the companies doing business here have been written out on these two houses, and insurance agents are cabling to London in their exigency of trying to get risks placed for further additions to the stocks in these elevators. The consolidated people wish to store as much wheat as possible in G and D because of the additional expense of keeping open elevators that are not absolutely needed by the demands of the receipts.

The situation is said to have been brought about by the retirement from business of twenty-eight insurance companies this year, and the consequent inability of those remaining in existence to have their lines rewritten in other companies. Owing to the commercial activity of the country the demand for insurance is much greater than it ever was before, while the facilities for taking care of larger lines has become largely restricted by so many companies going out of business.

Men's Trousers.

Our trouser department is complete with perfect fitting trousers, at prices that are very tempting.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

BUYS NEW BOAT.

A. Booth Company Gets the Steamer America.

C. W. Turner, of the A. Booth company, is in the city and announces that his company has bought the passenger steamer America to take the place of the Argo on the north shore run. The America is a boat capable of making eighteen miles an hour and will make three trips weekly between Duluth, Isle Royale and Port Arthur. The Argo will be placed on the south shore run.

The America has been running two seasons and is therefore practically a new boat. She has been running between Buffalo and Niagara Falls as an excursion boat. She will now be fitted out with state rooms, sixty in in number, capable of accommodating 180 passengers. The boat is 165 feet in length and 21 feet beam. She is smaller than the Argo, but much faster.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Valentines

All Valentines — none reserved — a number of high grade ones in the lot. Special for Saturday

Half Price.

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY



Children's camels' hair Vests, Pants and Drawers, all sizes, reg 75c values. Choice per garment **35c**

Children's extra heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers—natural and grey mixed—50c values, Saturday only per garment **29c**

Women's All-Wool Pants, small sizes only—actual $1.00 and $1.25 values—Saturday's clearance price **50c**

Children's 18c Wool Stockings; close ribbed, natural heel and toe, double sole—Saturday a pair **13c**

Women's 25c Lisle Stockings, black or fancy colors, new patterns—special one day only **19c**

Butterick Patterns for March now in.

We are Duluth agents.

SILK HEADQUARTERS AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Samples cheerfully furnished.

Spring Styles in Suits and Jackets.

They couldn't be better—they couldn't be cheaper, and you have the advantage now of getting first selections while the lines remain unbroken. The best of prevailing spring styles is what this first great showing of new Suits is. They include Granites, Venetians, Coverts, Cheviots, and Broadcloths, in all the popular colors and black. Jackets are silk lined and elegantly garnitured and the Skirts are made with the popular wide flare at bottom. No house in Duluth can show such variety at such matchless prices.



Tricot flannel waists, new, up-to-now all wool garments in the very latest styles and colorings—handsomely tucked fronts—bishop sleeve, and elegantly finished throughout—our price is less than you would pay for making; Saturday only **$1.19**

$5 and $6 colored taffeta silk Waists—delicate shades in popular colors—handsomely corded and tucked, or hemstitched effects; have sold all season at $5.00 and $6 00; priced now while they last at the reduced low price of only— **$3.75**

Black broadcloth dress skirts—flounce finished with wide satin band and corded tucks; good value $4.25; our price **$3.50**

$2.50 domet flannel wrappers; in fancy Persian patterns; have yoke back and are neatly braided on collar and yoke; Saturday only **$1.48**

Winter Cloaks and Jackets—all our cloth garments, black castor, tan; very latest styles; will be sacrificed to make room for spring stock. Your choice at just HALF PRICE.

Candy Specials.

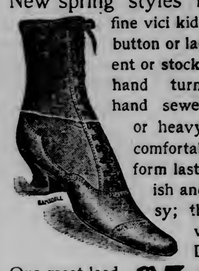
Chocolate dipped walnut Creams; high grade 40c confections; for Saturday, a pound **25c**

Caramels; assorted flavors; separately wrapped; Saturday, a pound **10c**

Peanut Brittle; fresh and crisp; Saturday, per lb only **10c**

Shoe Specials.

New spring styles ladies' fine vici kid shoes; button or lace, patent or stock tips—hand turned or hand sewed light or heavy soles; comfortable foot form lasts, stylish and dressy; the best value in Duluth; Our great leader at **$3.00**



Ladies' shoe special—full assortment of sizes left in the lot of fine Shoes, taken from $2.25 to $3.00 lines—and placed on special sale this week to reduce winter stocks. Arranged on large bargain tables, at your choice—per pair **$1.50**

Saturday's Basement Bargains.



100-piece decorated English Porcelain Dinner Set, pretty shapes—our regular low price $10.75—special for Saturday only— **$7.98**

China Sugars and Creamers—In fancy shapes and decorations—regular price 35c a set—special Saturday **19c**

China Fruit Plates—assorted decorations—actually worth 10c—special Saturday—each **10c**

Crystal Glass Berry Bowls, pretty new shapes, regularly sold at 10c—tomorrow **10c**

Covered Slop Jars with handle—fancy shapes, regular price $1.25—special Saturday **98c**

6-piece Toilet Sets—prettily decorated, new patterns, cheap at $2.25—Saturday—a set—only **$1.69**

All Skates—Boys' or Girls—every style and make, go on special sale Saturday at just **⅓ off**

No. 8 Copper Bottom Tea Kettles—extra good quality—for a one-day special **39c**

Universal Food Choppers—medium size—the best made—needed in every kitchen—extra special at **$1.25**

35c Dinner Pails—square shape—made of heavy I. C. tin—for Saturday—only **29c**

Shelf Papers, all colors, very fancy patterns, extra wide, regular price 4c a package—tomorrow—2 packages for **5c**

SPECIAL Haberdashery Values.



Special sale all silk Neckwear—including four-in-hands, tecks, band-bows, bat-wings and string Ties—in handsome new colorings also black. In the lot are a sample line of dozens of made Tecks, no two alike, actual retail price from 50c to 75c—a matchless assortment of new up-to-date Neckwear at choice **25c**

Fancy Negligee Shirts dozens of nobby new patterns in all the popular colors—they are plain or mercerized Madras and Oxford Cheviots—perfect in fit and make at prices ranging from **$2** down to **$1**

Men's Cashmere Hose black or tan—special value 6 pairs for $1.25, or a pair **23c**

Wool-Mixed Underwear—fully three-quarters wool—just enough cotton to prevent shrinking. Equal to any 79c value in the city. To make room for Spring goods we give them a closing price per garment **69c**

All-Wool Underwear close-fitting Jersey ribbed, tan color only—full line of sizes—have sold all season at $1.00. Priced to close at per garment **89c**

Undermuslins and Corsets.



$1.25 Corset Covers—about five dozen very fine garments in very latest styles—all neatly and some elaborately trimmed with laces, insertion and edges—tight-fitting or full front—real values from 75c to $1.25—but they are slightly soiled from handling, and cannot be sold with the fresher goods, so for Saturday only take your choice at **50c**

Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin Gowns—12 styles to select from—Empire, Bertha, "V," or Bishop yokes, handsomely trimmed with embroidery or laces. **$1.00**

Fine Muslin Skirts—10-inch Cambric flounce with six tucks—finished with one row of insertion and lace—extra dust ruffle. **88c**

Fine Muslin Drawers with cambric ruffle, neatly trimmed with torchon lace and finished with three rows hemstitched tucking—actual 45c values. **35c**

Corset Special—Lot 1: —fifty pairs, consisting of W. B. straight fronts, Empress, W. C. C., and Ferris Waists—broken lines, but all sizes in the lot—actual values up to $1.25—your choice at, per pair **69c**

Corset Special—Lot 2: Fifty pairs, consisting of Z. Z., Thomson Glove Fitting, W. B. gored front, P. D., W. C. C., and J. B.—nearly all sizes in the lot—actual values up to $2.25—your choice, per pair **$1.00**

INJUSTICE

Has Been Done to Cuba Says General Wilson.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—"Since our occupation of Cuba we have not done one thing to repair the ravages of war. We have reestablished no families in their homesteads nor attempted to restock barren farms and plantations. We have not taken a single step to extend the commerce of the country so as to enable the island to recover from the devastation of the recent war."

In these words Gen. James H. Wilson, late governor of Matanzas and recent appointee as delegate to King Edward's coronation, to represent the United States army, charged neglect of Cuba. In a speech delivered last night at the Union League club, Gen. Wilson made frequent references to what he called the unfair treatment which the island has received at the hands of the administration. The speaker made it plain that an interpretation of broken faith might be placed upon our conduct by the Cubans themselves.

"We pledged ourselves at the beginning of the war," said the speaker, "against the retention of exerting any sovereignty over the island and promised to withdraw our army as soon as peace was restored. In spite of this pledge we have exercised every conceivable attribute for sovereignty over Cuba.

"We have controlled the domestic affairs of the people, and although perfect order has existed for two years, our army is still in possession of the country."

The remedy proposed by Gen. Wilson is immediate reciprocity with Cuba.

Annexation, he maintained, is sure to come, but to meet the emergency he proposed removing the duty on Cuban importations and at the same time surround the island with our protective tariff on foreign importations.

CURLING.

Out of Town Teams Win the Events at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 14.—All of yesterday's games in the curling bonspiel were in the Walkerville competition, in which 110 rinks were entered. The weather was mild, but the ice was in good condition and the curling of the best order. All of the rinks from a distance were in good luck. Dunbar, of St. Paul, defeated Creddock, of Rathwell; Flavelli, of Lindsay, defeated McKenzie, of Indian Head, and Griffith of Glenboro; Rae, of Nelson, B. C., won from McNeill, of Calgary; Jones, of Roland, defeated Wilson, of Nelson; Steele, of Boissevain, defeated Edwards, of North Dakota, while the Duluth rink, which arrived yesterday, won from McIntosh, of Oak River.

NOT DYING.

Doctor Says Sampson's Chances For Long Life Are Good.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Dr. F. S. Dixon, who is the physician in attendance upon Admiral Sampson, says that the reports that the distinguished naval officer was near death were unfounded. Dr. Dixon said that Admiral Sampson's acute illness of the other day, which gave rise to sensational reports, was caused by a slight attack of indigestion. Dr. Dixon yesterday morning called at the Sampson home and he says that he found the admiral preparing to dress and come down stairs. He also said that Admiral Sampson would begin to take outdoor exercise again as soon as the streets and pavements were sufficiently safe and pleasant. Dr. Dixon said that Admiral Sampson stood a good chance of living longer than many persons who are walking about the streets of Washington today in apparently perfect health.

RUNAWAY MATCH.

Beautiful Girl Gets Man of Her Choice.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 14.—Miss Lizzie Berns, only daughter of ex-Alderman Berns and one of the most beautiful young women in Kenosha, eloped to Chicago Wednesday afternoon with William E. Hitchcock, also a member of a well-known family.

The little love intrigue of Miss Berns and Mr. Hocking was so cleverly laid that their relatives did not learn of their elopement until after they had been married and had left Chicago for the South on a little wedding trip to give the much surprised parents time to get the paternal blessing ready for their home coming.

Miss Berns is just 21 years of age. She had been engaged to Mr. Hocking for some time, but it has been understood that the parents of the young woman opposed the marriage on account of her age.

GIFT FOR TUSKEGEE.

New York, Feb. 14.—It has been learned, says the Tribune, that a friend of the Tuskegee institute, whose name is not made public, has given $5,000 to the institute for a girl's dormitory.

DIRECT LINE TO THE ORIENT.

New York, Feb. 14.—Practically the first direct steamship communication between New York, Hong Kong and Manila will be inaugurated tomorrow by the sailing of the 6000-ton steamer Melbourne. The service will be opented by the Philippine Transportation & Construction company, which was organized recently to participate in the inter-island trade in the East.

DELAY IN MAILS.

New York, Feb. 14.—The usual annual annoyance, owing to delay in the transmission of mails from Great Britain to America and the West is now in full swing says the London dispatch to the Herald. This is due to the fact that many of the fast steamers of the subsidized line are undergoing repairs.

SECRET MARRIAGE.

St. Paul Girl Gave Her Family a Surprise.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—Miss Stella Vervaise, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Vervaise, of 55 Irvine Park, gave her family a surprise when she announced to them that she was no longer Miss Vervaise, but Mrs. Vasco D. Dearborn. Mr. Dearborn, himself, was present at the family gathering to ratify the assertion of his bride.

To their surprised relatives they explained that an engagement which received parental approval last August resulted in a wedding a month later The ceremony did not take place in St. Paul.

As both the brode and groom are Catholics it was necessary for them to receive the dispensation from Archbishop Ireland in order that the ceremony might be performed according to Catholic ritual and in a Catholic church. But all of these obligations had been observed declared the bride, and since Mr. Dearborn had long been esteemed by the family, parental pardon was not long withheld. Miss Vervaise was but 18 and Mr. Dearborn 22 when they were married.

Although formerly a resident of St. Paul, Mr. Dearborn is now in California, where he will take his bride. For the present they will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Vervaise, at 55 Irvine Park.

POTTER COLLEGE

Escapade Takes a New Phase In Court.

Hardingsburg, Key., Feb. 14.—There is some interesting litigation here as a sequel to the Potter college escapade which caused so much excitement at Bowling Green a year ago. Four young women escaped by ladders at midnight, and were about to drive off with four young men for a rabbit supper when they were fired upon by President Cabell and were captured.

Potter college, through its president, B. F. Cabell, sued Messrs. Short and Haynes of this city on account of the tuition of their daughters, Misses Ruth Haynes and Florence Cotterell.

To this Messrs. Short and Haynes have filed an answer and counter claim, asking damages against the Potter college in the sum of $5000, claiming that the girls were exposed to shame and mortification by the action of the college authorities.

TORRENS RESIGNS.

Friction In the Public Schools at Brainerd.

Brainerd, Minn., Feb. 14.—Superintendent J. L. Torrens has sent his resignation to the board of education as the result of a bitter fight in the public schools over his attitude towards a teacher, Miss Elizabeth Sommers. He was charged with being ungentlemanly toward her and at one time calling her "a jumping jack rabbit." He is well known in educational circles of the state. There is a rumor afloat that he has accepted the position of principal of the high school at Aberdeen, S. D. His resignation is said to have been requested by the board of education.

CLAIMED HE WAS DEAD.

Declared Soul Left His Body, But Came Back.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 14.—A most remarkable event in the life of one man was recalled here when John Pickford, an evangelist preacher, and Ada A. Black, a young lady of San Jose, were made husband and wife.

The incident has to do with Pickford's transformation from a rough-and-ready, devil-may-care detective to an expounder of the gospel. In 1896 he was a man of the former type and was engaged in San Bernardino county spotting cattle thieves. Just about that time a most atrocious murder was committed in the South. Pickford bore a great resemblance to the murderer; so gret, in fact, that a country constable became positive that Pickford was the man, went to the ranch where he was staying, and one evening winged the future evangelist from ambush.

The bullet passed through Pickford's shoulder, close to the heart, and in a short time he apparently died. His heart ceased to beat, the story goes, and his body became cold. The constable and a couple of vaqueros, the only ones on the ranch, prepared to haul the body to the county seat to claim the reward. Several hours had elapsed and the party was well on the way, when the corpse startled them by suddenly sitting up and asking for water.

Pickford was taken to the county hospital instead of the morgue, but his condition was such that in a few days the physicians gave up all hope, and told him to prepare for the end. Pickford resolved then that if his life was spared he would relinquish his old ways and become a worker for the Lord. He passed through the crisis and in time regained his health. At once he set about studying theology, and in time became an enthusiastic evangelist. Pickford claims that his soul actually left his body after the shooting, that he saw the future abode of man, and he believes that the Lord sent him back as his servant for the good he could do. Recently he came to San Jose, where he has conducted a series of meetings.

The young lady whom he married, Miss Black, was born in the same town as Pickford, in Wisconsin, but he first met her in San Jose. She enthusiastically supports him in his work.

FATAL VACCINATION.

A Minneapolis Business Man Dies From Tetanus.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Rea H. Smith, aged 35, a prominent business man of this city, manager of the Munson Stationery company, died here yesterday afternoon of tetanus. He was vaccinated nearly four weeks ago and the wound became infected. He gave up work last Saturday, since he has suffered greatly and rapidly failed. He leaves a widow, father and mother and one brother.

That Boy of Yours!

No doubt is hard on his pants. That is just the customer we want to introduce to our celebrated "McMillan" and "Malone" strictly all-wool knee pants—at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a pair. No ripping of seams—and cannot be equalled for service.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier,
No. 219 West Superior Street.

NORDICA HAS RECOVERED.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—Madame Lillian Nordica, appeared in concert here before one of the largest audiences ever assembled at the Marquam theater. She has recovered entirely from her recent illness which made it necessary to cancel a number of dates in California and she now expects to complete her tour of the Northwest without interruption.



BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant. Clean. Easily Applied. Absolutely Odorless.



LIQUID-BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!!

$2½ corsets 95c

Another *great* corset sale for Saturday **95c** —we will place on sale tomorrow *three* styles of *genuine Kabo* corsets—regular price is $2.25—all sizes—in black, drab, and white—closing Saturday at 95c.

One good style *Genuine P. D.* French **95c** corset—regular price $2.50—closing Saturday at 95c. Do not miss this corset sale.



Sale Girdle Corsets—**49c** We place on sale the best 49c girdle corset on earth—50 dozen of them—made of good quality batiste—all sizes—colors, pink, blue and white—worth $1.00—an exceptional bargain—at this great sale the price is only 49c.

Closing Hour Tomorrow: 10 p. m.

Bargain Counter 1

All our Untrimmed Felt Hats—500 Walking, Golf and Ready-to-wear Hats, worth up to $2.50 ..... **25c**

Hats formerly selling for $2, $3 and up to $9.50— choice for..... **95c**

Bargain Counter 2

Remnants 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, short lengths, worth 25c to 35c—on sale at..... **10c**

Pleating. | WE SOLICIT MAIL ORDERS. | Button Covering.

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE. **Company** THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.

Opening Hour Every Day: 8:30.

Bargain Counter 3

Women's and Children's fast black Cotton and Wool Hose—worth 15c and 19c, at..... **10c**

Children's Fleeced Lined and Natural Wool Underwear—special at..... **25c**

Bargain Counter 4

New styles Children's Dress Goods—exclusive styles—guaranteed goods—made by Collingwood Mills, Philadelphia..... **25c**

Undermuslins.

Martha Washington style Muslin **49c** Gowns, Mother Hubbard styles, pretty Empire effects—these gowns come in Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin—some lace trimmed, others embroidery trimmed—many of them tucked and hemstitched—a beautiful array of dainty gowns at 49c, 75c, 85c, 98c, $1.49 and $2.00. **$2**



Women's Umbrella Drawers, deep ruffle and lace inserting, with dainty edging—others embroidery trimmed—some are plain, with several tucks—special values at 29c, 35c, 49c, 75c. **29c**

White Skirts, made of sheer cambric and good quality muslin—deep flounce and edge of lace—prices, 75c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49. **75c**

The sort of buying facts that make advertising pay

One thing we never do: that is to indulge in wasteful, extravagant remarks in our advertising. We state FACTS. We do not waste our money or your time in "gab." This advertisement is FULL OF VALUES. It is so arranged as to be a valuable guide for tomorrow's thrifty shoppers. We tell of many exceptionally interesting sales, but remember that there are just as many more that we do not mention. The values are truly remarkable—these few in particular: $2.50 Corsets for 95c—all our best Millinery, worth $15 to $30, for $5—Trimmed Hats, worth $8 to $12.50, for $3.

The Millinery Sale Is Important. | All Our Finest Dress Hats, Worth $35, at $ 5. | Don't Miss the Millinery Sale.

Walking Skirts.



Ladies' 7-gored walking skirts with graceful wide flare at bottom—two straps of cloth to match skirt, extending all around flare—sixteen rows of stitching in this skirt, newest style—grey, brown, blue and black—an attractive value at $4.98. **$4.98**

Ladies' handsome man-tailored walking skirts with that swagger, deep graduating flounce that gives the wearer that genteel effect and proper drape—made by one of the most fashionable skirt makers in New York—all colors—our price tomorrow only $7.50. **$7.50**

Dress goods.

Silks, wash goods, wool goods—stronger values than ever—large assortments.

Handsome new waistings—exclusively our own importations—per yard 75c. **75c**

Handsome foulard silks, unequaled for style, beauty and durability, 75c and $1.00. **75c**

All wool twine etamines, black, grey, old rose, reseda, navy—worth 75c, at 50c. **50c**

Novelties in rare patterns for walsts, marvels of beauty—in newest shades—75c, 89c, $1.00 and $1.25. **75c**

40-inch all wool chevlots and storm serges—sponged and shrunk, no better goods at 75c; special at 50c. **50c**

Wash silks—none can compare with this line—see window display—25c, 48c, 59c, 69c. **25c**

54-inch black taffeta silks, wear guaranteed—per yard only $2.50—worth more. **$2.50**

Striped canvass waistings, white ground, with stripes of blue, black, old rose, pink and reseda, per yard 59c. **59c**

Child's mitts, 5c.

Tomorrow we offer 50 dozen children's single wool mittens at 5c per pair. This offer for Saturday only. **5c**

Ladies' white golf gloves new styles, per pair 50c. **50c**

Ladies' mannish gloves, 1-clasp in English tan shades; per pair $1. **$1**



Ladies' 2-clasp Marlborough gloves, all colors, **$1.00.**

Ladies' 2-clasp white gloves, made by Dents; the new Paris stitchings, per pair **$1.25.**

Fownes' Dagmar English street gloves, Paris stitchings, all colors; per pair **$1.25.**

Drugs, jewelry.

All the music from The Strollers at the Music Department—vocal score $2—we sell music published at 69c for 27c—music published at 50c for 23c. **$2 23c**

Mellin's Food—regular 75c size on sale at 55c. **55c**

Witch Hazel—regular 25c bottles on sale at 17c. **17c**

Norwegian Cod Liver Oil—regular 75c bottles for 59c. **59c**



Standard Alarm Clocks—guaranteed to be good time keepers—regular price 65c—Saturday for 50c. **50c**

Hat Pins—odds and ends of enamel and jewel hat pins, worth 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c—on sale at 5c each. **5c**

Belts—odds and ends Belts—Ribbon and Pulley Belts, Shaped Leather Belts—all odds and ends worth up to 50c for 10c. **10c**

New silk waists

A brilliant ensemble of silk waist beauties—freshest styles—fascinating effects—lovely waists—dainty patterns and charming colors—made from reliable silks—beautifully tucked and hemstitched—others pleated and trimmed with velvet ribbon—many of them richly appliqued—finished in an inimitable manner, and sold in many instances for less than the regular dressmakers charge for making alone—in pink, light blue, leghorn, consul green, cerise, castor, pearl grey, turquoise, navy, cardinal, black, white and yellow—50 styles to select from—special values during this great sale at $3.98, $4.98, $5.49 and $6.50. **$3.98 $6.50**



Carpet size rugs at special prices.

There is a spirited demand for large size rugs to take the place of carpets. You know that, of course. There's a big demand for space in this department at present, as new goods are arriving daily. That's the reason we have taken our remnants and odd lengths and made them up in various sizes to suit the ordinary size room. Remember, these made up rugs have borders that are made to match the centers. The color effects are superb. There are no puckered seams, no frayed edges, no imperfections. They are finished ready to lay on the floor. Don't judge them by the price merely. That's one criterion only. Low price without quality is a misnomer. Low price and good quality is what gets the trade and then perpetuates it. Some notable examples:

Wilton velvet rugs, scroll design—in wood colors—size 10-6x12; worth $30, for **$15.50 $15.50**

Wilton velvet rugs—empire design on green ground, size 12-4x8-3, regular value $30; tomorrow only $17.50. **$17.50 $17.50**

Moquette rug, cream ground; in soft tones of brown; size 10-3x8-3; regular value $25; tomorrow at **$14 $14**

Wilton Velvet Rug, Persian design, on dark blue ground, size 12x3-3, value $29, for $16.50. **$16.50 $16.50**



Axminster Rug, green ground, Oriental designs, size 10-3 x 8-3, worth $25.00, tomorrow at $15. **$15 $15**

Moquette Rugs, soft fawns and cream shades, size 12-9 x 8-3, value $29.00, for $15. **$15 $15**

Axminster rug crimsonground all over design in gold, size 9x 8-3, worth $21. **$12.50 $12.50**

Axminster rug—cream ground with soft blues, pinks and greens—size 12x10-6—worth $35; tomorrow for $21.00. **$21 $21**

$35 hats for $5

A tremendous sacrifice of high class millinery—our new millinery manager (Mr. J. W. Scott) takes charge today—he has decided that every hat, trimmed or otherwise, imported patterns and all others shall be sold at once. Not a hat to be carried over. Cost is no obstacle—former selling price not considered. Saturday is the day set apart for the sale, and not a hat should be here by noon—come early and get the pick—$15.00, $18.00, $20, $22.50, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 trimmed hats all to be sold for $5.00. **$5 $5**

$8.00, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.50, all to be sold Saturday for the low price of..... **$3**

Hats formerly $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00, all to be offered tomorrow uniformly at..... **50c**



One lot of shapes, fine French fur felt, English fur felt, made felt hats, and velvet, worth up to $3.50 at..... **25c**

New importations lace curtains.

Our first importation for the season of English Nottingham Curtains has just arrived, and we state with much positiveness and pride that this display for elegance and beauty of design has never before been equalled in this city. Many of the designs have been woven specially for the Glass Block, and cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Look them over whether you intend to purchase now or later.

New importations of Irish Point and Brussels Net direct from St. Gall, Switzerland. The designs this season are richer and more elaborate than ever, while the prices are just as you like to find them—during this great sale they range from $2.50 to $25 a pair **$2.50 $25.00**

Down Pillows, covered with good cambric—16 inch 30c—18 inch 40c—20 inch 50c—22 inch 60c—24 inch 70c. Come in and see them. **30c 70c**

Curtain Swisses—new designs in all the popular dots and stripes—36 inches wide, 10c and 12½ cents. **10c 12½c**

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, three yards long, in plain and stripe effects, 100 pairs at 50c per pair during this great sale. **50c 50c**



Art stripes in blue, gold, green and terra cotta, three yards long, during this sale $1.25 a pair. **$1.25 $1.25**

Remnants Cretonnes, art printed denim, tickings, etc., during this sale—per piece 10c to 45c. **10c 45c**

Remnants plain and printed Burlaps—during this sale we sell them at 12½ cents, **12½c 12½c**

Oak Screens—We have a complete assortment of Screens from the modest fire screen at 35c each to the handsome four-fold variety, in several styles. The prices are lower than ever, ranging from 35c to $7.25.

50c for $1 shirts

Men's fancy percale shirts with fine bosoms and detached cuffs—an assortment of neat patterns—worth $1 elswhere—tomorrow your choice for only 50c. **50c**



Men's imported black and natural cashmere half hose, with merino heels and toes, which make them exceptionally durable, per pair 25c. **25c**

Men's medium weight fancy Scotch flannel shirts—with attached collar and also with linen bands to prevent shrinking, choice 75c. **75c**

A lot of broken lines of heavy winter shirts and drawers, fleeced all wool merino, choice of the lot for 50c. **50c**

Overalls, shirts.

Men's heavy blue duck shirts, double stitched seams, felled, corded bosoms, French yoke—cut full length, full width—roomy and generous sizes—all sizes to 17½—price 50c. **50c**

Men's blue denim overalls—with or without bibs stud buttons—full sizes—cut from correct patterns—all size waist and any length inseam—price only 50c. **50c**

Men's black and white striped shirts—double or single bosom fronts, double felled lap seams, full sizes—extra well made and finished—cut from correct patterns, all sizes to 17½—price 50c. **50c**

Men's blue denim overalls—extra heavy, a clear blue twill cloth, bib and elastic suspenders—three patch pockets gusseted seats—double stitched seams all through—price 75c. **75c**

Boys', same as above, ages 12 to 18—tomorrow's sale 50c. **50c**

Painters' overalls—made of heavy unbleached duck, stud buttons, good quality, at 50c. **50c**

Wall paper sale

Three carloads of wall papers are now enroute, direct from factories. Space we must have. We offer some colossal bargains.

For choice of three different combinations of full length white back wall papers, worth 5c and 6c—price only 2½c. **2½c**

5½c for Mosaic tiles—deep shade of red. **5½c**



Handsome gold papers with 9-inch borders to match. **8½c**

Heavy embossed papers, with 18-in. borders, worth up to 30c per roll. **17½c**

House furn'h'gs

Whisks—a good whisk at a low price—all you want each at tomorrow's sale— **10c**

House brooms—full size broom with hardwood handle and stiff broom corn at **19c**

Shelf paper—all colors and white, 24 sheets to the package—tomorrow three for— **5c**

Iron holders—asbestos holders covered with cloth—will not burn hand—each **5c**

Hammers—full size house hammers with hardwood handles—go at each— **5c**

Axes—hand-forged axes with A1 hickory handles, guaranteed best steel, at **59c**

Cake griddles—solid steel, will not crack or break, 14 inch size, at each— **39c**

Spiders—48 steel or iron spiders, polished inside—go tomorrow at each— **25c**

Great shoe sale.

An opening sale of new shoes, giving bargains as never before—new goods, correct styles, reliable qualities—great economy.

Women's kid shoes, patent tips, **military** heels, all sizes, widths B to EE, on sale at $1.49— **$1.49**

Misses' spring heel kid shoes, lace, sizes to 2, very neat in appearance—great wearing shoes—special price at $1.37— **$1.37**

Children's same style, sizes to 11 at $1.13—sizes to 8 at 97c—this sale **97c**

Children's spring heel kid shoes, hand turns, patent tips, sizes to 8, on sale at tomorrow's sale at— **73c**



ARE ACTIVE.

Logging Operations Being Pushed at All Camps Now.

Business is very quiet at present about the employment offices at the head of the lakes. Nearly all the camps are supplied with men and operations are under full swing. A prominent logger said today that with the present favorable conditions for the operators more logs are being taken out, probably, than during any previous time this winter.

Large quantities of supplies are being forwarded almost daily in every direction from this city to the various logging localities in the Northwest. It is believed by a number of the largest operators that if favorable conditions continue to exist more logging will be done during the early spring months than last year, and that the log crop of this season bids fair to fully equal, if not exceed, the crop of last year.

The banking grounds of the different lumber companies on both sides of the bay are being rapidly filled up and new banking grounds have been started in other localities.

The Bayfield & Western is making a larger daily haul of logs from Northern Wisconsin to the head of the lake mills than it has in a number of seasons past. General Manager Sabin says that the road is exceedingly active this winter.

Every available car is in use for hauling logs over the Duluth & Iron Range road and the shipments to the Alger, Smith & Co.'s mill on Rice's Point continue as heavy a sa month ago. The pile of logs belonging to the company along the bay shore on the west side of the point is assuming vast proportions.

Saturday night the St. Louis mill will complete its contract cut for the winter season and will close down for several weeks for repairs. About 10,000,000 feet has been cut there this winter.

The Mitchell & McClure Lumber company has from one to two trainloads of logs per day dumped on the banking grounds on St. Louis river opposite West Duluth. The logs will be rafted across when the ice goes out the coming spring.

The report of the Merrill & Ring operations at Split Rock indicate that the larger portion of the Split Rock Lumber company's logs that are to be cut at the Merrill & Ring mill here this season, have been banked at the mouth of the river and will be ready to raft to Duluth as soon as the mill is ready for operation this spring. More logs will be towed down from Split Rock this year than any previous season since operations were begun at Split Rock. There are no rail deliveries at the Merrill & Ring mill this winter.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

WHY IS IT?

Cut Stone For Duluth Building Is Bought In Superior.

The announcement that the William Penn company, stone cutters of West Superior, had not been at any time considering a removal of their plant to Duluth and that it has a large amount of work on hand including the furnishing of stone for the Wolvin building at Duluth, furnished food for thought for many Duluthians.

A few years ago, less than ten, the stone cutting industry in Duluth was a large one. A large number of men were employed in it and they were highly paid men, too, for stone cutters earn good money. The companies did a large business selling cut stone throughout the Northwest.

A few years ago this business died out almost entirely, but the men at Superior managed to keep their plants or some of them alive. Recently there have been signs of a revival of the business here to some extent but on nothing like the scale which it had ten years ago.

At the time the industry began to go into its decline the men engaged in it claimed that the stone cutters union was responsible for the situation of affairs, that the men demanded a price here and then would go to Superior and work for 5 or 10 cents an hour less. There was more or less controversy over the matter at the time and it resulted in nothing.

But be that as it may, there are many Duluth people who think it strange that Duluth must go to West Superior to have stone cut for a building that is to be erected here.

A LEGACY OF THE GRIP

Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

LARGE FORCE.

Steel Corporation Mines at Ely Are Working 1400 Men.

The United States Steel corporation has about 1400 men working in the mines in the Ely district on the Vermillion range, and there is considerable activity there. At Tower about 300 are employed in the Minnesota mine, at the latter place, lodes are being reopened that were thought to have been all worked out and reopened of new leads is being pushed.

The company has practically decided to build the big ore crusher at Two Harbors, which was talked about some weeks ago. Ore will be brought down from all the hard ore mines that are not equipped with crushers and handled just before being taken to the docks. It would not be surprising to mining men if eventually all of the Vermilion ore were crushed in this way. If the saving in the hauling of coal to the mines is as great as is anticipated, it is said that it would pay the company to close down the crushers at the mines or remove them to Two Harbors. There is also expected to be greater economy of operation by the centralization of crushing operations at one point.

Creamy essence of sweet flowers, healing balsams and milk of plants, describes dainty Satin-Skin Cream. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE STROLLERS."

The production of "The Strollers" at the Lyceum this evening will be one of the great events of this theatrical season. "The Strollers" is an adaptation from the German by Harry B. Smith, staged in this country by George W. Lederer. The music is by Ludwig Englander, and is said to be full of tuneful qualities. Metropolitan favor has already passed on many of the numbers of which "Strollers We, and Our Life is Free," "Little Daffy Pipe Dream," "Loretta," "Flirtation Song," "Automobile Chorus," "I'm Tired," and "Baby Mine," have been mentioned as the best. John Renshaw, Eddie Foy, Marie George and D. L. Don are among the principles, to which are added a company of 100, including many well-known people, and a large and splendid chorus of excellent voices and splendid appearance.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following municipal court jurors have been summoned for the general term beginning Tuesday morning:

Gus Erickson, J. S. Peace, Alfred Thoren, T. A. Pinto, Andrew Nelson, Samuel Gilespie, D. W. Bishop, A. F. Anderson, James D. Campbell, John T. Armstead, A. L. Klingman, Louis Christianson, John O. Carlson, Giles Gilbert, J. S. Grover, B. Eide, T. S. Brown, John Rossiter, Oscar Mungerson, Arthur Farrington, Louis J. Nordheim, W. Van Brunt, H. Wakefield, Andrew Anderson.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club program for tomorrow is as follows:

Topic for current events—"The Illustrious Dead" ..... Mrs. Davy, Leader.

The regular program will be on:

"WATER COLOR PAINTING."

"Who strives his unbought knowledge to impart,
The language of the soul, the feelings of the heart."

"Etching in England" ..... Mrs. Ely.

"Comparative Study of Turner and Girtin" ..... Mrs. Boyington.

"History of the First Water Color Society" ..... Mrs. Horr.

"Copley Fielding and David Cox" .... Mrs. Waugh.

Mrs. Gilman, Leader.

Confirms the Report.

Vice President A. B. Wolvin of the Pittsburg Steamship company, who returned yesterday from the East, confirms the report published in The Herald several days ago relative to the building by the company of a large supply depot at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. A boat will be stationed at the depot and will furnish each boat with such supplies as it needs from the depot, while passing the Sault.

The average age of men and women has been increased 33 per cent during the last decade. People have been taking Rocky Mountain Tea. A life preserver. Ask your druggist.

100 pairs Ladies' small size house-slippers, former price $1 to $2.50—at ... **19c**

200 pairs Ladies' small size shoes, worth $1.50 to $3, sizes 2½ to 3½, at **49c**

THE McDONALD SHOE SALE

$10,000

Stock of McDonald & Co., bought by us at 40c on the dollar. Better bargains than ever. To close stock out quick not a pair will be put into our regular stock.

300 pairs Misses' Shoes, tan and black—worth up to $2—broken sizes—price... **59c**

300 pairs Ladies' small sizes Rubbers—sale price... **9c**

300 pairs Mens' Rubbers, sizes 6 to 8—sale price ... **29c**

We Have Added Many New Items for Saturday's Trade. BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY

Ladies' $3.50 Shoes at $2.69.

500 pairs Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Patent Leather, Enamel and Box Calf Shoes—heavy or light soles—all stylish, up-to-date styles; all sizes—sale price... **$2.69**

Infants' Shoes.

200 pairs Infants' Soft Sole Shoes — worth 25c to 50c—sale price— **13c**

Ladies' $5.00 Shoes $3.98—500 pairs Ladies' Ideal kid, enamel box calf and vici kid shoes—Harry H. Gray's and Todd and Bancrofts make of $5.00 Shoes, all new and stylish footwear—price... **$3.98**

Men's $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes—350 pairs Strong & Garfield's and Stetson enamel patent leather box and velour calf shoes—all new style shoes—sale price... **$4.60**

Child's Shoes.

150 pairs 75c to $1.50 Shoes—sizes 5 to 8—sale price only— **49c**

Ladies' $3.00 Shoes at $1.98;

400 pairs Ladies' welt and turn Shoes; all sizes and styles; a great bargain; sale price... **$1.98**

Ladies' Shoes.

100 pairs Ladies' $2.00 to $3.00 Tan and Black Vici Kid Shoes — narrow widths—sale price... **98c**

148 pairs Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Kid Extension soles—McDonald's price was $2.50—our price... **$1.69**

SLIPPERS.

Women's Warm Slippers at—

39c, 49c, 69c, 89c

Misses' Shoes.

A lot of Misses' Oil Grain Heel Shoes, worth $1.25; sale price... **69c**

200 pairs Misses' $1.35 Shoes—kid and patent tip—sale price... **98c**

Infants' Shoes.

Infants' 50c Shoes... 39
Infants' 55c Shoes... 49
Childs' 75c Shoes... 59
Childs' 89c Shoes... 69

Misses' 65c Buckle Arctics—sale price... **29c**

Women's 50c Storm Rubbers—sale price... **39c**

Men's $1.40 heavy Buckle Arctics... **89c**

Men's $1.50 Felt Shoes—sale price... **98c**

PHILLIPS & CO

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Men's Shoes.

Men's $1.48 oil grain working Shoes; sizes 6 to 8; sale price... **89c**

Men's $1.50 satin calf Shoes—all sizes; sale price... **98c**

Men's $2 and $2.50 Shoes at... **$1.48**

Men's $3 Shoes, heavy extension sole... **$1.98**

Men's $3.50 and $4 enamel, box calf, and patent leather shoes—sale price... **$2.98**

Boys' Shoes.

60 pairs Boys' $1.25 tap sole Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½... **79c**

140 pairs Boys' vici kid and satin shoes—$1.75 value, at... **$1.19**

100 pairs Little Gents' 90c box calf shoes—sale price... **69c**

150 pairs Little Gents' $1.25 satin calf and box calf shoes... **98c**

DOORS ARE CLOSED

Recount of Mayoralty Vote Is Very Quiet Affair.

Twenty-Four Questionable Ballots Found In Six Precincts.

Result Thus Far Apparently Shows Loss of One For Truelsen.

In six precincts twenty-four questionable ballots have been set aside in the mayoralty recount.

Eighteen of these challenged ballots were originally counted for Hugo and six for Truelsen.

On the face of these returns in the third precinct of the First ward, Truelsen suffers a net loss of one.

In this precinct there are two extremely questionable ballots. One of these had cross marks after the Republican and Socialist Labor candidates, leaving a blank space opposite the name of the Democratic candidate.

The second ballot had Mr. Hugo's name scratched over and the word "No" written opposite the name of the Republican candidate. However, the voter failed to make the cross opposite Mr. Truelsen's name, or after the name of Mr. Dworschak, the Socialist candidate.

One of these ballots the judges counted for Mr. Truelsen and the Democrats practically concede that it should not have been so counted.

The recount is being made behind locked doors in the reporters' corner of the council chamber.

The only persons having access to the chamber are the inspectors, Henry E. Greene, W. J. Stevenson and John H. Brigham, the assistant inspectors, J. B. Richards and Clarence B. Miller, and City Clerk Cheadle.

Neither Mr. Truelsen nor Mr. Hugo could get into the chamber during the recount if they wanted to.

In the first precinct of the First ward one Truelsen ballot was set aside because the voter made his cross over the candidate's name instead of opposite.

There were no mistakes in the Second precinct of the First.

In the third precinct both candidates had one ballot each held out because only one judge of election had signed. Then there was a Truelsen ballot that had a few faint markings on it and this was challenged on the ground that it was marked for identification. The other two ballots held up in this precinct were mentioned above, losing Truelsen one vote.

In the Fourth precinct of the First, eighteen ballots were set aside, sixteen being Hugo votes. Two of the Truelsen ballots were set over because only one judge had signed, as were five Hugo ballots. Then there were eight Hugo ballots that were set aside because none of the judges had signed. One Hugo ballot had faint markings on it and the Democrats challenged it. There was still another Hugo ballot challenged because the cross mark was outside the regular space.

In the Fifth precinct of the First there were no mistakes, but in the First precinct of the Fourth ward two Hugo ballots were held out because only one judge signed.

That was as far as the count had gone at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There is much discussion as to whether the ballots not signed by the judges can be thrown out in the courts, and the prevailing opinion is that they will not be thrown out.

On the street today the Republicans are threatening to throw out the entire Fourth precinct of the Second ward. This precinct gave Truelsen a plurality of thirty-six.

The Republicans say that the morning of election the judges in this precinct signed 300 ballots and by mistake gave the ballots off the wrong pile letting thirty men vote the unsigned ballots before the mistake was discovered. It is then said that they signed these ballots during the count after the polls closed that evening.

There were all sorts of rumors today about mistakes alleged to have been discovered in the recount, but not one was authentic.

FLAATEN'S
CONCERT ORCHESTRA
—ARMORY—
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3.
Rena Smith, Soloist. Admission, 25 Cents.

NEW BAND FORMED.

Lanners' Concert Band Consisting of Twenty Pieces.

Duluth is to have another first class musical organization. It will be known as Lanners' Concert band, and headquarters for the organization have already been engaged at the Kalamazoo building, 18 West Superior street. The new organization will consist of twenty well known local musicians, those that have been formerly connected with the City band, the West Duluth band and the K. of P. band. The band will be under the management of Harry W. Lanners, of West Duluth, who has for the past two or three years been working to bring about a concert band. The organization will give concerts and play at various entertainments, in fact look after all the business requiring an orchestra or a band. The first concert will be given at the Armory Feb. 27 and will be followed by a ball.

THE REVIVAL SERVICES.

Big Men's Meeting to Be Held Sunday Afternoon.

Evangelist Atkinson was much improved in health, his voice was clear and strong, and he was heard to great advantage singing and speaking last night at the Second Presbyterian church. He spoke on the subject, "What Christ Has Done for Men," and under the head showed that Christ came, suffered, died, was raised, saved men and set them free; Cleansing us by his blood, providing everything necessary for man's complete salvation, so that man for salvation has only to accept the proferred gift. Mr. Atkinson's singing of the song, "The Man of Galille," was very effective.

At the close of the meeting several professed faith in the Savior, and quite a number testified along the line of blessings received. The meetings will continue until the 19th, including tomorrow night, when Mr. Atkinson will speak on "The Personality of the Devil." Great preparations are being made for the men's meeting on Sunday, at 3 p. m. Tickets have been circulated for this meeting for men above 15 years.

Hear Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson at high school, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, on "Norse Discovery of America."

NORMANNA SINGING SOCIETY'S
8th Anniversary Social
Kalamazoo Hall, Tomorrow Evening.
Tickets $1. Program, Dance and Refreshments.
Friends of the Society invited to attend.

California Tours.

If you are contemplating a trip to California, call at the Great Northern Ticket Office, corner Spalding Hotel, for full information as to rates, routes, etc., also nicely illustrated literature regarding train service, pleasure resorts, hotel accommodations and many other things of interest to prospective travelers. Tourists tickets on sale daily. Direct connection at St. Paul with any line, with through tourist car to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change.

Hear Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson at high school, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, on "Norse Discovery of America."

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaken, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater. Fine show again tonight.

Edwin A. Kimball will lecture at the Lyceum Friday evening of next week on "Christian Science." The lecture will be free by invitation.

Annual dance Court Eastern Star, tonight, Hunter hall.

Judge Dibell, late yesterday afternoon took under advisement the case of the Fidelity & Casualty company against George P. Donahue et al.

M. A. Paley has arrived from New York to take charge of the boys' department and the window trimming at the clothing store of Kenny, Anker & Denny. Mr. Paley is a window trimmer of national reputation and has six gold meadals that he has won in window trimming contests in this country.

Edwin Foy, comedian of "The Strollers" company, came over from Superior yesterday afternoon to shop in the Duluth stores. He remarked that he found it an easy matter to go shopping here, for he found good lines and assortments of all kinds of goods and the stores conducted in up-to-date style.

Prof. Ramus B. Anderson, of the University of Wisconsin, who will lecture at the high school tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on "The Norse Discovery of America in the Tenth Century," has arrived in the city. His lecture will be open to the general public.

J. H. Norris, of Chicago, has entered upon the duties of manager of the local business of the Omaha Packing company. Mr. Norris succeeds A. H. Knutsen, whose plans are not decided on for the future.

Parlor theater. New bill vaudeville acts.

The Rogers-Ruger company, of West Superior, has filed articles of organization with the clerk of the court. The company is engaged in real estate, mortgages and insurance.

Caroline L'Estrange, who obtained a judgment for $908.08 against Lewis E. Peterson, has died in King's county, Ireland, and Ross L. Mahon, as administrator, has been substituted as judgment creditor, by order of Judge Cant.

The treasurer's office had a fairly active day yesterday. Forty-seven instruments were filed.

Henry Sampson, formerly a Russian subject, John Pentilla and Andrew Hendrickson, natives of Russia, took out second papers today.

The rumor is current at the court house again that the county commissioners are becoming interested in the project of repapering the treasurer's office. The people in the latter department were inclined to discuss the question conservatively this morning, and to decline to lend authenticity to the rumor.

Proctorknott has a smallpox scare. Owing to newly discovered cases of the disease several houses have been quarantined and the public school was closed yesterday. The cases so far discovered are very mild and the closing of the school and quarantining of infected houses is more of a measure of precaution than anything else.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Hulett and daughter have left for a visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Miss Virginia Willcuts left on this noon's Eastern Minnesota for a visit in St. Paul.

D. O. Roblin, of Bellevue, Ont., arrived at the Spalding this morning.

Miss Belle Crawford left over the Great Northern today for Grand Forks.

Maj. Barker came up from Bay City, Mich., this morning.

C. H. Johnson was an arrival from Minneapolis this morning. He is at the Spalding.

Vice President Philbin, of the Eastern Minnesota, has gone East on a vacation.

Capt. D. Christy has gone East on business in connection with the Anchor line.

L. D. Ketchell has returned from a visit in Cincinnati, where he went with Mrs. Ketchell.

Traffic Manager Broughton, of the Eastern Minnesota, came up from St. Paul this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McDonnell left yesterday for a trip through the South.

A. F. Rosenberger and H. Z. Brock, of Nelson, B. C., are guests at the Spalding.

M. J. Peppard went to Minneapolis last night.

Herbert C. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly, of Ely, are in the city. They are at the Spalding.

William Harrison left on the Lake Superior limited this afternoon for St. Paul.

J. H. Mathews came up from Dedham this morning and is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. W. H. Roberts, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

D. L. Don, the diminutive comedian of "The Strollers" company, Louise Lawton and thirteen other members of the organization are stopping at the St. Louis.

S. R. Wentworth has returned from a two months trip to Oregon, where he has been purchasing timebr.

Erhard Schwedler, the West Superior grain commission man, who was examined to day on the charge of embezzlement, has been bound over to the next term of superior court in that city. His ball was fixed at $1,000, and was quickly furnished by business men and his associates.

Hear Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson at high school, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, on "Norse Discovery of America."

GASSER'S MARKET.

Our Slaughter Sale of Meats continues unabated. For Saturday and the following week we will offer:

Pork Loins, whole, per lb... **10½c**
Pork Butts, per lb... **9½c**
Pork Shoulders, per lb... **9c**
Pork Steak, per lb... **10c**
Pigs' Feet, per doz... **45c**
Hog Plucks, each... **5c**
Turkeys, per lb... **15c**
Chickens, per lb... **15c**
Hams, per lb... **12c**
Leg Lamb, per lb... **12½c**
Lamb Stew, per lb... **5c**
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for... **25c**
Shoulder of Lamb, per lb... **7c**
27 lbs Boiling Beef for... **$1.00**
Round Steak, per lb... **12½c**
Pot Roast, any cut, per lb... **8c**
Hamburger Steak, 3 lbs for... **25c**
Bologna, 3 lbs for... **25c**
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for... **25c**
Select Oysters, per qt... **45c**
Standard Oysters, per qt... **35c**

GROCERY DEPT.

100-lb sack Granulated Sugar **5.20**
Equivalent to 19 lbs for $1.00.
Butter, newly made, lb... **25c**
5-lb box Butter, newly made, lb... **26c**
10-lb pail Butter, newly made, lb... **24c**
Ranch Eggs, doz... **25c**
3-lb can Blackberries... **15c**
1-lb can pure Fruit Jam... **12½c**
Jelly, per tumbler... **10c**
Rolled Oats, 3 packages... **25c**
Santa Claus Soap, 8 bars... **25c**
Potatoes, per bushel... **90c**

209-211 West Superior St.

WRONG MAN HANGED.

Detective's Faith In Circumstantial Evidence Shaken.

"After all is said and done," said Kelly, the old detective, quietly hailing the latest listener, "after all, the commonest weakness of the best policeman is his anxiety to force the evidence against his prisoner. The law regards all men as innocent till proved guilty, but a copper is dead anxious to convince himself and everyone else that his "catch" is right. Sometimes it's easier to fasten a crime on the first suspect than to catch the real criminal, and few policemen can resist the desire to "make a case" against their man. Known crooks are alwsy paying one another's debts to the law, and it's a cinch more men are falsely arrested than escape the long arm of the law," says the Chicago Record-Herald.

"The queerest experience I ever had was a murder that was pulled off right under my nose. I was detailed on one of those long-winded embezzlements cases, and in order to get next my man I had to take a room in a pretty swell apartment house near the park. My landlord roomed next to me in the flat, but he was out of town most of the time, and the rest of the family was made up of an old Creole housekeeper and her cats, I had the place pretty well to myself. In the flat right under mine lived a man and his wife named Catherwood—a fine looking prosperous couple. I couldn't quite make them out, didn't try very hard for that matter, but I knew enough about them to believe that she was his best half of the partnership and at least held her own as a moneymaker. She was an artist—a miniature painter, gave lessons to a lot of the 'four hundred,' and, I understood, got fancy prices for little likenesses on porcelain, classed up as 'a broker,' which doesn't always mean much, and he wasn't past sitting in at some pretty mixed poker games in the tenderloin. But they were both stunning lookers, and seemed to live in peace and happiness.

"Well, to get back to my story. I got home one night about 12, and, coming into my dark room, noticed that the light from Catherwood's window, below mine, was glaring on the opposite head wall of the adjoining building. There wasn't a sound in the narrow court, and I guessed Mrs. Catherwood was along. It was a fine autumn night and my windows were open. I was turning around to make a light when I heard a hoarse scream, a crash as of breaking dishes and then the fall as of a body in the room below. I stuck my head out and listened, but saw and heard nothing. But I was not satisfied. I went down to Catherwood's door and rang once, twice, three times. No answer. I tried the door; it opened, and I went in. She was on the floor, her face staring at the lighted chandelier. I could see the cut across her neck. I got out my pistol and then latched the door on the inside. It was the only outlet to the rooms, and I thought the murderer must be inside. I noticed that the open window was just next to a fire escape, and I went there first to take a quick look. I didn't see any one in the court below, but I didn't get a good look, for, hearing a noise behind me, I whirled round in time to see a man making for the door. In two jumps I had my gun against his head, but he didn't make any fuss at all. I put the bracelets on him and examined the body. It was quite dead. I took my man out without making any noise and had him at the corner, where I was notifying the patrolman of the crime, when Catherwood went past toward his home. I sent the policeman after him and took my prisoner to headquarters.

"Well, the thing looked like a cinch to us all, and I was promoted for the catch. The fellow gave his name as Bolton, but he never offered any defense. Murder for robbery was proved against him, but he never offered to explain anything. He was one of those gentle hobos with an English accent, but the most I could find out about about him was that he had been living about town in cheap lodgings and doing nothing. When I searched him in Catherwood's room he had in his pocket a roll of money and a little golden miniature of the poor woman herself. Oh, it was the straightest case of circumstantial evidence I ever heard of. I felt sorry for Bolton all the time—he was such a hopeless, friendless, mild sort of a chap. I tried to cheer him, but there was no way of saving him, and he went to Sing Sing almost cheerfully at last. That was in the old days, before the electricity scheme was put in, but nobody ever died gamer than poor Bolton. I was over in Jersey when it came off, and when I got back to headquarters, what do you suppose they handed me?

"'A letter from Bolton. I've got it yet, and I'd like to know what you think of it.'

He jimped across to his old-fashioned desk, came back with the old letter, fixed his spectacles and read:

"Dear Kelly: Don't do anything about this letter but believe it. She was my wife, not Catherwood's. She robbed and betrayed me for him. I had no right in her room that night, but I went there to beg and not to kill. He came sneaking in, but I heard him and hid before he saw me. She pretended to be painting at her table as if she did not know he was coming. Then, from behind her chair, he struck her across the throat with a razor. Her papers, bonds and money were on the table. His work was quick and easy. He grabbed the plunder and went out at the window. It was all done like a flash, you know.

"I and by family were enough disgraced without another scandal. I tried to run while you were at the window. I thought you would go by the fire escape and perhaps catch him. I realized my ruin when you seized me. The money and the miniature I had begged of her were on me. I resolved to let it go at that. I am tired of disgrace. I have been guilty of almost everything but this last. My name is not Bolton and his is not Catherwood, but let that pass. You were d—d kind to me, Kelly, and I believe you will realize that this letter is the truth. Your gratefully. B."

The old detective folded up the yellow paper and looked at his hearers with:

"Well, boys; I don't know whether Bolton was all on the square or not, but that letter took a lot of conceit out of me."

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery

THE RIGHT-PRICE STORE.

17 EAST SUPERIOR ST. BOTH 'PHONES.

Everything imaginable in Fresh Fruit and Vegetables, consisting of Lettuce, Celery, Radishes, Onions, Oyster Plant, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Sweet Potaoes, Spinach, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to shipping orders.

3 Lettuce... 10c
Radishes, per bunch... 5c
Green Onions, per bunch... 5c
Bananas, per doz... 15c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes 3 cans for... **25c**
2-lbs Tomatoes... 25c
2 lbs Coffee... 25c
Catsup, per gal... 50c
Apples, per peck... 40-50-60c
5 lbs Choice Dairy Butter... $1.00
Bulk Creamery, per lb... 25c

Pure Leaf Lard, per lb... 11c
Four 10c Sacks Salt... 25c
Shoulder Ham, per lb... 9c
Sugar Cured Ham... 12c
4 cans Corn... 25c
Herring, per lb... 5c
5-gal. cans of Maple Flavored Syrup put up for hotels and restaurants, per can... $2.25
Flour, per Sack... 95c
Saleratus, per pkg... 5c
Good Lemons, per doz... 10c
3 lbs. Mince Meat... 25c
6 lbs. Navy Beans... 25c
Cream Cheese, per lb... 12c

Oranges per doz... 15c, 20c, 25c
Fancy Oranges, per case... $2.40

Special Snap on Potatoes for Monday and Tuesday delivery.

5 bu lots at per bu... 75c
25 bu lots at per bu... 73c

Hotels and restaurants should take advantage of this low price offering.

Navy Beans per bu... $1.95
Good Corn per case... $1.50

Get our prices on your supplies, we can save you money

If you want a cup of delicious coffee, buy our 3-lb can for... 85c

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.

Both phones **656.** Simon Clark, Mgr.

Saturday Specials

Worthy the careful consideration of prudent purchasers of pure food supplies.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

Prices show a strong advance. We offer a strictly fancy new made Table Butter—per lb—

25 cents

A genuine snap.

Fresh new laid Eggs. Not mixed, not seconds, not country held, but absolutely new laid—per dozen—

24 cents

Sweet Juicy Navel Oranges—Medium size, Large, Extra large,

20c 25c 35c

per dozen. per dozen. per dozen.

Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee, in 3-lb cans at—

85 cents

Is the best value ever offered in high grade Coffee.

Deep Sea Delicacies at Popular Prices.

Fresh Flounders, per lb... 8c
Fresh Haddock, per lb... 8c
Fresh Codfish, per lb... 10c
Lobsters and Shrimps.
Cromarty Bloaters, 4 for... 10c
Finnan Haddies, per lb... 9c
Smelts, per lb... 9c
Large Codfish, per lb... 8c
Smoked Salmon, per lb... 15c

Superb layout of Fresh Vegetables, including every delicacy the market affords at prices within the reach of all.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, very best quality—6 lbs—

25 cents

Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, good quality—

3 cans 25c.

Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, best quality—

2 cans 25c.

Laundry Soap, second grade—

11 bars 25c

Kirks' Laundry Soap, best grade—

8 bars 25c

Santa Claus Soap—

8 bars 25c

And Packet of 9 o'clock Tea—

25c

Limit, one lot to a customer, when ordered with other groceries.

Home Grown Carrots, Beets and Bagas—per peck—

15 cents

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.



VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Bon-Ton Bakery

and Candy Kitchen.

25 West Superior St.

Home Baking and Candy Making.

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon-Bons—per box... **25c**
Assorted Nongates per pound... **25c**
Assorted Buttercups, per pound... **25c**
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb... **25c**
Assorted Cream Patties, any color or flavor made to order, a specialty—per lb... **25c**

We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz... **25c**
Lady Locks—per doz... **25c**
Almont and Cocoanut Macaroons, dozen... **10c**

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES

Sensational Sock Sale Starts Today.

A big purchase and a small price. An aggregate of over 300 dozen—3600 pairs of half hose. Price next to nothing, considering the quality.

We have cleaned up the entire fall stock of Wilson Brothers' (Chicago) finest light and medium weight Worsted Woolen Hose. Almost all of them are imported goods. Fancy and plain—all kinds are among them, but each individual lot is small. We might shed gallons of printer's ink to describe these Socks, but we can save the trouble and the expense. The bargain seekers of Duluth and Superior know what a Columbia announcement of this kind means.

All Socks that are worth 25 cents go at	All Socks that are worth 50c and up to $1.00 go at
13c	26c

These are the two prices at which we dispose of the lot.

THE COLUMBIA.
Clothing, Hats and Shoes,
WEST SUPERIOR.

AT WEST DULUTH

Much interest is manifested in the meeting of the Commercial club, which will take place this evening in Stewart's hall. Matters are said to be shaping themselves in a way that promises well for the financial basis of the club and it may not be long before permanent club rooms will be selected and furnished in good shape. The club has decided starting in a business way and will take nothing but what it can actually pay for with money in hand. If it is conducted along these lines the members interested believe that its success will be assured and that the organization will never have to struggle along under a debt that will cause its members to lose interest.

I. O. G. T. LODGE PROGRAM.

West Duluth lodge, No. 315, I. O. G. T., met in the lodge hall on Grand avenue last evening and carried out an interesting program. The lodge has been recently organized and while it has a membership at the present time of but twenty-eight, the list is growing, new members being added every meeting night. Last evening Miss Hazel Fisher sang two selections and Rev. R. A. Saunderson, of the Oneota M. E. church, gave a talk along the line of work of the order. There were some visiting members present from Duluth lodge and these made brief remarks in keeping with the occasion.

WILL REMAIN HERE.

John Graham, the ex-British soldier from South Africa, will not go to Chicago, as has been stated. He has been given employment in the city and will remain. On several occasions it has been stated that he has spells during which his mind wanders and he imagines that he is being pursued by Boers. On various occasions this has been laid to injuries which he received in battles, but it develops that his mental aberrations are caused by intoxicants that are furnished him by unscrupulous men. It is claimed by Mr. Graham's friends, substantial men that are trying to give him a lift, that he is perfectly sane when he is kept away from liquor and it is likely that steps will be taken to prevent, by law, the sale of liquor to a man in Graham's condition, if common decency will not prevent it in any other way.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. Mr. Jamieson left today for Brainerd, where he will remain over Sunday. He returned the first of the week from Chicago, where he was called by the serious sickness of Mrs. Jamieson, who was visiting relatives there.

William Lambert has returned from a visit at Pine City.

Charles O'Brien has accepted a position in Foucault's barber shop and will assume his duties tomorrow.

Fred Myers is down from the range.

Harry Clutterham will leave tomorrow for a three weeks' visit in Chicago.

Joseph Burns is on the sick list.

Miss Bessie O'Brien, who has been sick for a week past, is reported on the road to recovery.

H. C. Brown, the West Duluth contractor, has taken contracts for a new building for T. C. Phillips, the Duluth shoe man, also a residence at the East End for Landlord Meinhart, of the Merchants hotel.

Miss Ida Sears will leave the last of next week for a several weeks' visit in Chicago.

Last fall Arthur Lavoy, of West Duluth, went down to Arkansas, where he engaged in the lumber business. Mrs. Lavoy had been written to to join her husband and a few days ago shipped their household goods, expecting to start herself the last of this week. Yesterday she received word from Mr. Lavoy that the mill at which he was working had been burned down.

It is claimed by real estate men that several deals have been declared off recently because there is no sewerage service in this portion of the city. There are a number of houses that would rent readily had they sewerage connection.

Mrs. R. L. Cochrane, who has been sick some time, is reported improving.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Tormoen.

The match factory was closed down yesterday on account of a breakage of one of the machines.

TONIGHT Don't miss the excellent music and ice at the West Duluth Covered Rink. Lanners' Band.

HENDRICKS
DRY GOODS COMPANY.

We are offering some interesting values in cold weather merchandise that must be sold at once to make room for that of the spring and summer months, already making their appearance. We shall offer for immediate sale:

Five dozen Ladies' spring and autumn Jackets, worth from $10 to $15 each, now at the low price of **$5.00** —This makes them less than half price. They must be sold quick.

We also offer special values in ladies' heavy fleece Wrappers—
Ladies' Wrappers, $2.00 value at..... **$1.50**
Ladies' $2.50 Wrappers, at special sale..... **$1.98**
Ladies' $3 Wrappers, handsomely made with velvet trimming—sale price..... **$2.25**

Special values in Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Hendricks Dry Goods Company.

BULLET IN HIS BACK.

Patterson Returns to Face Miss Seidler's Revolver.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 14.—Clyde Patterson, the young man of Wheeler, S. D., who was shot in the courtroom there by Miss Amanda Seidler, after he had been acquitted of the charge of seduction preferred by her, has been dismissed from the St. Joseph's hospital here after treatment of a fortnight, and has returned to his home carrying a bullet in his back. In spite of the fact that Miss Seidler cried, after she had shot him, "I'll kill him yet," Wheeler says he is not afraid to return.

QUIET NOW.

Order Has Been Restored at Turners' Quarter House.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 14.—Quiet has been restored in the neighborhood of Lee Turner's "Quarter house," three and a half miles from this city, where the fight occurred Wednesday between the Middlesboro posse and Turner's mountaineers.

The ruins of the burned saloon and the stockade which surrounded it, alone bear witness to the conflict which caused the death of five men and the wounding of three others.

No attempt has been made to capture Turner. He is at Hancraft, Tenn., surrounded by his friends and it is believed that a demand for his surrender would result in another desperate battle. The posse which made the attack on the "Quarter house" Wednesday has disbanded.

FRAUD

Is Charged In Suit of Pittsburg Coal Company.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—Counsel on behalf of the Pittsburg Coal company, the railroad coal combine, has entered suit against James J. Walker, William Berger, Joseph Laude and many other prominent stockholders of the New York and Cleveland Gas company, the Fidelity Title and Trust company, Moore & Schley, of New York, and Pennsylvania Mining company and others.

Charges of fraud are made against some of the defendants. Nearly $900,000 is in dispute, the coal combine claiming that this amount was illegally withheld from it. An injunction is asked for. The list of defendants embraces some of the most prominent people in Allegheny county.

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats
At a heavy discount.
C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

PRESIDENT IS HAPPY

Because His Son Passed Safely Through Crisis.

Returns to White House After Five Anxious Days.

Made Three Short Rear Car Speeches While Returning.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Roosevelt returned to the White House this forenoon in a very happy frame of mind after five days at the bedside of his boy, who has been critically ill with pneumonia at Groton, Mass. The journey back to the seat of government was made much more leisurely than the hasty dash into New England last Sunday, when the president's anxiety to reach his son outran the fastest special train. The trip to Groton was made in fourteen hours, but eighteen hours were consumed in the return, and in this home coming the president had a chance to make three short rear car speeches to the crowd at Worcester, Woonsocket and Providence. In each he assured the waiting hundreds that "Ted" was all right and out of the woods, and in each case the crowd seemed as joyous as the president, and cheered vociferously.

The journey after leaving Providence was uneventful. Dr. Lambert, who went to Groton at the special request of the president, left the train just before it was taken onto the ferryboat Maryland, at Harlem river, early this morning. The private car did not go into the Philadelphia station, and at Baltimore there was no one except train hands to gaze curiously into the car of the nation's chief executive. The president received no word from Groton during the trip, except a few newspaper reports that the boy was progressing favorably through the convalescent stage. There were only a few people at the Pennsylvania station here when the president arrived. Assistant Secretary Loeb met him and the party was driven rapidly to the White House.

Miss Alice Roosevelt will leave for Groton over the Pennsylvania road at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon. It is expected that if the improvement in the young man's condition continues for another week he will be brought here at the end of that time. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice will be in Washington when Prince Henry arrives.

BUSINESS LEAGUE

Will Have Its Annual Banquet On Feb. 27.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Invitations have been sent out for the annual banquet of the National Business league, to be given at the Auditorium hotel on the evening of Feb. 27. Prominent men of other states who are members of the league have been invited.

Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the nited States treasury, will speak on the "Commerce And Industries of the West." Harry A. Garfield, of Ohio, son of the late President Garfield, will take for his theme the "Re-organization of the United States Consular Service."

UNIQUE BOAT

Designed For Service on the Mississippi.

Clinton, Ia., Feb. 14.—Col. H. P. Pierce, of Muscatine, has prepared plans for a new steamboat which will be one of the wonders of the Mississippi river from the Twin Cities to New Orleans. The boat will be a combination of a ballroom, a cafe, a merry-go-round, ice cream parlor and hotel. Col. Pierce's plans are to build two long flat boats, pinning them in the water about 14 feet apart, and to secure them by strong framework. Upon these hulls he will construct a large merry-go-round. On the bow and stern of each boat he will erect booths. An upper deck will be fitter with staterooms, dining and living rooms. The whole will be handsomely decorated. The boat will operate on the upper river during the summer months and on the lower river during the cold weather.

MRS. BARRETT DEAD.

Was a Resident of Stillwater Since 1868.

Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Patrick Barrett, who had been at the point of death for several days past, passed away yesterday orning at the age of 74 years. She had lived in Stillwater since 1868. She left a family of five daughters and three sons—Mrs. John Hoy, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Alexander Simpson, of Minneapolis; J. D. Barrett, of Minneapolis; Edward B. Barrett, of Duluth; Thomas Barrett, of Alaska; Mrs. John McIlree, Mrs. Michael Stack and Mrs. McKinnon, all of Stillwater. The funeral will be held on Saturday forenoon.

HEAD SPLIT OPEN.

Frank Ricker of Waterloo May Survive Injury.

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 14.—Frank Ricker lies at the Emergency hospital with his head split from his nose to the base of the brain at the back. While handling a pulley used for hoisting stone had released the crank before the stone had reached its destination and the handle of the crank struck him a terrible blow in the head. The skull is pressed on the brain, but after an operation he regained consciousness. He may recover.

TOO MUCH MEDICINE.

Ringlings Lose Polar Bear and Three Leopards.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 14.—By an overdose of medicine a polar bear and three black leopards died at Ringling Bros.' winter quarters yesterday.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

"FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES."

Stack & Co.

Muslin Remnants.. Over four thousand yards, worth from 6½c to 9c a yard, on sale at..... **5c**

Outing Flannel. 2 cases from the mills, always useful and in demand, 7c values at..... **4c**

Read These Items Carefully

It will pay you, as we are closing out some winter lines at prices that will sell them fast.
Bargains in spring fabrics—all new goods are opening up satisfactory—we have some values that can't be matched.

Alarm Clocks.
Cost more today than any time during the last ten years. We got them at the old price. See the perfect nickel plated alarm clock, new shape, at..... **75c**



Notions and Small Wares at Little Prices.
3 gross horn fine combs, worth 10c each, at..... **5c**
5 gross 8-in. rubber combs worth 15c each, at..... **10c**
Scissors and shears, nickel plated, sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inch, worth 25c each, at..... **15c**
Dress Shields, per pair..... 5c
Pins, per paper of 400..... 2c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.
100 doz. fine quality hemstitched handkerchiefs, 8c value, at..... **5c**
Men's all linen handkerchiefs, worth 19c each, at **10c**
Children's handkerchiefs, 2 for..... **5c**

Ribbons
Are growing more popular every day—we are right in it in that line, our ribbon counter is crowded every day—500 pieces on sale tomorrow, not a yard worth less than 25c; your choice, 5 different kinds, per yard..... **10c**

Boys' Sweaters,
All wool, fancy stripe, 5 doz., all sizes, worth $1.25 each, at..... **75c**



Toilet Soaps.
240 dozen assorted 5c soaps, per cake..... **3c**

Note These Items.
Wool Fascinators at ..**Half Price**
Tam O'Shanters at...**Half Price**
Children's Caps at ...**Half Price**

Wool Sox.
Men's wool hose in black and tan, 15 dozen, every pair worth 25c, at..... **15c**
20 dozen Ladies' White Aprons, worth 35c each, at..... **25c**

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS.
Spring and Summer Goods are arriving daily and to make room for them we are crowding out winter goods at reductions of 33 1-3 and 25 per cent.
Men's fleece lined Underwear 50c value at... **33c**
Men's all wool Shirts and Drawers, $1.50 value at..... **$1.00**
Ladies' fleece lined Vests and Pants, 50c quality at..... **25c**
Ladies' wool mixed Underwear 75c value at... **49c**

SHIRT WAISTS.



All wool Shirt Waists can be worn with comfort for the next four months. Note the big reductions:
$4.50 Wool Waists at.. $2.50
$2.98 Wool Waists at.. $1.50
$1.98 Wool Waists at.. $1.25
$1.00 Wool Waists.. 50c
Mercerized Sateen Waists, lined and unlined, worth $1.75 and $1.98 each, choice at..... **95c**

Belts.
The newest out in stock and ready for sale. The belt artists have produced some beauties, and best of it all you can get them so cheap here.



12 doz. Velvet Belts, same as others sell at 39c, our price..... **25c**
New Belts at..**35c, 48c and 75c**

Hosiery Department.
A few wool goods very cheap—39c and 35c Misses' Wool Hose, at..... **25c and 19c**

Misses' Cotton Hose.
The greatest purchase ever brought to Duluth—100 dozen, sizes 5 to 7½, worth 10c a pair, at..... **5c**

Chatelaine Bags
Worn more than ever, every one can afford one, especially if bought here; excellent values at.....
25c, 35c, 48c, 69c 75c and $1.00.





Great Underselling Sale of Underskirts—Best Materials--
Best workmanship—best styles. Ladies' mercerized Sateen Underskirts, made with deep flounce and ruffle, protected dust ruffle, splendid quality sateen, worth $1.39..... **98c**
Ladies' Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, shaped to fit with deep accordion plaited ruffle, and protected edge..... **$1.25**
Ladies' Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, made with three rows of ruffles, heavily braided, perfect finish in every detail. **$1.48**
Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, made with 14-inch accordian-plaited flounce, extra full and best material, only..... **$1.98**

Special Offerings in Wash Fabrics.
2000 yards fine Organdies, Satin-striped Lawns, Jacquards, Dimities and fine White India Linons, in lengths from 5 to 10 yards, worth 20c, 25c and 29c a yard, on sale Saturday at per yard..... **8½c**

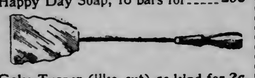
Pillow Cases snd Sheets.
5c for best Apron Gingham, plain and fancy checks; the regular 6½c quality.
4½c for best Calicoes, dark grounds, best standard cloth, worth 6c yard.
12½c yard for satin stripe Ticking, best quality, the regular 20c value.
6c yard for dark Outing Flannel, good heavy quality; worth regular 10c.
4c yard for Curtain Screen, 40 inches wide, worth regularly 6c.
27-inch Corded Dimities, in fancy stripes and figured, all the new shades, worth 10c..... **6½c**
32-inch Jaconet Lawns, fine sheer, good, pretty dainty patterns, worth 15c yard..... **10c**

Domestics.
Pillow Cases, 45x36, hemmed and ironed, soft finish, only..... **8½c**
Pillow Cases, 45x36, soft finish, best quality, worth 15c..... **11c**
Brown Sheets, 72x90, torn and hemmed, worth 50c **39c**
Bleached sheets full size, extra heavy, worth 59c..... **47c**
Bleached Sheets, 81x90—heavy and durable, only..... **55c**
Half bleached Sheeting 2¼ yds wide, good standard quality, worth 25c yd.. **19c**
Brown Sheeting 2 yards wide, extra heavy, worth 18c yard..... **15c**
50 pieces fancy Dress Ginghams, check and stripes; the regular 10c quality — **7½c**

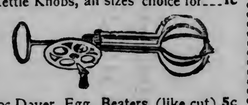
Big Little Bargains.



Egg Whip (like cut) Saturday at..... 1c
200 Parlor Matches in box for..... 1c
Sand Paper, worth 5c sheet for..... 1c
1000 double pointed Toothpicks.. 2½c
Happy Day Soap, 10 bars for..... 25c



Cake Turner (like cut) 5c kind for 2c
Shelf Paper, nice lace pattern, all colors—10-yard lengths for..... 2½c
10c bottle best Bluing for..... 5c
Rising Sun Stove Polish for..... 4c
Wax Tapers, 30 in package, all for 3c
Tacks, in 8, 10 and 12 oz size, pkg 1c
Kettle Knobs, all sizes choice for... 1c



10c Dover Egg Beaters (like cut) 5c

Granitw're Bargains.
Granite Pie Pans, 10c kind..... 5c



Granite Tea and Coffee Pots (like cut) Saturday each, only..... 25c
55c Granite Dish Pans, special at 39c
19c Granite Dust Pans for only... 10c
25c Granite Wash Basins..... 12½c



110 Granite Tea Kettles (like cut) special for Saturday only..... 75c
95c Granite Oat Meal Cookers, Saturday special..... 55c

Tinware Bargains.



Dust Pans (like cut) the 10c kind—for..... 5c
3-qt Coffee Pots—special for..... 10c
10c tubed Cake Pans only..... 5c
65c copper rim Tea Kettles (like cut) large No. 8 size—special for tomorrow at only..... **45c**



Copper bottom Wash Boilers—$1.20 kind, special only..... 85c

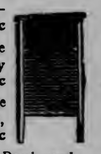


Waffle Irons (like cut) worth 95c—special Saturday for only..... **59c**

Wood'nw'e Bargains



Fine Leatherette Lunch Boxes (like cut) worth 15c, special.. 8c
$1.20 Folding Ironing Board and Stand; Saturday special..... 75c
10c Sisel Clothes Lines—50-ft for..... 5c
Wash Boards, zinc face and worth 20c, Saturday only, each..... 12½c
25c Parlor Brooms, 3 tie and best corn; special at, each..... 17c





Bowl and Pitchers (like cut) worth 85c—special for Saturday at only **59c**

SENATOR GORMAN.

Just fifty years after he was appointed a page in the United States senate Arthur Pue Gorman has been chosen to serve a fourth term in that body. Gorman was thirteen years of age when he began his service in the senate.

One of Gorman's fellow pages was Stuart Robson, the well known actor. The circumstance was pleasantly recalled when Mr. Robson appeared here, writes the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. All the pages of the senate and house of representatives were present as Mr. Robson's guests, occupying boxes on both sides of the stage. At the close of one of the acts, Mr. Robson, in response to their applause, made a curtain speech, in which he related an incident about Gorman which had served to impress him particularly on his mind. "There was an old applewoman," said Mr. Robson, "who had been in the habit of coming around to us with her wares and of whom we were all quite fond. It seems she had slipped on the ice and suffered some injury by which she was laid up. The boys all assessed themselves a small sum—as much as they could afford—to help pay the doctor's bills. All paid cheerfully except one boy, who was quite able, but who declined to respond to his assessment. All sorts of persuasion was tried in vain, until finally Gorman said he would take the responsibility of collecting the assessment. He accordingly paid it out of his own pocket and then proceeded to thrash the delinquent. The story might have ended there, but I am bound to relate that our lives drifted apart and it was many years before I had occasion to think of either of these boys again. Then I chanced to be in Missouri, and came on the boy who had been thrashed; he was in the penitentiary."

Gorman served as an employe in the senate for fourteen years, for the last part of the time as postmaster. He had been to school a little before he was thirteen, but here his education, as far as schooling went, came to an end.

Gorman left the employ of the senate in 1866 to accept an appointment as collector of internal revenue of the Fifth Maryland district. When Grant became president he was removed, and this opened his independent political career in the state. He was elected to the house of delegates of the Maryland legislature, and after serving two terms became speaker of that body. In 1879 he was elected to the state senate, where he served two terms, from which he was chosen to the United States senate in 1881. After serving three terms he was defeated in the general elections in 1897. He relinquished his seat in March, 1899, and returned to Maryland to make the campaign for re-election. He will resume his seat in March, 1903.

Although defeated for the senate Gorman has never been out of Democratic politics. He took an important, though not a conspicuous part in the last presidential campaign, and it was on his advice anti-imperialism was chosen as the "paramount issue." Had he been permitted his way the Chicago platform would have been left out of the Kansas City one. Although himself a believer in the gold standard Gorman has always held that party regularity is a superior claim to personal beliefs, and after he had done what he could to prevent the silver declarations Gorman supported the nominee of the Democratic organization. There has scarcely been a time for twenty years when Gorman was not himself a possibility for the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket. At a number of conventions he has had a substantial following.

In manner Gorman is calm, dignified and courteous. In success he betrays no elation; in defeat he shows no discouragement. He is never seen in a hurry. His face is a perfect mask, and all that can be discovered of his thoughts are the few measured words which he speaks—and he speaks always looking the listener in the eye. He is a constant, but unconscious, student of human nature. He is always taking the other man's measure, drawing him out, letting him do the talking. Like all politicians who have made any success, he does not tell all he knows or thinks.

During the next few years more will be heard of Mr. Gorman. Whatever the Democratic party does, whoever it nominates for president—Schley or Dewey or Miles or Hill or someone not yet heard of—Gorman will have a hand in it.

It adds pleasure to the life beautiful. Doubles up one's allowance of bliss. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 14.—Light snowfalls occurred over portions of the lake region and over most districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains, and light rains over Oregon and California. Pressures are high over the lake region and low over gulf, North Atlantic and North Pacific states. Temperatures are colder over the eastern slopes of the Rockies. Zero weather prevails at the Sso, Port Arthur, Williston, Swift Current, Battleford and Prince Albert.

Minimum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	24	Miles City	18
Battleford	—12	Milwaukee	22
Bismarck	20	Minnedosa	16
Boston	22	Modena	18
Buffalo	6	Montgomery	42
Calgary	6	Moorhead	16
Charleston	30	New Orleans	50
Chicago	18	New York	28
Cincinnati	12	North Platte	22
Davenport	8	Oklahoma	24
Denver	16	Omaha	16
Detroit	16	Pittsburg	8
Dodge City	20	Port Arthur	—2
Duluth	12	Portland	42
El Paso	34	Prince Albert	0
Galveston	56	Qu' Appelle	0
Green Bay	14	Rapid City	14
Havre	2	San Francisco	58
Helena	20	Santa Fe	38
Houghton	10	Shreveport	52
Huron	22	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	56	St. Louis	22
Kamloops	28	St. Paul	8
Kansas City	22	Sault Ste. Marie	—10
Knoxville	22	Swift Current	—12
La Crosse	2	Washington	14
Lander	12	Williston	—2
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	16
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	6
Memphis	30		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; slight changes in temperature; variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday except possibly snow flurries southeast portion; warmer west portion tonight; northeast winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; variable winds. The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

Fixing Up the Monetary System.

In a short time the banking and currency committee of the house of representatives will report a financial bill to the house. There is a great difference of opinion among the members of the committee, as in fact among the entire congress as to the scope and extent of a measure which shall give the country an improved monetary system, which all admit it needs. The question of the reorganization of the national finances is a broad one and includes the retirement of the greenbacks, increased coinage of subsidiary silver, further strengthening of existing law by the interchangeability of gold and silver, flexible bank currency based on bank credits, emergency circulation for use in financial crises and authority to issue clearing house certificates in great emergencies. Some have urged reform in all these directions; others have fixed their attention largely on the retirement of the greenbacks and on a credit currency sufficient in volume to fill the vacuum thus created; others have sought only to strengthen the gold standard by compelling the secretary of the treasury to keep all forms of money at parity with gold, and others again have been interested only in credit currency. All have agreed, however, upon the fundamental principles involved, and their differences of opinions have been largely a matter of detail, some favoring a bill to reorganize the entire system, while others have been satisfied to effect the reforms by gradual process and by taking one step only at a time. Congress as a whole and especially the senate is loth to make changes in the financial system of the country and the committee will have to prepare a measure with safety and conservativeness stamped on its face to stand any chance of its passage.

New Markets Opened in Siberia.

The opening of the Trans-Siberian railway has increased the wealth and consequently the consuming power of Siberia and opens markets to American products that are beginning to be taken advantage of by some of th most enterprising concerns of the United States. The class of articles finding the best markets includes agricultural implements, machinery and industrial material for flour mills, oil manufactories, butter factories, distilleries, tanneries, machinery for gold, iron and coal mines, saw mills, machinery for brick fields and salt works and machinery for manufacturing rope, paper, etc.; while the demand for wines, spirits, silk goods, furniture, books, musical instruments and jewelry is apparently small. Already representatives of the large agricultural houses of this country have invaded this territory and their success should be a sufficient incentive for other manufacturers to follow their example. Eastern Siberia, especially Armor basin, offered a good market for foreign products. Trade relations were carried on with China, Japan, the United States and Germany. Two firms, one German with the other American, divided the greater part of this international trade. The former, which has an office at Odessa, installed a branch at Vladivostok in 1864. It now has eighteen branches established in Eastern Siberia, the chief being at Blagovestchensk, Khabarovsk, Nicolaievsk and Port Arthur. Beside representing numerous assurance and transport companies and shipping companies, both Russian and other, this firm transacts business affairs of all kinds, acts as bank and stores merchandise of the most varied description—agricultural machinery, toilet articles, clothing, spirits, etc. It is said to realize enormous profits. The goods imported by the firm are sent principally from Hamburg and Odessa.

Commercial bodies desirous of seeking an outlet for their goods in Siberia should endeavor to get into touch directly with the consumer by the establishment of large deposit warehouses, where goods could be sold both wholesale and retail. The Siberian trader is accustomed to add a large percentage on the goods he sells, so that by passing the merchandise through his hands he would obtain the greater part of the profits. There is undoubtedly a great market opening in Siberia and the ever-ready American will be found on the spot ready to do business at all times.

PUNISHMENT OF CRIME.

A plea for leniency, or ample opportunity for reform, to criminals, is made in the February Forum by J. Ilen Fort. He says that the severity of punishment is not a preventative of crime, but rather kindness and close supervision. He regards a law requiring a judge to impose a double penalty for the second offense as "cruel, inhuman and unwise." He would substitute "reason and righteousness for brute force." Well, all this is theory, but Mr. Fort mentions some facts that are at least worthy of consideration. Several states provide for "indeterminate sentences;" the judge may impose the minimum sentence, with subsequent liberty on parole during good behavior. Much good is claimed as the result of parole and conditional pardon statutes. We have such a law in Minnesota, and Mr. Fort claims that it has worked well, a conclusion with which most people will agree. Similar laws have given great satisfaction in Michigan, Massachusetts and California, where most paroled ex-prisoners keep out of further trouble. Paroled men are required to report to the authorities once a month, and to save reimprisonment they do so, as a rule, faithfully. Many states have reformatories as milder and more temporary places of punishment or detention than the pentitentiaries. In some states a system of probation for first offenders has grown up. It originated in Massachusetts, and in 1900 New Jersey passed a law going farther than any statute had done before in this direction. It provides that:

"In case the record of any person convicted of crime shall, in the judgment of the court, so justify, it shall be lawful for the court in which the conviction is had, instead of imposing the penalty provided by law for the offense, to suspend the imposition of the penalty, and to order the person so convicted to be placed upon probation under the care of such probation officer for such time and upon such conditions as the court in its order may determine."

In twenty months, in the county of Essex, containing the large city of Newark, the probation officer had 193 persons under his charge, only fifteen of whom broke their parole, failed to report or were rearrested. Here are results worth considering, for if sent to the penitentiary, and turned loose without aid or supervision, few if any of these people would have become law-abiding citizens thereafter.

Willful criminals should be punished rather than petted; yet one of the most important duties and difficult problems of society is to prevent criminality, and probably this can be accomplished better in many cases by the milder and reformatory methods. The experience of this state seems to sustain this view.

THE ANTI-OLEO BILL.

The anti-oleo bill has passed the house of representatives by a majority much smaller than was given a similar measure in the last congress. Indeed, it is probable that had the debate continued another week the bill would have been defeated, so rapidly was sentiment against it being formed. The bill will find even harder sledding in the senate, and it not likely to become a law.

While a number of amendments were made by the bill in the house, which modify in some degree its objectionable features, it nevertheless is unjust to a legitimate industry of the country and should not become a law. Not so many senators feel the need of catering to the dairy vote this year as members of the lower house. The senate is not so prone to do unwise and unjust things at the request of a clamorous interest, even though that interest is represented in every state of the Union.

SENATOR MORGAN'S METHODS.

Although Senator Morgan threatened to have Admiral Walker brought to task before the senate for refusing to answer questions put to him concerning the isthmian canal, when before the committee, he has as yet taken no action in that direction. The attitude of Senator Morgan toward all witnesses who favor the Panama route has been very objectionable to the other members of the committee and they are waiting anxiously to have him carry out his threat in order that they may ventilate some of the methods which Morgan has used in committee.

While technically Senator Morgan is in a position to force an answer from Admiral Walker, as a matter of fact he can do nothing, as the majority of the senators believe that the admiral did right in refusing to disclose the status of the negotiations which he has conducted with Minister Silva in arranging a tentative agreement under which the United States may acquire whatever rights in the isthmus are necessary for the construction and maintenance of an isthmian canal along the proposed Panama route.

Senator Morgan says he established beyond question that Admiral Walker was testifying before the committee solely as a private citizen. As such he could have no information which the committee should not have. The senator is handicapped in his efforts in any direction for a number of reasons. He is the only member of the minority heading an important committee. He has for years been such an urgent advocate of the construction of a canal along the Nicaragua route that his actions relative to any other proposition are discounted on the ground of personal prejudice. His colleagues in the committee notably Senator Hanna, have accused him of being overbearing, if not insulting, in his treatment of his witnesses who spoke favorably to other propositions than Nicaragua. Most men who know Senator Morgan believe that his earnestness and naturally intense manner both in speech and in asking questions has been misconstructed, but all admit that he has been signally unfortunate in his tactics. If the senator believes he is right he should take the matter to the senate and then stand or fall by its decision.

AN INDUSTRIAL COURT.

One of the measures submitted to the attention of the Massachusetts legislature, which is now in annual session, is a bill to establish an "Industrial court." It is designed to set up a court "composed of fair minded and impartial men, authorized to investigate all the facts relating to an industrial dispute, and to decide what shall be the minimum wage and maximum workday, in accordance with tests definitely stated. Labor and capital are to be regarded as partners in production."

Judging from what they declare to be experiences in New Zealand, the advocates of this bill declare "that its adoption will stop strikes, lockouts and the like, by providing a just means of settling such industrial disputes; that the annual production of wealth will thereby be largely increased; that higher wages to labor and higher dividends to capital may therefore be earned, without raising prices to the consumer; and that foreign and domestic competition from classes not subject to the law may be successfully met and withstood."

This is a subject of the very highest importance, and if Massachusetts adopts the bill to create an industrial court, other states will watch the experiment with deep interest.

UNITED STATES LEADS.

The United States maintained its position as the leading exporting nation in the calendar year 1901. The figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, just published, show the exports of each of the principal countries of the world at the latest available date, and clearly indicate that the exports of the United States were during the year larger than those of any other nation. While the total for the full calendar year is only shown in the case of a few of the more important nations, the monthly average for the portion of the year for which figures are available is shown in the case of practically every country. This statement shows that the average monthly exportations in year 1901 were: United States, $119,840,383; United Kingdom, $113,753,937; Germany, $90,242,000; France, $66,929,329; Netherlands, $56,790,923; Austria-Hungary, $32,012,746; and Belgium, $28,678,729. For the full calendar year figures of the United States and United Kingdom are available. They show: United States, $1,438,083; United Kingdom, $1,365,047,843. The exports of the United States thus exceed by nearly $75,000,000 those of the United Kingdom. Upon the face the exports of the United States seem to show a reduction of about $12,000,000, but this is due to the fact that the shipments to the Hawaiian islands and Porto Rico were in 1901 no longer classed as exports to foreign countries, and for that reason the export figures on their face show a slight reduction, while in fact if the figures of shipments to the islands were included they would show an increase. The figures of the United Kingdom are, for 1901, $1,365,047,843, and for 1900, $1,417,085,849, a decrease of about $52,000,000. Germany for the nine months ending with September, the latest available figures, shows an increase of $4,000,000 in exports; in the eleven months ending with November, France shows an increase of $18,000,000; Belgium a decrease of $7,000,000, and Austria-Hungary a decrease of $9,000,000.

On the import side the United States stands fourth in the list of nations, the imports for the calendar year averaging $73,368,421 per month, against $211,789,669 for the United Kingdom; $111,646,000 for Germany; $75,483,423 for France; $65,922,642 for Netherlands; $34,942,018 for Belgium, and $28,600,569 for Austria-Hungary. It is proper to add that the Netherlands figures are for the year 1900, no statements of the commerce in 1901 being yet available.

The following table shows the average monthly importations and exportations of the principal countries of the world during such portion of the calendar year 1901 as is available, the Netherlands and their figures being for the year 1900:

Countries.	Average Monthly— Imports.	Exports.
United States	$ 73,368,421	$119,840,333
United Kingdom.	211,789,669	113,753,937
Germany	111,646,000	90,242,000
France	75,483,423	66,929,329
Netherlands	65,922,642	56,790,923
Austria-Hungary	28,600,569	32,012,746
Russia, (Europ.).	22,838,052	30,227,582
India, British	21,803,746	30,891,359
Belgium	34,942,018	23,678,729
Italy	29,700,743	22,657,465
Canada	16,097,469	18,959,203
Brazil	5,258,454	15,051,841
Argentina	9,449,168	14,061,897
Switzerland	17,071,374	13,127,468
Spain	13,464,488	10,698,051
China	13,446,162	9,353,055
Japan	10,803,457	10,176,972

Manager Jackson, of the Coldwater, Mich., opera house, is a brave man and doubtless a popular manager. A few evenings ago he rang down the curtain on an immoral play, explaining to the audience that he had always given clean performances in his house and would permit no others. He told the audience to call at the box office for their money. It would be a good thing if there were more managers of the Jackson sort.

A San Francisco footpad who remarked in extenuation of his crime that he was not aware of its serious nature, was sentenced to a term of thirty-three years in the penitentiary, which will afford him ample time to discover and reflect upon a subject that he was so illy informed about. And the meantime other reckless and criminally-minded people may do a little useful thinking in consequence of his sentence.

According to one of the latest census bulletins every county in Minnesota and North Dakota and every county but one in Iowa shows a gain in population. In South Dakota and Nebraska there are areas that show an actual decrease, but the land in these sections is not capable of supporting a large population without irrigation.

The story that went the rounds that forty teachers became engaged on their way to the Philippines and were married at Hawaii turns out to have been a fake. There was not even one such marriage.

Senator Foraker appears to think that the Filipinos are three-quarters American citizens, while the committee which reported the tariff measure regards them as only one-quarter American.

A reformer wants the lawyers to use the common United States language in their written pleas. He might as well ask the doctors to write their prescriptions in English.

The New York Journal does not mince language on its editorial page. It speaks of President Roosevelt's fight in behalf of justice for Cuba against "the hogs of protection."

With a tender solicitude for the princely stomach, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat advises Prince Henry to hurry up or he will miss the buckwheat cake season.

Cuba is not asking for charity. All she wants is justice and a chance to sell her products in a market shorn as much as possible of restriction.

The entire country will rejoice with President and Mrs. Roosevelt that the crisis in their son's illness has been safely passed.

A woman's club in Wisconsin has suggested a tax of $1 a year on cats. There cannot be any old maids in that club.

Both justice and policy demand a reduction of at least 50 per cent of the tariff duties on Cuban products.

Ten peeresses who have a right to be present at King Edward's coronation are American born.

It is about time for Miss Stone to come forth and be rescued again.

The president's decision in the Schley case is about due.

ST. VALENTINE.

Not rose, nor tender eglantine,
Nor lily, nor the columbine,
But from the prairie's rolling mead
I send a spray of ironweed
To greet you as my valentine.

Blue-veined the lilies are, I know,
And darkly red the roses glow,
But I have sent the ironweed,
Uncouth and harsh, whose dusky seed
The palms of unseen sowers sow.

Than flint-spark of mind to mind.
My meaning here, though faint outlined;
For struck from sudden clash of thought
No purer fire can be wrought
Not rude my emblem, if you find

Nay, as you touch it time shall bring
A glimpse of low horizon ring,
And dreamy sweep of pliant breeze
That undulates o'er grassy seas—
The rustle of the wind's broad wing.

From my rough hand to lay in thine
I send his offering—'tis a sign
Of love until my latest breath,
Of iron faith that holds through death—
A sun-burst Western valentine.
—ERNEST McGAFFEY in the February Woman's Home Companion.

Popular Measure.

New York Press: The sweeping cut of nearly $80,000,000 in the internal revenues of the government and the abolition of practically all the war taxes as recommended by the ways and means committee will be reckoned at the session's end as the most popular legislation of the session.

Cause of Thankfulness.

Chicago Record-Herald: Pat Crowe is probably felicitating himself upon the fact that he is not a Biddle.

The Stars and Stripes.

Exchange: A certain young couple in Slayton don't speak as they pass by, and the trouble is this: They were out walking and the young lady fell. Upon being assisted to her feet, she laughingly remarked, "I saw stars." "Yes," said her escort, and to complete the patriotic combination, added, "and I saw stripes."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Let not your left hand know what your right hand does not do.

Men seldom talk when there is nothing to say; women seldom don't.

A woman would rather be not loved but noticed, than to be loved but not noticed.

Lending money isn't any more risky than speculating in Wall street, but it makes more enemies.

The average man cares nat who makes the laws of his country, so that the woman in the flat above makes not the songs.

Between Two Fires.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: There seems to be a general impression that the interior department has gone too far in ordering the noble red man not to paint his face. If it could prevent him from coloring his nose with cheap reservation liquors it can well afford to let his other features alone.

Blowing the National Horn.

St. Louis Republic: President Thwing, of the Western Reserve university, declares that the American people have become a people of the newspaper. Coincidently, the rest of the world is being made to confront the fact that the American people are the greatest people on earth.

Rather a Large Order.

Philadelphia Times: The story that the kaiser will buy the Philippines is interesting even though palpably untrue. We paid Spain $20,000,000 for the islands and we have since spent $300,000,000 upon them. Just now the kaiser's budget is showing no surplus and it would be hard to figure out how he could make the deal without serious financial embarrassment.

The Center of Politeness.

Boston Journal: Where is the center of politeness? We say Manchester, N. H. The most disastrous fire in that town since 1870 was discovered by Miss Theodora Richardson, who, seeing the board of trade in session in the doomed block, announced: "Gentlemen, excuse me for interrupting, but the entire north side of this building is on fire."

The Rising Generation.

Baltimore American: The limit of precocity seems to have been reached in Chicago, where a 13-year-old girl found her long-lost mother and gave the latter a fortune. The smart, up-to-date child of the age is reversing all the traditions of the past and parents are humbly what their children make them.

AT THE HOTELS

John Henshaw stood in a group of "Strollers" actor people in the Spalding lobby this morning, enduring the joshes of his brethren. Mr. Henshaw last season played the lead with Stuart Robson in that good old English comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," and the critics said he did it well. One of his Duluth friends had asked the comedian of the dimples and the hands that were born in the act of making shell-game passes about his season in the legitimate, and John 'fessed up.

"Yes, Nat Goodwin wants me to play Iago to his Othello next season," said he.

A clown-like visage in the party brightened up with an idea, twisted itself into an Eddie Foy grimace, and interpolated: "And Ed Sothern has been after me to play the ghost in his production of 'Hamlet.' I tell you that John and the rest of us comedians are getting to the front."

"Even George Lederer is thinking of putting out Shakesperian productions next season," cut in Arthur Miller, who was identifying the various landmarks of his old stamping ground. "We're rehearsing the chorus ladies daily in legit. elocution, and if you're out in front tonight and keep a close watch you'll notice how measured is the enunciation of the young woman in the front row who speaks a line of three words once during the evening. And their comportment on the stage—just observe how stately they move about. We've all taken our cue from John's break into English comedy last season."

* * *

Fred Wikeley came down from Tower last night and is a guest at the St. Louis.

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M. Pastoret, a Hibbing business man, is a guest at the McKay.

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W. P. Tearse, of Winona, is registered at the St. Louis.

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The following members of the "Strollers" company registered at the Spalding yesterday: John E. Henshaw and wife, Marie George, A. M. Holbrook, Agnes Gardner, Edna Farrell, Josie Dewitt and Beatrice Allen.

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Charles Brown, Minneapolis; L. H. Appold, Oshkosh; W. H. Carpenter, Hudson; E. A. Waltman, Lancaster, Pa.; M. E. Scully, Chicago; E. R. Wheeler, Cleveland; William Carey, Marquette; A. A. Goodrich, Minneapolis; S. H. Newman, Menominee, Mich., and John Shea, Two Harbors, are at the St. Louis.

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William Sullivan, Lansing; I. R. Brownell, O. A. Peterson, Fond du Lac; E. L. Seavey, Pine City; W. F. Steen, Minneapolis; J. Adam Bede, Pine City, and W. J. Jamison, Minneapolis, are at the McKay.

Fred Fowler, Chicago; E. S. Ross, New York; C. F. Southard, Chicago; D. V. Buchanan, Hagerstown, Md.; N. M. Purdy, New York; J. C. Parles, Minneapolis; E. T. Stone, Boston; George Smith, Milwaukee, and G. B. McKinnon, New York, are at the Spalding.

In Praise of Ping Pong.

Who cares to play at cricket?
Who cares to kick a ball?
To suffer hacks at hockey
Or chance a nasty fall?
Far better don your slippers,
Enjoy your cigarette,
Play Ping Pong in the Parlor
Across a little net.

In cycling there are tumbles,
And punctureable tires;
And if you hunt, perhaps you come
A cropper on the wires.
In rowing there are blisters
That possibly may chafe,
But Ping Pong in the Parlor
Is absolutely safe.

The river has its dangers,
The picnic has its snares,
The motor car may run away
Or butt you unawares.
It is a consolation,
No parent will deny
That Ping Pong in the Parlor
Would never hurt a fly.

Our prowess in athletics
May pass to other lands
And later generations see
Our cups in foreign hands;
Yet still the might of England
Shall everywhere be known—
At Ping Pong in the Parlor
Our sons shall hold their own.

Then twirl your tiny racquets,
And pat your celluloid:
Be careful that your quick returns
The coffee cup avoid.
Flick hard, ye men of sinew,
And pirouette in style!
The ladies of the Parlor
Are watching all the while!
—Westminster Gazette.

ARROW HEADS.

George D. Barnes, deputy United States marshal, has made one of the most interesting finds ever located by an antiquarian in this section. Of its kind it is perhaps the most curious ever discovered in the world. He called at the Chattanooga News office to exhibit his curiosities, and the entire layout was carried in a small box intended as a receptacle for calomel tablets. The box contained sixty-one tiny Indian arrow heads. They were so small that the entire lot did not cover the bottom of the box, and according to Mr. Barnes, weighed a scant quarter of an ounce.

Some of them were so small that it required the aid of a glass to perfectly distinguish them. The longest one in the lotwas less than a quarter of an inch in height, and the smallest a scant sixteenth. They were made of purest flint and were red, white, blue and yellow in color. The cutting was perfect, every detail being worked out as carefully as in any of the larger arrow heads found in any locality.

Mr. Barnes states that he made his find at a gravel and sand pit about three miles from the city. He was searching for larger arrow heads at the place some time ago and picked up what he supposed was a small piece of flint. He kept it because of its brilliant color and took it home. There he placed it under a glass and found it was a tiny but perfectly finished head. He procured a sieve and returned to the place, where he spent hours sifting the gravel, and as a result carried home five perfect specimens. He has made several excursions to the place, and his collection now agregates 61. It is Mr. Barnes' opinion that these instruments were not merely toys, but that they were the most dangerous and deadly weapons ever used by the Indians. His idea is that they were used for poisoned arrows against their secret enemies. He thinks they were fastened to small arrows. An elder stalk, with the pith punched out, made a sort of air gun, and the breath of the Indian blown in the tube thus formed furnished the power that hurled the shaft.

A piece of the liver of an animal fastened to a long pole was presented to a rattlesnake or copperhead. With this his snakeship was worried until he had struck at the liver and completely filled it with venom. Into this poisoned liver the tiny arrow heads were inserted and dried. This, he claims, made a deadly poison, and the slightest prick of the skin with it accomplished death.

These small weapons could be used without the display incident to the use of the larger weapons made by the Indians, and by laying in wait an enemy could be dispatched without attracting attention afterward—perhaps without the enemy knowing what had struck him. Another advantage gained by the use of this little instrument was that it could be carried concealed about the person.

Mr. Barnes is quite proud of his find. He asserts that so far as he is advised they are the smallest ever found in the world. They will make a valuable addition to his large collection of curios.

HIS SINCERE REGRET.

A rather amusing incident occurred on a Pullman sleeper which came into Broad street station several mornings since, says the Philadelphia Ledger. On the evening before a Mr. Brown called Ben, the colored porter, and, handing him 50 cents, said: "Ben, when you black my shoes in the morning I want you also to blacken the shocs of my little boy." "All right, sir," replied Ben. In due time Ben came around and attended to Mr. Brown's shoes and overlooked the little ones. In the morning Mr. Brown discovered what had been done, or, rather, what had not been done, and called the porter to account. "I's awful sorry, Mr. Brown," said Ben. "I forgot all about dem shoes, and you paid me for doing them, too." And then, as if to make his expression of sorrow more emphatic, Ben said: "Mr. Brown, I'se just as sorry as though I had blackened those shoes and you hadn't paid me."

YOUNG MEN IN CONGRESS.

The embarassments of having two very youthful members—Lever of South Carolina and Lesser of New York—in the house multiply. The more wary of the statesmen are seeking introductions and keep the faces of these youths in their mind's eye, says the Washington Post.

"I, too, have been caught in asking one of these young men to do an errand for me," said Mr. Heatwole, of Minnesota, "and even in a worse way than some of my predecessors. I saw a young man the other day, whom I supposed to be a page.

"Won't you be good enough to tell Stephens, of Texas, I want to see him,' said I.

"'Certainly,' this young man responded, and he executed my request in the most courteous manner. Later I learned that he was Mr. Lever, a member of this house, and, of course, I apologized.

Mr. Bates, of Pennsylvania, a new man, who succeeds the bewhiskered A. Gaston, Democrat and Populist, had an almost contemporaneous experience with the young New Yorker from Staten Island. "I asked him," said Mr. Bates, "to bring me a book from another part of the hall, and my reply was a look of astonishment. I naturally remembered the man, and it was considerably to my surprise when I was told the following day of his identity, after an introduction in the cloak room."

Money Saving Opportunities for Saturday

Buy Now! Don't put off till it's too late—The discount days are nearly over—Alert, prudent, sensible men are buying these Suits and Overcoats because if they don't need them now they will in the future.

$5.85 For Suits and Overcoats, worth $10, $12.00, and $14.00.

$9.85 For Suits and Overcoats, worth $15, $16.00 and $18.00.

Spring Clothes will soon be here and our Suits and Overcoats now on the tables must go—some stores would pack them away for next year—but our rule is never to carry anything over—can't very well and uphold the reputation of the Big Duluth label, which guarantees newness as well as quality.

Store closed every day at 6 o'clock, except Saturday at 10:30.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125 and 127 West Superior St.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

The Morning Star Strike

By S. Marie Talbot.

(Copyright, 1902, W. R. Hearst.)

"It's no use talking, mother; I can't go on any longer. I'm plumb out of money and no signs of pay ore yet. I'm dead sick of the Morning Star and mining country rick."

"Don't give it up, Jim! We'll make it yet—I've got faith in the mine. We might come into the ore body any day. I'll sell my diamond earrings, and you can raise quite a bit on your life insurance policy. Come, Jim, cheer up. We wont give up without pulling every string."

Jim Dawson kissed his wife and told her she was a "trump," but his heart was heavy and hope refused to whisper longer in his ear promises for the Morning Star, which for a whole year had deluded them with false signs until faith and money were exhausted.

The little mother, however, had more confidence in Jim than he had in himself; her busy brain was conjuring for success ever while her husband was sullenly preparing for his night's rest, determined to shut down the works in the morning, and when she joined him it was not to sleep, but to scheme how best victory could be wrested from defeat, until at last the land of realities became merged from her in the land of dreams.

Jim's sleep was troubled. Ever and anon he would mutter: "It's got to be done." The gal of failure embittered his sleep so that he moaned and tossed like one in a nightmare. Suddenly his wife sprang up; wide awake and excited, crying. "Jim! Jim! Wake up!"

"What's the matter, Kitty?" answered Jim, half roused.

"We've struck it, Jim! We've struck it at last. I've seen father and he told me," cried Kitty.

"Nonsense, mother, don't build up any hopes on dreams of the dead."

"But, Jim," persisted his wife, "father always comes to me whenever anything good is going to come to me; it never failed. He knows it before we do and he always lets me know."

"What did you dream?" asked Jim, half interested and wishing to believe.

"Well, Jim, you see, I dreamed I was standing in the door looking down toward the Star, and everything was just exactly as it is—the shaft house, dump—everything. It was the most beautiful moonlight I ever saw. It seemed as if the earth was in a bath of gold. Father came walking up the hill toward me, with his head pushed back, as he used to wear it so often when he wanted to get the full breeze in his face. It didn't seem queer at all; simply he had been away and was coming home. I saw that he wore a glad smile, and I cried out: 'Isn't it beautiful moonlight, father?' Then he reached out his hand and held mine with such a grasp of triumph and answered:

"'It isn't moonlight, Kitty! It's the morning star.' So then I knew it was so; and, Jim, I know we've stuck it as well as if we had the smelter receipts for the ore."

Just then a furious knocking at the door startled husband and wife, and a voice shouted: "Jim! Jim Dawson!" with an excitement in its tone that made them both spring from bed.

"What's the matter? What is it?" yelled Jim. "It's me, your partner, Bill. And 'the matter is,' we've struck it in the Star—a regular bonanza. The last shot broke into a cave so full of ore, just shinin', you have to crawl over it to get in. Yes, siree! We've struck it at last!"

"Whooce!" echoed Jim's voice, and Kitty cried joyfully. "I told you father knew."

Note—This is a true incident of a Leadville bonanza mine.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 14 AND 15.
SATURDAY MATINEE
NIXON & ZIMMERMAN'S COMPANY of 200 in the foremost hit of the season,
THE STROLLERS
The N. Y. Knickerbocker Theater production. Strongest company ever organized, including JOHN HENSHAW, EDDIE FOY, MARIE GEORGE, D. L. DON, and half a hundred prettiest girls in America.
Prices: Night—Dress circle, $2.00; parquet, $1.50 and $1.00; family circle, 75c; balcony, 50c.
Matinee—Dress circle, $1.50; parquet, $1.00 and 75c; family circle and balcony, 50c.

Star Lecture Course
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
ERNEST GAMBLE RECITAL CO.
A Trio of Great Artists.
Mr. ERNEST GAMBLE, Basso-Profundo.
Miss GRACE JENKINS, Violinist.
Mr. FREDERIC B. MORLEY, Pianist, of Australia.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY.....19
Ticket and seat 50c, at Chamberlain & Taylor's and at the door.

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

THE FAMOUS

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

February Clearance Sale of Shoes for Men, Women and Children!

Genuine reductions on our own stock of this season's footwear. Such great bargains in shoes were never before seen in Duluth. It will pay you to buy now for future use. SALE STARTS TOMORROW MORNING AT 8.

13c

Infants' Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 6, and Infants' soft sole Shoes, sizes 1 to 5. Regular 25c and 50c value. Sale price.....13c

39c

Child's Buckle Arctics or Storm Overshoes, 60c value. Sale price.....39c

19c

Ladies' small sized Oxfords and House Slippers, high grade goods. Sale price..19c

$1.39

300 pairs Ladies' $2.00 and $2.50 Kid Shoes button or lace, patent or kid tip, new goods. Sale price.....$1.39

$1.69

200 pairs Ladies' fine Kid Shoes, light or heavy sole with wide extension. Price.$1.69

$1.48

250 pairs Ladies' $2 Box Calf or Vici Kid Shoes, light or heavy sole. Sale price$1.48

98c

Ladies' $1.50 Felt Shoes. Sale price..98c

$1.98

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Box Calf or Vici Kid Shoes, latest styles but broken lots, button or lace. Sale price.....$1.98

$2.39

100 pairs Ladies' $3.00 fine Kid Shoes. Sale price.....$2.39

$2.48

Ladies' $3.50 hand turn or welt sole Kid Shoes. Sale price.....$2.48

89c

Ladies' leather foxed Felt Shoes; $1.25 value. Sale price.....89c

59c

200 pairs Misses' Kangaroo Calf button Shoes; $1.25 value, sizes 9 to 2. Sale price59c

59c

90 pairs' Misses' and Child's fine kid Shoes, broken lots, worth $1.50. Sale price....59c

98c

Misses' $1.35 Dongola Shoes, lace or button, all sizes. Sale price.....98c

39c

200 pairs Child's $1.00 Grain and Kangaroo Calf button Shoes; sizes 5 to 8. Price..39c

49c

60 pairs Children's hand turn Kid Shoes, button and lace; broken lots; $1.00 and $1.25 value. Sale price.....49c

89c

100 pairs Little Gents' Box Calf Shoes,sizes 9 to 13, worth $1.25. Sale price.....89c

98c

120 pairs Little Gents' Armor Clad Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 10 to 13; $1.35 value. Sale price.....98c

89c

80 pairs Boys' $1.50 to $2.00, broken lot Shoes, 4 to 5½. Sale price.....89c

$1.25

Boys' extension sole Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½. Sale price.....$1.25

$1.48

Boys' $2.00 Calf Shoes, the best makes, sizes 13 to 5. Sale price.....$1.84

69c

Ladies' $1.00 leather sole Fur Slipper. Sale price.....69c

29c

Misses' and Child's all felt Slippers, red or black. Sale price.....29c

49c

Ladies' odd kind of fine Shoes, button or lace, sizes 2 to 4. Sale price.....49c

89c

Broken lots of Men's $3.00 to $5.00 Shoes, Calf and Patent Leather. Sale price..89c

98c

Men's $1.50 Satin Calf Shoes, mostly large sizes. Sale price.....98c

$1.69

Men's $2.50 Vici Kid or heavy sole Satin Calf Shoes. Sale price.....$1.69

$1.98

300 pairs $2.50 and $3 Box, Chrome Calf or Colt Skin Shoes, good lasts. Price..$1.98

$2.98

90 pair Men's $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Box and Russia Calf Shoes. Sale price..$2.98

NOT ONE MARRIAGE

Among the Teachers Who Went to the Philippines.

Few Pioneer Movements of Recent Years More Interesting.

Care of Eight Hundred People a Difficult Problem.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Few pioneer movements of recent years have been more interesting than that of the 800 school teachers who have gone to the Philippine islands. Perhaps because of the picturesque character of the enterprise it has suffered greatly at the hands of inaccurate narrators, and in not a few particulars has the public credulity been imposed upon. For example, the story that twenty couples were married at Hawaii on the way out among the newly-found acquaintances on shipboard, sounded well, but was without basis of fact. There was not even one such marriage. And so with many of the accounts which have appeared in American newspapers of the conditions which the teachers found there; true, it was no small matter to arrange all the details for so extensive a movement in a new country, and some hardships were necessarily encountered, but things were not as bad by any means as they have been pictured.

When the transport Thomas came to anchor in Manila she was boarded, and cards were distributed among the teachers, asking all sorts of questions as to training and experience. The replies formed the basis upon which the general superintendent planned to make his assignments. But while the teachers were answering these questions, and in fact for weeks before, the problem of what to do with the teachers themselves was giving the government the greatest concern. The first plan was to have all remain on board the Thomas until arrangements could be made to send them to the different points of assignment. There were objections to this proposal. The transport had been overcrowded, the comforts of home generally lacking, and at about the time of its arrival the rainy season was at its height. For the teachers, after thirty days on an ocean, to be still crowded together on shipboard and only a few miles from shore, would have been intolerable. Every teacher would have had to go back and forth from the vessel many times to make arrangements with the department for accrued salary, to receive instructions and to make purchases of household goods and clothing. So while this plan would have been the easiest and most economical for the government, it was abandoned.

The second plan was to provide for the teachers accommodations at the different hotels and boarding houses of the city. The difficulties in the way of this throw considerable light upon white men's conditions in Manila. The Hotel Oriente managers, representing two hotels and one restaurant, offered to provide room and board at $10 (Mexican) per day, or about $5 in our money. In no case would the teachers have been given separate rooms, and many would have been obliged to occupy cots in the hallways and corridors.

The Delmonico hotel offered to furnish ten beds, charging, if three or more occupied the same room, $5 (Mexican) per day; if only two occupied the same room, $6, and if only one occupied a room, $7 per day. This was for rooms alone. Board only at the Delmonico host is $2.50 (Mexican), and only thirty persons could be accommodated. The Hotel de France offered to furnish room and board for ten persons at $4 (Mexican) per day. Board without rooms for not more than 100 persons would have been $2.50 (Mexican) per day.

The chief objections to all these proposals was the expense. The teachers would, moreover, have been scattered about the city in different places, entailing considerable loss of time.

The third plan, finally adopted, was to make use of the buildings at the exposition grounds as quarters for the teachers. To do this it was necessary to repair one for use as a dining room, to provide a kitchen, storeroom and shed for the lighting plant, as well as tables and furnishings for the dining room.

Under this arrangement the department of public instruction, by Fred W. Atkinson, its general superintendent, entered into an agreement with Ah Gong, by which the department was to furnish water, kitchen range, napkins, dining room tables and chairs, and to secure the right for Ah Gong to purchase ice from the government icehouse, to allow him to use one of the buildings as quarters for his waiters and laundrymen. Ah Gong in turn was to furnish all dishes necessary for first class service, tablecloths and a sufficient number of efficient cooks and waiters; his food was to be first class, sufficient in quantity and served in the very best manner possible. The department of public instruction paid him $1 (gold) a day for each teacher domiciled on the exposition grounds, or in any barracks adjoining.

This plan seems to have been reasonably satisfactory. Some fault was found with food furnished at the dining room, although nothing but good meat, vegetables and fruit were allowed on the table, and these were carefully inspected each day by a representative of the department. In order to allay all fears as to the food supplies, Dr. Anderson made a careful inspection of the material used, and reported that the sickness prevailing there was not due to restaurant or food supply, but was the natural consequence of transfer from ship to shore life, and the climatic changes, and was not dangerous provided proper precaution was exercised to avoid extreme heat and sudden changes.

When about thirty cases of bowel complaint had been reported, it was determined to secure a competent physician to remain at the barracks from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. of each day. After that time few cases of sickness occurred. Dr. Fitzpatrick reported every morning at 8 a. m. Taken as a whole, the amount of sickness was very light, considering the number of people and change of climate. Only one teacher was obliged to enter the hospital, and he was suffering from a chronic trouble.

In order to allay dissatisfaction with Ah Gong's table, the teachers were granted permission to occupy quarters on the grounds and board wherever they chose. The supplies thus furnished were usually first class, but the service was poor, owing to the uncertainty of the numbers to be attended each day. Arrangements had also been made with Ah Gong to take charge of the laundry of the teachers, but they in most cases gave their clothes to anyone who applied for them, and took no addresses, so that many of them lost their belongings and could not trace who was responsible for them. Had they observed carefully the posted directions in regard to this matter, all of this trouble might have been avoided.

Prior to the arrival of the Thomas a regular money order and registry postoffice had been arranged for, and was established at the permanent quarters, where it remained until the great body of teachers had left for their stations. Mr. Blessing, an employe of the department, justified his name by securing prices for groceries, clothing, furniture, household goods, etc., such as the teachers might want. He was stationed at the office in the permanent quarters at all times, where teachers could investigate the prices that had been quoted to him and obtain other information. He did not recommend any particular dealer or firm, but merely repeated quotations. This alone saved the teachers hundreds of dollars in making their purchases, as it gave them a definite idea of Manila prices, besides enabling them to make a more accurate estimate of the amount necessary to lay out.

The teacher, it should be remembered, were paid nearly all their expenses from their homes to Manila. They were given railroad transportation, subsistence, and, of course, transportation on the Thomas. They were also paid salaries from the date of their leaving home. They were provided with free quarters while in Manila, which also included medical attendance.

After the teachers were safely quartered in Manila the question of their distribution to fields of actual work became prominent. Five months before the department had sent out letters to all district commanders, post commanders, governors and a large number of municipal presidents, to get as accurate information concerning conditions in the provinces and the needs of teachers. On the basis of these data, provisional assignments were made for some 600 or 700; and these assignments were submitted for revision and criticism to the parties who had contributed the information. It was the original purpose of the department to assign the teachers on their arrival, after securing from each one the information indicated on the card, without attempting the difficult task of respecting their preferences. But the withdrawal of the commissary privilege induced Dr. Atkinson to attempt to respect preferences. From this generous policy on his part much of whatever friction there has been there is said to have resulted. While a great many preferences were complied with, it was impossible in all cases to send friends together, and especially to the places they wanted to go. Those who failed to have their preferences met were, of course, disgruntled, seeing others more favored.

Another occasion of friction was furnished by the inequalities in the salaries. The department doubtless realized that for the good of the service salaries should be readjusted somewhat, but, with 600 teachers on its hands, was not able to do much. Dr. Atkinson announced several times to the teachers in body that, while most of them thought they had gone over there on their salaries for three years, the contract was for but two years, and that efficiency of service would lead to rapid promotion. Nearly all of the teachers, too, besides increases for efficiency, have done evening school work, for which they are getting $180 extra.

The important thing that should be understood is that the teachers are not suffering serious hardships, as has been sometimes alleged. The later letters are proving this. Success for them depends not on the conditions they find in the municipalities but upon their own exertions. Those who expect the same comforts in the Philippines that they find at home are disappointed in the situation, but for those who are able to rough it and enjoy pioneer work there is a professional interest there which Dr. Atkinson says cannot be equalled anywhere in the world. The teacher's work is very much larger than the walls of the school room. Everyone of the 819 has to be something of an organizer and is expected to fill a large place in the community to which he goes.

SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. W. A. Abbett, druggist, guarantees satisfaction. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Boys' Knee Pants.

A splendid assortment—from ages 4 to 16—in dark and medium colors—at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 a pair.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

HARD NUT TO CRACK

(Continued from page 1.)

enthusiastic about it, at that. He said in beginning that he had intended to say some things that he would not say. He said the real estate features of the bill—laying aside the question of valuation—were lovely. The taxation of public service corporations he enthused over. The idea of a permanent tax commission he applauded to the limit. But a to the things that all the fuss is over, the auditor of the state of Minnesota had not a word to say. Nothing about the inquisitorial features of the bill, nothing about the taxation of vessel property, nothing about the drastic personal property tax features, nothing about anything that has been disputed. The three things he unqualifiedly approved have not been once attacked in any public print or in any spoken word on the question. Everybody agrees with Mr. Dunn, apparently, on these points. It was a very peculiar speech.

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Mr. Dunn did say that he did not approve of the constitutional amendments proposed by the commission, and he said there were some things about the bill of which he did not approve, but he did not say what they were. He did not want the constitutional bars let down to permit the legislature to freely juggle with taxation. He gave some of his own ideas on taaxtion, and favored a license fee of 1 per cent on real estate mortgages. He would favor an exemption of $350 on household furniture, and he would exempt bank deposits up to $400, for he thought it was public policy to encourage thrift. He also wanted public bonds, from state bonds down to township bonds, exempted from taxation. But, he said, there must be equality in taxation. If the grain in country elevators is assessed, so must the grain in the Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis elevators. All must be treated alike. In conclusion he again returned to the real estate and public service corporation features of the tax bill, and said that if the legislature passed only these it would pay for its session. He did not say what the result would be if some of the features of the bill that he steadfastly avoided became law.

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G. S. Ives, of the tax commission, took up most of the afternoon session of the house committee on taxes and tax laws yesterday afternoon. He did not oppose the bill. Like Gen. Childs, he approved of it, and argued warmly for its passage. He said that there was nothing in the commission's report to be construed as favoring postponement of action until the constitution is amended. It was simply suggested that a permanent tax commission consider some of these things that the proposed constitutional amendment would make possible. The commission believed that something should be done now. Then he proceeded to defend the commission's bill, and explain many of its provisons in detail and at length. He said that it did not depart, to any great extent, from the existing law. It had been condemned as inquisitorial, but it was not so much so as the laws of some other states. All that had been done was to make some attempt to force the execution of the present law. He belittled the petitions that are in against the tax bill, showing that many of them were printed and contained the same words. He read a letter which accompanied some of these blank petitions when they were sent out to be circulated, in which their circulation with rapidity and discreetness was urged, and in which it was asked that caution be used not to stir up opposition. This letter came from the Banker's association, and Mr. Ives made quite a point out of that fact. He sarcastically called attention to the fact that the poor man had not been heard before the committees, though he had been represented by sudden and suspicious philanthropy in his behalf.

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Senator Wilson of Minneapolis, who was present, made a point on a provision of the bill taxing the stock of local corporations owning property located outside of the state. He showed that a local corporation owning land outside of the state was taxed on the land where it was located and on the stock here, under the proposed bill, and he did not think it was right.

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During his speech Mr. Ives said that people need not be afraid, because the law would be executed "conservatively." After he had finished, L. H. Johnson, of Minneapolis, wanted to know what that meant. He said that the law required every man to list his property and swear that the list represented all of its true value, and he could not see where any conservatism could save this provision from having its full effect. Mr. Ives said that what he meant was that nobody would be oppressed by the law.

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The friends of the bill are fond of making a point of the fact that some of the petitions that are coming in were composed by the Bankers' association. The bankers of the state pay more taxes today than any other class of property, and if it is true, as the tax commissioner says, that the bill would regulate such inequalities, the banks would have no objection to the bill. As a matter of fact they are not threatened by the bill, but their clients and patrons are very seriously threatened, and that is why the bankers are interesting themselves. There is a necessity for somebody to take the matter up, because on so complicated a question as a tax bill that has disturbed the mental equilibrium of so many members of the legislature, it is hardly to be expected that the people at large would study the question and find out all its bearings for themselves.

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County Auditor John Olson of Lake county is one of the county officers that are appearing before the tax committees to talk about the tax bill. He has made two good speeches, seting forth some of his objections to mechanical features of the measure.

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Senator Ives' resolution to set aside Thursday of each week as "Farmers' day" during the session, which went over to yesterday on Senator Daugherty's notice of debate, did not come up yesterday, and it will probably not come up again. It was a joke, of course, as will be seen from the following copy of it:

Whereas, it has drifted to the attention of the senate through the public channels of information, that there is a deep-seated and widespread objection among the farming element to many of the provisions of the proposed tax code, and

Whereas, it is recognized by the senate that the farmers are the bone and sinew and the body of the state, and the remainder is but the "limbs and outward flourishes," and

Whereas, it is evident that the high prices now being paid for corn, oats, potatoes, cattle sheep, hogs and other products of the farm will make the assessment, at full value, of such of these products as shall remain in the farmers hands on April first, burdensome and oppressive in the extreme,

Resolved, that during the continuance of this legislative session, (the brevity of which is freely predicted), Thursday of each week be, and is, hereby set apart as a special day, to be known as agricultural day, which shall be devoted exclusively to the hearing of the grievances of the agriculturists.

During his talk to the house tax committee yesterday afternoon somebody asked State Auditor Dunn about delinquent real estate taxes, and he said there were a good many delinquencies in the northern part of the state, especially in Duluth. If Mr. Dunn had been keeping very close watch of St. Louis county he would have noticed that 95 per cent of the taxes during the past few years have been paid before they became delinquent.

• • •

One of the ever-present, unshifting features of the house of representatives is the flower in Representative Laybourn's buttonhole. It is there every morning, bright and fresh and beautiful. It is always a carnation, but Mr. Laybourn is not tied down to any particular color. One morning it is pink, and the next it may be red. But the carnation is always there, and in the maze of complications in which the legislature finds itself it is good to look around every morning and find that it is still blooming in the buttonhole of Mr. Laybourn's neat cutaway coat.

• • •

The chances are that some of these days the members of the legislature will get tired of taxes and begin to talk politics. They are getting tired of taxes already, but they have not begun to talk politics yet to any considerable extent. And yet politics unles the whole question. The Republican managers are fearing disastrous results to the party from the special session, no matter what way it goes. They see so much politics that they can conceive nothing else in the very reasonable plan proposed by Senator Baldwin. The accusation that politics is back of this plan is injuring it, and it may result in defeating it.

• • •

Senator Baldwin laughed yesterday when he saw a published statement that the plan proposed by him meant that he was being groomed as a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket. While no doubt Mr. Baldwin would make a most admirable candidate for governor, and an able and creditable chief executive if he were elected, he is not a candidate in any sense of the word, and the story is a very thin work of imagination.

• • •

There are quite a number of Republican congressional candidates in the legislature. In the senate are Mr. Grindeland, who would like to go to congress from the Ninth district, Mr. Buckman, who will be a candidate from the Sixth district, Mr. Wilson, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate from the Fifth district, and Mr. Young, from the Seventh. In the house there are two candidates from the Seventh, Speaker Dowling and Representative Jacobson, though it is probably stretching it somewhat to include the latter in the list. J. A. Peterson, of Minenapolis, would probably have no objections to stepping into Loren Fletcher's shoes. There are duplications here that insure somebody's disappointment.

• • •

Two Harbors came into line yesterday with a protest against the tax bill, signed by a large number of representative business men of that village. The petition was introduced by Mr. Bury.

• • •

Senator Wilson, in talking with G. S. Ives before the tax committee yesterday afternoon, made a good suggestion. He called attention to the fact that the present law and the proposed ones require husbands to list the jewelry of their wives. He thought this would not be done, and he suggested that the women be required to list their own jewelry. He thought that this would put the women on their mettle, and that Mrs. Jones would not be satisfied if Mrs. Smith returned more jewelry than she did. This would produce a rivalry from which the taxing authorities would profit. Mr. Ives agreed that the scheme was not a bad one at all.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

VOODOO FROM GRAVE.

Tomb Desecrated and Right Hand Cut Off.

Adairsville, Ga., Feb. 14.—One of the most mysterious cases of negro superstition has just come to light near here. The grave of Godfrey Barnesly, who has been buried for more than thirty years, was found opened, and his right hand had been cut off, evidently by a negro for the purpose of obtaining the first joint of the middle finger as a charm.

The grave is located on the old Barnesly estate, six miles from here. When it was found disturbed an investigation followed.

It was first thought the motive might have been robbery, as there were stories around to the effect that Barnesley had been buried with a lot of money and jewelry. Relatives, however, saw this was not the case. Indeed, upon investigation the body seemed not to have been tampered with except in the cutting off of the hand. It was in a fairly good state of preservation, except that the flesh, of course, had withered away and crumbled to dust.

The hand, however, was missing, and it is explained on the theory of the negro superstition that if a person carries always with him the first joint of the middle finger of a man who has been buried, he will never be arrested, no matter what crime he may commit.

Circumstantial evidence points strongly toward a negro who has been loafing around Adairsville for some time. He borrowed a wrap recently from a party for the purpose of attending to some work, as he said. When the wrap was returned it contained red mud. An examination shows is was practically the same as that found in the grave.

The negro has also made some remarks about a charm he possessed that would prevent him from being arrested. Since the discovery of the opened grave the negro has not been seen around the community.

my stomach," says E. Dernick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physicians about your case. Medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

$22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats for—

$17.75.

$18.50 and $20 Suits and Overcoats for—

$13.75.

$13.50 and $15.00 Suits and Overcoats—

$9.75.

300 pairs of Trousers, worth $2.50, for—

$1.78.

Fancy Shirts, $1.00 and $1.25 kind, for—

79c.

Sloan, Leverock and Co.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

TRIVIAL MISHAP

To Woman Held Up Government Work at Annapolis.

Negro Workman Laughed at Commander Wainwright's Wife.

Men Ordered to Wear Tags and a Strike Followed.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 14.—A trivial mishap to the wife of Superintendent Wainwright of the United States naval academy stopped work on the extensive enlargement and improvement of the academy here and threatened a serious strike, which was only averted by the victory of Brooklyn workmen over the government's representative.

If a negro employe had not laughed at Mrs. Wainwright's little misfortune, there would have been no trouble; but he laughed and the commandant's wife reported that she had been insulted by a workman. She could not identify the man because the negroes employed at the academy nearly all look alike. After that Superintendent Wainwright issued an order that every mechanic and laborer employed by contractors in the academy grounds should wear a tag with his name and number and the name of his employer.

There was an immediate storm of indignation. P. J. Carlin, of 26 Court street, Brooklyn, has the largest contracts and employs many Brooklyn workmen. His men refused to wear the tags.

"We won't wear dog collars for any man," was the emphatic announcement from the workmen.

An indignation meeting was held at Arundel hall, at which 300 mechanics and laborers representing all the contractors, voted to ignore Wainwright's order. They adopted a set of resolutions and sent a copy to Congressman Sydney Mudd, who is a member of the committee on naval affairs, and was, perhaps, most influential in securing an appropriation for the enlarged naval academy. A copy was also sent to the state legislature of Maryland. The resolutions declared that the men would not wear tags or badges of any kind, though they consented to carry cards of identification and present them at the gates and to persons of proper authority. They maintained that one set of regulations was made to govern the employes representing the contractors and a different set made to apply to the employes of the government, the latter not being required to carry badges.

On Feb. 1, the day set for the Wainwright order to go into effect, employes presented their cards for identification and were admitted without question, but on Feb. 4 the order was strictly enforced and the employes of P. J. Carlin & Co., who were not provided with badges were denied admission. As a consequence all work was stopped.

The few employes of the Hoffman Contracting company who had badges which complied with the order, were permitted to enter the grounds. They were not many, however, and as the Carlin company has contracts for nearly all the buildings, the work was practically stopped throughout the reservation.

Congressman Mudd was communicated with at once by Mr. Carlin and his employes, with the request that the order be rescinded. The congressman appealed the matter to Secretary Long of the navy department and personally presented the case of the workmen to the chief of the naval bureau, Rear Admiral Crowninshield. He was promised by the latter that the order would be modified and the workmen were so notified.

Commander Wainwright issued the modification order, but the changes were so slight that the workmen regarded it as a farce, especially as the wearing of badges was still insisted upon. Superintendent Wainwright said he would insist upon the tags being worn.

By this time the contest was a state sensation, possessed of a menacing aspect, which promised to make it an issue between the state and federal governments. The circulation of a cartoon among the workmen made them more determined. This cartoon represented three dogs, two of them wearing tags. One dog, with a knowing look, says to the tagged companion: "I'm Carlin's dog; whose dog are you?" The other tagged dog replies: "I'm Hoffman's dog," and, turning to the untagged dog, asks: "Whose dog are you?" The dog without a tag replies: "I'm the government's dog."

The bi-weekly pay-day brought on a climax. The Carlin workmen were not permitted inside the grounds to draw their wages. Finally arrangements were made to give them their money outside. Congressman Mudd again called on the secretary of the navy and secured a further modification of the Wainwright order.

The secretary directed that, instead of wearing the badges, the men are required only to carry badges of identification in their pockets and present them when called upon by proper authority. This satisfied the Brooklynites, who returned to work. The strike was over.

At the Academy it was said that the whole cause of the trouble was a slight accidental disarrangement of Mrs. Wainwright's skirt.

The order which precipitated the rumpus was as follows:

1. On and after Feb. 1, 1902, the laborers and mechanics employed by contractors on naval academy work will be required to wear a badge with the name of their employer and their individual number in plain view:

2. An employe's card will be recognized in lieu of the badge in the case of the superintendents of construction and foremen. This card must bear the name of the contractor and the name and rating of the employe.

3. Employes must be engaged outside the academic limits and provided with the necessary badge or card before admission to the grounds.

4. Contractors' employes on work in the eastern part of the grounds will be admitted through gate 1 only, and will be required to exhibit their badge or card.

5. Contractors' employes engaged on work in the central part of the grounds will be admitted at gate 3, on showing their badge or card.

6. All contractors, their local representatives superintendents, or foremen, will be passed through all gates.

RICHARD WAINRIGHT,
Commander U. S. N., Superintendent.

Men's first quality Overshoes ---------- 79c
Men's $1.25 Arctics only ---------- 98c

WIELAND'S

Ladies' Storm Overshoes only ---------- 39c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers, 50c grade for ---------- 36c

123 West Superior Street.

SHOE SALE!

The extra bargains we offer for Saturday will make it our banner day. Several new lines of up-to-date shoes have been added to our long list of genuine bargains. This is not old stock, but every pair bought for our regular trade. Come in and look them over.

Lot. 1.
Men's $5.00 Box Calf and Enamel, rope stitch, swellest and newest styles, sale price—only ---------- $3.48

Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Misses' $2 and $2.25 Shoes, kid tip, a good bargain. ---- $1.48
Children's kid, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11—90c Shoes, sale price ---------- 69c
Children's shoes, sizes 7 to 8—75c grade, at ---------- 59c
Infants' Soft sole Shoes at only, per pair ---------- 25c
Ladies' Lambs' Wool Soles, per pair at ---------- 9c

Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 satin calf lace shoes, good styles, sale price ---------- 98c
Men's Felt Slippers, per pair only ---------- 49c

Save 25 per cent to 50 per cent on your shoe bills.

Lot 2.
Men's $4 box calf, velour calf, vici kid and enamels, heavy sole extension edge or plain—latest styles—sale price

$2.98

Lot 3.
Ladies' Laird, Schober & Co.'s $5 hand turned and welt sewed patent or kid tip. Your choice of any of these for

$2.98



$4 and $5 Shoes at $2.48—Men's $4 and $5 black and tan—heavy sole—also light kid and patent leather—a good style shoe and will go fast at

$2.48

Men's $2.50 to $5 black and tan; light and heavy soles, box calf and kid—$5 shoes are coin toe—no pointed toes; sale price

$1.98

Boys' Shoes.
Boys' $1.75 and $2 calf and box calf Shoes ---- $1.25
Little Gents' $1.25 and $1.50 box calf, extra quality at ---- 98c

Ladies' Felt Shoes.
Ladies' Felt Shoes, $1.50 grade—per pair ---------- 98c
Ladies' Felt Slippers—per pair only ---------- 39c

Lot 4.
Ladies' $5.00 and $3.50 kid and patent leather welt sewed, latest styles, sale price only ---- $2.48

Lot 5.
Men's $2.00 to $4.00, plain toe and tip, nearly all sizes—cleaning up price ---------- $1.48

Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 high top Shoes, 10-inch top, tan and black—your choice of the lot at only --- $1.48

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 high top shoes—10 inch top—tan only—your choice of the lot during this sale at only --- 98c

Lot 6.
Ladies' $4.00 Enamel, heavy extension soles, newest style, equal to many $5.00 shoes sold—sale price only ---------- $2.98

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 kid or patent leather tip, light or heavy, rope stitch soles, the newest, sale price ---------- $1.98

Ladies' Spring Heels $1.75 to $2.50, kid or calf—now ---------- $1.48

Ladies' $1.50 to $1.75, lace or button—kid tip, sale price—only ---------- 98c

Ladies' $1.25 and $2.25 Strap Slippers at ---------- 89c

IN MICHIGAN.

Preparing Plans For Big Sawmill and Factory at Escanaba.

Escanaba—For a week or ten days H. J. Raiche, of Menominee, who is a millwright and architect, has been busy at Wells drawing up plans for the new sawmill and hardwood factory. The equipment of both plants will be the best that can be purchased. The sawmill will have two band saws with a double edger, overhead slasher, trimmer equipped with live rolls throughout and transfers. A boiler-house 76 by 110 feet will be constructed of fireproof material. It will contain fifteen boilers, ten of them 60 inches by 18 feet. The plans will be ready in thirty days, but already men are getting out the timbers and piling for the building.

The first automobile owned in this section of Michigan has just been received from the factory of Dr. C. H. Long. It will go into commission in the spring.

Menominee—James Barlek was brought from the woods yesterday with a broken leg. He was on a load of logs, near Waukesha, Wis., when the sled broke, throwing him upon the ice.

A woodsman was discovered suffering with smallpox the other day at Stephenson, Menominee county. No other place being available, the jail was fitted up and McCarthy given the full possession of the premises, with the privilege of attending to his own wants, keeping the room warm, etc. Considerable excitement was created in the village as soon as the news got out, and many persons were vaccinated. McCarthy feels very contented in his close quarters, however, and his meals are brought to him regularly and left at a safe distance from the jail door.

There is a movement on foot to organize the clerks into a union for the purpose of furthering early closing. Miss Emma Lamphere, of Galesburg, Wis., the state organizer, was recently in Marinette and conducted the installation of officers of that union and took steps toward organizing one on this side of the river. She will return in April and will then take the management of the organization into her own hands.

Wild animals seem to be more plentiful in the woods this winter than for many years. Bears, wolves, wildcats, deer and almost every species which inhabit the woods in this part of the country have increased remarkably the past year, or else have come down from the North.

It is reported that T. F. Frawley, of Eau Claire, acting in the interests of Boston capitalists, has secured control of the White Rapids water power, on the Menominee river, and will utilize it for his proposed electric railway system and other industries. It is also said he will build a line as far north as Powers, Mich., and as far south as Oconto, Wis., and ultimately to Green Bay.

Calumet—John Nolan, of Africa, an expert diamond drill operator, is in the copper district. He has been employed by the Sullivan Machinery company in Africa for some time and is thoroughly acquainted with the country and the conditions existing there. In speaking of the Boer war he said: "That war is far from an end. There is no way of estimating the resources of those people. They are fierce fighters and when they are fighting for their homes and land are wonderful warriors. It is queer how they have held out and what they have done. You cannot purchase tickets from any of the steamship companies for South African ports. They cannot get into the harbors which are blockaded."

Houghton—According to figures given out by the Houghton weather bureau there are but two places in the whole United States that have more snow at present than the copper country. On Monday, Feb. 3, the day of the second blizzard of the season, thirty-eight inches of snow on the level were reported for Denver, N. Y. Malone, N. Y., had thirty-six; and Houghton was next with thirty-four. A large number of men in the county are still finding employment on the railroads, street car line and streets shoveling and carting away the snow to make traffic easier. Every heavy snow storm means that thousands of dollars must be expended. The lumbermen like the present weather and no protests are being heard from them.

The existence of a peculiar state of affairs in this thriving community of the copper country was vividly recalled at the council meeting just held. It is a fact that, although theshird labrdlu shrdl that although all the street of the village are named, not one person in a hundred knows the title of them beyond two or three of the leading business thoroughfares. At the council session a question was asked Alderman Chris Fox, which required him to tell just where he lived. The answer was, "Across the street from the schoolhouse." It then developed that the councilman had never heard the name of the street, and, as a matter of fact, did not know that it had a name. Now street signs are to be purchased and posted at all corners.

Marquette—Wendelin Krisch, the Nestarla trapper, who this season has gained a reputation as the champion wolf slayer of the Northwest, has just been paid the bounty on five more wolf pelts which he brought to town and later disposed of for $3 each. All told this last trip to the county seat netted him $90, there being $15 bounty on each wolf. Krisch is the man who several months ago captured in a trap a live female wolf, and chained it in the yard at his cabin, from the door of which he leisurely bags the male wolves attracted from the surrounding country. Ever since securing the captive he has been making bi-weekly trips to L'Anse with wolf skins and bids fair to deplete the county treasury.

EXPANSION

Believed By Commissioner Faulke to Be a Good Thing.

New York, Feb. 14.—William D. Foulke, United States civil service commissioner, who was the speaker at the February meeting om the Patria club, talked on "American Ideals in the Light of Expansion." He spoke on the custom of those who deplore the acquisition of Porto Rico and the Philippines to insist that American ideals are sure to suffer in this process of extending our dominion over nations unlike our own. "My own belief is that American ideals will not lose by our taking this new part in the world's work; that, on the contrary, they will have wider fields of usefulness.

"Can it be doubted that, after American institutions have been established in the Philippines the descendants of those who are now seeking to wage war against us will in like manner justify and approve the act by which we compelled their ancestors to remain under the protection of our flag?"

UNDER UNION RULES.

The Culmination of a Romance In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Wedding bells will rin in the near future as a result of a pretty romance growing out of the organization of the Servant Girls' union, the crowning point of which was reached at the ball given in the Masonic Temple two weeks ago.

The engagement of Miss Estella Wendt, the organizer of the Servant Girls' union to O. H. Hill, president of the architectural Iron Workers' union, has just been announced, and the wedding will be conducted on union lines as strict as has governed the courtship.

The young couple have known each other for several months, but it was during the grand march at the ball that the flashing brown eyes of Miss Wendt worked havoc with the heart of Mr. Hill. The following evening he presented her with a diamond ring, made, he assured her, by a member of the Jewelry Workers' union. Miss Wendt, who is pretty and vivacious, was admittedly the belle of the ball, and during the evening she was surrounded by admiring young men.

Mr. Hill thought his future happiness would be all the more certain if he knew that his love was returned, and, as there were other suitors, he decided that delay in putting the all-important question might be fatal, so he proposed.

The wedding day has been set for June 22, and everything in the future home will bear the union label. The minister has not been selected as yet, but Miss Wendt said tonight he would have to be a union man, as nobody else would do. She declared the trousseau would also be the product of union labor, and that she hoped to keep up her work as secretary of the Servant Girls' union.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR

Likely to Be Punished For Violating Ordinance.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—A summons has been issued against E. W. Gilham, proprietor of the Empire hotel, in which eleven persons lost their lives last Sunday, commanding him to appear in the first district police court, Thursday, Feb. 20, and show cause why he should not be punished for violating sections of the city ordinances, which require fire escapes on hotels three or more stories high. Assistant City Attorney Stanton said that formal complaint was made by Mayor Wells.

ARMY OF WORMS.

Stopped a Passenger Train In a Maine Forest.

Railroading in Maine has not been without its incidents lately. A short time ago the trains on the Canadian Pacific railroad were very late, and the story went out that a terrible accident had happened near Magantic, near the Western border of Maine. As the line of the Canadian Pacific runs for miles through the wilderness of Northern Maine, the report could not be verified at first, writes the Lewiston (Me.) correspondent of the New York Tribune. A press telegram was sent out, stating that the Colonist limited had gone through the bridge, and that large numbers had been killed, but at last the overdue train arrived at Jackman station, and the story was told. Before any person on the train would say a word, he first made a rush to the general store near the Jackman station and bought a bottle of some emollient. As the passengers rubbed the soothing compound on the bulging blotches of mosquito bites and on the red rash that marked the punishment dealt by black flies and minges they related their experiences.

It seems that when the train, composed of heavily loaded colonist cars, struck the foot of a steep grade, the engineer noticed that the drivers began to slip and grind in a somewhat unaccountable fashion. The engineer leared out of the cab, and saw that numerous green worms were crawling on the sleepers and the rails. He yanked the sand lever and set the throttle up a notch or so. The great wheels came flogging down on the rails and the engine rocked and trembled, but as the grade grew steeper the locomotive labored more ineffectually.

At the top of the grade and contiauing for a quarter of a mile is a trestle over Moxie brook. As the engine puffed and snorted toward the end of this trestle, slipping, grinding, jerking ahead and then almost slowing to a standstill, the engineer noticed that the green worms were growing more numerous. Behind, they had been in patches and thin processions, like the stragglers behind an army, but at the end of the trestle and along the viaduct as far as the eye could distinguish them they were packing rails and sleepers like a carpet of moving, undulating green. It was evident that the worm army wanted to go somewhere, and was using the trestle of the great Canadian Pacific over which to make an exodus. For every one squashed by the engine wheels two more took his place on the rails, and then the train jerked to a standstill. The weight of the cars even pulled the locomotive back a bit ere the brakes would take hold.

The conductor came forward along the side of the train, scuffling through the sand of the roadbed and stepping gingerly through the patches of crawling worms. He found the engineer out by the side of the engine, gazing with intense disgust at the forbidding mess that was smeared over his running gear, and even dripped in thick yellow streams from the rims of the wheels. The conductor and engineer stood there a moment passing florid comments on the situation, and as they talked they kicked out first one leg and then the other in order to shake off the determined crawlers who insisted on a tour of investigation.

A few passengers, seeing these queer antics, started to come forward, but there were too many worms in sight.

The engineer thought that he could run back a mile or so and get enough momentum to run over and through the mess. He told the conductor that he hadn't been looking for any Coxey's army on the rails, and therefore had not taken the grade at very determined speed. So the train was backed two miles. Then the engineer took the engine broom, and, with the assistance of the fireman, cleaned off as much of the worm lubricant as he could.

Then threw the throttle wide open, using every pound of steam, and with sand valve pulled to the limit, he slammed to the foot of the grade. But half way up he saw that his charge was going to be without avail. His first onslaught on the hosts had left the rails smeared and slimy. Since then new batches of worms had crawled recklessly over the bodies of the slain. These later arrivals were crushed into the mess left by the first victims. Even the sand worms could not cut the coating so that the drivers could rub the rails. The locomotive came to a halt with its pilot just poked over the first sleeper of the trestle.

There was a second council of war. The engineer suggested that he take the coil of hose in the cab, hitch it to one of the tanks and sweep the rails with water. This recourse was tried. But as soon as the water began to run each worm halted and clung with all its legs to rail or sleeper. He was able to flatten himself in such fashion that the water sluiced over him ineffectually. As soon as the stream stopped the worm placidly resumed his course. The water in the tender couldn't be wasted in this fashion, for steam must be kept up.

It was then suggested that the train wait patiently until the worm army had crossed over, but after watching the progress of a sample worm for a few moments the conductor decided that this would not do. The worm did not hike right along nor did any of his fellows. Each hitched and undulated for an inch or so and then used up valuable time in reconnoitering. The worm lifted his head, jabbed his stubby snout first to right and then to left, and took a long and contemplative survey. Then he hitched along a few more inches and repeated the pursurely survey. The situation was worse than that of a trolley car behind a watering cart in a narrow street.

One of the passengers on the train, a Western farmer, going back to his old home in Germany for a summer visit, said that he believed the only way was to make brooms out of birch withes and sweep the tracks. He declared that he was willing to assist, and on this many of the passengers volunteered. Getting the train crew and the others set to work cutting withes down in the ravine, and several in the party tied the withes into brooms for the use of the others. In ten minutes fifty men were out on the trestle, sweeping away for dear life. The air below the frame work was filled with flying worms. They pattered like green rain on the leaves of the trees below.

To be sure, there was a quarter of a mile of trestle to clean, but it seemed like a fairly easy proposition. Here, however, ensued a complication. The complication first tackled the men who went into the bushes after the withes. Up from their retreats came the black flies, the minges and the mosquitoes. They chased the choppers out of the woods and then fell upon the men who were sweeping the track.

A person who has not been in the Maine woods cannot understand the tortures that these little terrors inflict. They are at their worst in July. Persons who do not understand those things may think it sounds puerile and cowardly for a man to admit that black flies have "driven him." But even hardened woodsmen and guides will not venture into the woods in June and July until they have smeared their leather hides with grease and tar and other compounds.

The passengers and the train crew were wholly unused to the pests of the Maine forest. Many of them were from cities, and if black flies ever laugh, those terrors of the Moxie must have shorted when they espied the fair white skins of these strangers who had suddenly dropped among them like a manna from heaven. By the wireless telegraphy in insect land the news was sent abroad, and clouds of pests came winging in over valley and hill. Mosquitoes arrived and went away in content. Black flies splotched the faces of the toilers. These flies do not fear any movement of man, and settle on the face and hands in patches. Their bite is acute agony. They must use saws where mosquitoes use drills, to judge from the sensation.

Each worm sweeper was followed by clouds of these flies, streaming out behind in the air like bannerets. The minges, such tiny specks as to be hardly visible, came too, and burrowed in the skin in all the claims that had not been staked out by their bigger brothers. The sting of a minge is not a whit less agonizing than the bite of a black fly.

As the workers perspired the plague grew worse. At last fully half the men threw down their brooms and ran for the shelter of the cars, fairly screaming with the torture the insects were inflicting upon them. Only a sportsman who has been in the Maine woods during the summer can understand how infernal this insect persecution is. Other passengers worked on, wielding the broom with one hand and swatting flies with the other. It was necessary to keep one or both hands whirling constantly around the head in order to escape being eaten alive. But fighting the pests was about like kicking out against a breeze. The natural relief from such ineffectual warfare is to swear. So the passengers swore and swatted and swept, and swept and swatted and swore, their perspiring faces puffing redly with the poison that the insects were pumping into them. At last even the bravest gave up the job and they retired to the cars, and left the worms and the insects masters of the trestle. The lilliputians were the conquerors of the day. When night came on and the insects went away the fight on the worms was resumed, and at last the train got over the grade and away. But when the passengers got off at Jackman their faces were so swollen that they could barely open their eyes sufficiently to see the way to the store where an enterprising Yankee keeps face lotions.

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

ELEGANT COSTUME DE VISITE.



Black velvet model costume trimmed with green broadcloth and vandykes of black velvet. Vest of green cloth with Persian embroidery, collar and revers of the cloth. Bands of black peau de soie and black moire finish the edges of teh coat and head the flounce.

RID IT OF SNAKES

Follower of St. Patrick to Emulate His Example In Arizona.

He Hopes to Rid the Southwest of Rattlesnakes.

Also Destroy the Insects Which Make Life Unpleasant.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 14.—To emulate St. Patrick and do for his country what the Irish saint did for Ireland—rid it of snakes—is the desire of the Rev. Father Pedro Rodriguez. Indeed Father Rodriguez would go even further, and not only rid the Southwest of its rattlesnakes, but also destroy the insect life which makes life unpleasant on the arid lands.

Fifty years ago he came to Arizona and began his labors for the church in New Mexico, Arizona and Old Mexico. A short time later he brought his sister and younger brother out West and established them on a small ranch in the upper valley of the Yaqui river.

He himself was stationed at Guaymas. One day a message came to him telling of the death of his brother and sister. The latter had gone to a spring for water, and as she stooped a warning rattle had sounded under her hand.

Before she could draw back the rattlesnake bit her in the cheek. She tore the reptile loose and hurrying to the house fell in a faint. Her brother reached home to find her dying. The following day at the spring, he, too, wat bitten by a rattler and died.

Father Rodriguez buried the bodies side by side, and for nearly twenty years remained in the solitude of a monastery. Some ten years ago failing health obliged him to live in the open air. Since then he has devoted much of his time to a scientific and persistent slaughter of snakes and the walls of his country home are covered with skins and rattles.

"No, it is not a feeling of revenge that urges me on in my war on the reptiles," says Father Pedro, "but I must in some manner improve my time out of doors and I know of no better way than to kill snakes. Then, too, it is not an unprofitable business, and from my snake skins and oil I am enabled each year to give a snug sum to the church."

Father Pedro has killed nearly 1800 rattlesnakes in the last ten years. In all that time he has never been bitten. Nearly all the snakes have been acquired by his tamed and trained road runners.

The road-runner, or chaparral-bird, is the hereditary enemy of the rattler and the most dangerous foe, and it is by the use of these birds that Father Pedro hopes to force the rattlesnake to extinction. All through Northern Mexico and the territories, Father Pedro has hunted with his birds, and it is by securing the general taming and use of the chaparral birds for the purpose that he hopes to rid the Southwest of snakes, tarantulas, scorpions and centipedes.

As far back as the traditions of the Indians go the chaparral bird has been looked upon as a benefactor of mankind, while photographs have been found which indicate that, in prehistoric times, he was a familiar object. Many rude pictures in stone show the long-necked birds in the act of devouring snakes.

The name road runner the bird earned by its habit of frequenting roadways, perhaps better to discern in the dust the trails of its victims, and its propensity for displaying its remarkable speed to passers-by. It is able to keep pace with most horses for a short distance. The road runner is poorly equipped with wings. In fact, the short flippers, which take their place, are only valuable in accelerating its running powers.

Plainsmen who have seen it at work tell remarkable stories of its fighting qualities and immunity from poison. The latter theory is true to a certain extent, and when the marvelous quickness of the bird does not save it from the lightning-like stroke of the rattler it resorts to a remedy which it gathers from the stem of the smaller cactus.

So careful, though, is the assault of the bird that only rarely does the snake escape or injure its assailant. Coming upon a victim, the birds attack it from opposite sides, and so fierce is their assault that it is usually a matter of only a few moments until one of the birds has its beak around the neck of the snake, which is then easily killed.

At times an especially alert snake is found, and then the plan of attack is changed. On opposite sides, and running rapidly the birds circle their victim until it is worried into a frenzied rage. Then, when an opportunity offers, the birds close in on the snake like a flash.

The most interesting method which the road runner is said to employ is used when it finds a snake asleep. On nearly all the desert lands grows the choya cactus, with burrs of small sharp spines. Whenever these needles touch flesh their barbed ends hold them in and they are as difficult to extricate as fish-hooks.

The road-runner quietly gathers some of these burrs and lays them in a circle about the snake. Then rousing the snake, the bird works it into a furious lashing, which eventually fills its body with the cactus spines. Every movement puts the barbs in deeper and adds new ones, until finally the bird, its desire for torture being gratified, finishes its victim with a blow on the head.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distress. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

A Good Investment

is to purchase an overcoat at our discount sale. Great values in latest up-to-date styles.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Convinced by Printed Testimony of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 East 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—8.

WEIGH MORE

More Flesh Generally Means More Strength.

We Can Tell You How To Gain In Weight and Health.

Thinness is a symptom of disease and the companion of weakness. We have noticed, that when one begins to grow thin some sort of a break-down usually follows.

We do not intend to pose as prophets when we say that to lose flesh indicates serious trouble. We are, however, willing to pose as prophets when we proclaim the fact that we can help you gain flesh and at the same time health and strength.

Our Vinol will do this for you because it acts in the most beneficial manner on the digestive organs.

Vinol, as we have often told our friends, is the modern form of cod liver oil yet without oil or grease. Vinol helps the stomach to obtain from the food which is taken just those elements that are needed to make pure red blood, sound flesh and hard muscle.

Won't you come to our store if you find that you are losing weight and investigate the merits of this greatest modern tonic reconstructor? Not only will it make you well but it will keep you from being unwell. Mr. Norval Clauson of Blairsville, Penn., writes the following letter:

"I recently purchased a bottle of Vinol and took it according to directions, as I was in need of a general tonic. In a very short time I noticed a decided improvement in my general health. I increased in weight, my appetite became better, during the whole of old time energy. I can most cheerfully recommend Vinol as the best tonic that I have ever taken."

We have learned by observation that Vinol will accomplish all that is claimed for it. Because we know this is so, we guarantee the action of Vinol as a tonic and a producer of flesh. We are sure there is nothing better. Buy a bottle of Vinol on our guarantee and if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

S. F. BOYCE
DRUGGIST.

NOW RICH.

A Prominent Union Miner Becomes a Wealthy Man.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 14.—A special to the Tribune from Spokane says that Edwin Boyce, head of the Western Federation of Miners and leader in the recent strikes in Northern Idaho, has become a wealthy man through a rich find recently made in a mine in which he and his wife are interested. Some of the wealthiest mining men in the West are said to have offered $1,500,000 for the property, but the owners refused to part with it. Members of the Miners' unions are said to be greatly interested in knowing whether Boyce will remain at the head of the order or retire with his new found wealth.

EPIDEMIC

Of Smallpox Interrupts Political Campaign at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 14.—The city council of Des Moines yesterday decided to close all churches, theaters and to prohibit all public gatherings until the smallpox epidemic shall have abated.

The decision will put a stop to the bitter congressional campaign which is raging in this district between Judge Prouty and Congressman Hull, as well as more than a week by Judge Prouty, who aspires to succeed Congressman Hull, and big meetings are billed for every night during this and next week. Hull is expected to return next week and he, too, intended to enter on a continuous speaking campaign.

The Prouty managers held a conference yesterday and decided to attempt small noonday meetings at factories and in business houses. Even these meetings may be stopped.

MERKS SEEN.

Bookmaker Said to Have Suicided Is Still Alive.

New York, Feb. 14.—Laurie Marks, the American bookmaker, who was charged with being implicated in the Liverpool bank frauds several months ago and who was suposed to have committed suicide by jumping from a channel steamer, has, according to a Herald special from Springfield, Mass., been seen in that city. The name of the person alleged to have seen Marks is not made public, but the bookmaker formerly lived at Springfield, where he was well known.

ESCAPED ON HORSEBACK.

A Woman Indicted Seven Times Got Away.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 14.—The sheriff arrested Lou Atkins, alias Colwell, in this city on seven indictments from the Knox county circuit court, charging her with illegal sale of liquor.

She is about 25 years old and quite a pretty woman. Three weeks ago she escaped from the sheriff of Knox county, after having been arrested on the same charges, and in making her way to this place she rode 150 miles horseback. She had been here a week and employed by Sam as a cook.

She could not give the required bond, and when first arrested declared she would not be taken back to Knox county, but after considerable persuasion by the officers and Mr. Jett she consented to go and Sheriff McCard left with her for Barbourville.

THE DAKOTAS

Careless Jailer Allows Horse Thief to Make His Escape.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Dickinson—Harry McTeary, who was in jail on the charge of horse stealing, has escaped. He was allowed the freedom of the jail and had been doing the chores for some time until he became alarmed over the possible outcome of his case and skipped. He stole a horse and bridle from R. Craig and rode it to his stepfather's ranch, where he secured another and disappeared. The officers think he has gone to join Chenworth, who had been held on a charge of stealing $30,000 worth of horses in Billings county.

Fargo—The physicians who are in charge of the quarantine work in this state say that smallpox is becoming more prevalent annually and of a more virulent form than at first. One of the leading physicians of this city thinks those who have had the disease or have it now are fortunate, as the conditions are likely to become more serious. Since the radical order of the state board of health to enforce compulsory vaccination, it is expected the spread of the disease will be somewhat checked.

Grafton—St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church is contemplating the erection of a fine new church this season. The building fund amounts to about $10,000. The building committee has interviewed Architect Hancock, of Fargo, regarding plans. The question of whether the building will be of wood or brick will be submitted to the congregation.

Mayville—Citizens on the east side of the Great Northern tracks are breathing easier now that the water service has been resumed. The bursting of the main left that portion of the city practically without fire protection. This break has been repaired, but it will be some time before the tank which furnishes the indirect pressure to the mains can be used again.

Jamestown—Thirteen windows of handsome cathedral glass have been placed in the Catholic church. A large one in the tower will be put in later. The windows cost over $500.

The asylum board awarded a contract to the United States Wind Engine company, of Batavia, Ill., for a forty-foot steel tower and 20-foot steel water tank. The company's bid was $1430.

Jule Henderson, who had his hands and feet frozen, is at the city hospital. He will fully recover, it is expected, and will be obliged to have but one of his fingers amputated.

Bismarck—John Johnson, of Moorhead, Clay county, Minn., has organized a colony of immigrants from that section who have taken up a township of land between Coal Harbor and Turtle Lake, in McLean county. One hundred claims have already been taken under the homestead act, 16,000 acres of government land having been filed upon by members of this colony. All are well-to-do, and they will stock the ranges in their vicinity with 5000 head of cattle, and in the spring begin the organization of creameries and cheese factories. The colony will conduct matters on a co-operative principle.

Bismark—M. Eppinger, one of the best-known business men of Bismark, died Thursday morning of nephritis. He was a large owner of property here, and had been a resident of Bismarck since 1878. His body was taken to St. Paul, Sunday, for interment.

Bismarck—Mrs. D. M. Kelleher was fatally burned by the overturning of a lamp at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. In attempting to put out the fire Mrs. Kelleher's clothing was ignited. H. Williams, who roomed at Mrs. Kelleher's, had his hands badly burned in trying to assist her. Mrs. Kelleher was taken to the city hospital and no hope of her recovery is entertained. She was subject to epilepsy and the supposition is that she was taken with a fit and dropped the lamp on her bed clothing, which ignited.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Kimbal—Fire at midnight Wednesday night destroyed half a block of business houses, involving a loss of $50,000 on which there was $15,000 insurance. Among the heaviest losers are the stores of Snyder, Watson, Oschner, Quirk, Wolf and Nolomey.

Pierre—Under the provisions of an old territorial law the state treasury received a draft for $29.18 which is probably the only one ever received by the state from a like source. The amount is the cash received from the sale of personal property of Mary Thimmech, heir of Henry Kaufman, who could not be located. The fund comes to the state through the provisions of section 3913 of the probate code.

Woonsocket—Katie Piper, the handsome daughter of a farmer living near here, was married on Saturday at Howard to Frank Mullhall. They went to Artesian and spent one day, when Mullhall deserted her. It is now charged that Mullhall was married about five years ago to a girl at Huron, whom he also deserted, and from whom he never secured a divorce. A warrant was issued for his arrest and he was apprehended at Monroe, S. D., last night.

Sioux Falls—The duties devolving upon the Baptist missionary for South Dakota have increased to such an extent that it has been found necessary to divide the state into two districts and provide assistance in the person of Rev. M. J. Siegler, of Waterloo, Iowa, who has just arrived. Sioux Falls will be his headquarters, and his family will be brought here to take up their permanent residence. Rev. Mr. Siegler will divide the state with Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, of Huron, who has been state missionary for a great many years.

W. F. Reynolds, of this city, has been advised that the grand jury of Sioux county, Iowa, has returned an indictment against him for the alleged murder, last August, near Ireton, Iowa, of Samuel Crofton, a colored preacher.

After a chase lasting about two years, Sheriff Huston, of this city, has captured Jesse White, who is wanted here for stealing articles from a farmer living near Valley Springs. The prisoner formerly worked in this county, together with a cousin and both finally left for their homes at Hampton, Iowa. With them disappeared the articles stolen from the farmer. The two fugitives were located but before the officers could arrest him, White disappeared. Recently the officers ascertained that he had a sweetheart near Albia, Iowa, and Sheriff Huston went there. His trip was successful, as White appeared and was arrested.

Deadwood—The condemnation case of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad against the Baltimore & Deadwood Mining company, tried in the United States court here, resulted in a verdict for the defendant for $2000.

Henry Slocum died at the Lawrence county pesthouse of smallpox. This is the first smallpox patient to die in the Northern Black Hills. The pesthouse contains several smallpox patients, the cases generally being exceedingly mild in form.

Huron—John E. Williams, a former clerk for S. A. Hearn, storekeeper for the Chicago & Northwestern company, was examined before Justice Van Dalsom, charged with fraudulent endorsement of a pay check issued by the company to Calvin McReynolds. Williams was bound over to the March term of circuit court in the sum of $500. He is a single man, has relatives at Groton or Doland, and has served time at a reform school.

Britton—Harry E. Phelps has bought out the interest of his partner, H. Jorgensen, in the Sentinel.

Huron—No trace is reported of the missing business man, W. E. Cass, who disappeared in St. Paul.

White Lake—The voters at the approaching spring election will be called upon to decide whether or not the town authorities shall permit the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Plankinton—The case of C. H. Shannon, of Des Moines, Iowa, who is charged by Case & Lathrop, bankers, of Plankinton, with having obtained from them the sum of $1500 under false pretenses, will come up for a preliminary hearing Friday.

Rapid City—The company of infantry raised here to become a part of the Second regiment, South Dakota state guard, has perfected its organization by the election of Charles L. Brocskway, as captain; Earl C. Dennis, first lieutenant, and Eugene Parrish, second lieutenant.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric oil.

FRIED ONIONS

Indirectly Caused the Death of the World's Greatest General.

It is a matter of history that Napoleon was a gormand, an inordinate lover of the good things of the table, and history further records that his favorite dish was fried onions; his death from cancer of stomach it is claimed also was probably caused from his excessive indulgence of this fondness for the odorous vegetable.



The onion is undoubtedly a wholesome article of food, in fact has many medicinal qualities of value, but it would be difficult to find a more indigestible article than fried onions, and to many people they are simply poison, but the onion does not stand alone in this respect. Any article of food that is not thoroughly digested becomes a source of disease and discomfort whether it be fried onions or beef steak.

The reason why any wholesome food is not promptly digested is because the stomach lacks some important element of digestion, some stomachs lack peptone, others are deficient in gastric juice, still others lack hydrochloric acid.

The one thing necessary to do in any case of poor digestion is to supply those elements of digestion which the stomach lacks, and nothing does this so thoroughly and safely as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dr. Richardson in writing a thesis on treatment of dyspepsia and indigestion, closes his remarks by saying, "for those suffering from acid dyspepsia, shown by scur watery risings, or for flatulent dyspepsia shown by gas on stomach, causing heart trouble and difficult breathing, as well as for all other forms of stomach trouble, the safest treatment is to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. I advise them because they contain no harmful drugs, but are composed of valuable digestives, which act promptly upon the food eaten. I never knew a case of indigestion or even chronic dyspepsia which Stuart's Tablets would not reach."

Cheap cathartic medicines claiming to cure dyspepsia and indigestion can have no effect whatever in actively digesting the food, and to call any cathartic medicine a cure for indigestion is a misnomer.

Every druggist in the United States and Canada sells Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and they are not only the safest and most successful, but the most scientific of any treatment for indigestion and stomach troubles.

Shoe Department

Saturday Specials.
READ EVERY WORD.

of this and you will be benefitted—that is if after reading you buy the advertised Shoe bargains enumerated below.

A few sizes left of our "Belmar" Shoes—they are going fast; $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 values at... $2.25

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes—patent leather and kid tips, in lace and button—new styles. Values up to $2.50—clean up at..... $1.35

Infants' soft sole shoes, all colors, lace and button, 39c value at..... 23c

Ladies' Overgaiters, the ten-button, all wool fast black kind a 39c value at— 19c

Misses' Vici Kid and Box Calf patent leather and kid tips, wide extension soles, sizes 11½ to 2—values up to $1.50. To close at..... 98c

Children's Shoes—hand turned—sizes 2 to 8—worth 75c:..... 49c

Children's Leggings, the Jersey wool fleeced kind, a regular $1.00 value at..... 65c

Royal Shoe Dressing, special at— 9c

Men's Furnish'gs

Men's Suspenders in a variety of styles—a lot on which we are overstocked and are worth 25c—today only, at..... 15c

Men's Ties in band boas, Four-in-hands, Imperials, Yales and Tecks, 25c and 35c values—at..... 17c

Men's Gloves and Mittens, lined and unlined, at 25 per cent discount for tomorrow.

Men's Underwear in heavy all wool—plush lined—our regular $1.50 value—at— 98c

Men's Sanitary Underwear, natural, undyed, all wool; our $1.00 and $1.25 value—at..... 75c

Men's Night Robes in fancy colored Outing Flannel—
Our 50c value, at..... 39c
Our 75c value, at..... 50c
Our $1.00 value, at..... 75c

The New Store

Cloak Dep't Specials.

Shirt Waists.

We place on sale about five dozen white and colored cotton Shirt Waists left over from last season, the prices on which were from $1.00 to $2.25—take your pick, but don't ask us to exchange them—at.... 25c

Wool Shirt Waists.

Here's where we are giving the shrewd buyer some specially good bargains and have put the knife in deep:
Lot 1—Waists that were $1.25 and up to $2.50, go at..... 75c
Lot 2—Waists that were $2.75 to $3.50, go at..... $1.98
Lot 3—Waists that were $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00, go at..... $2.98

New Spring Skirts.

Just received—A handsome line of lined Skirts at from—

All the new styles and colors in Walking Skirts at all prices that will tempt the economical buyer.

Many new Skirts arriving almost every day.

Hosiery and Underw'r Department.

A few numbers in this department, of which we have too much, and must unload:

Ladies' heavy fleece lined Hose, that were 19c. To close at..... 9c
Ladies' extra heavy fleece lined Hose, that were 25c—to close at..... 12½c
Ladies' heavy Cashmere Hose; our regular 35c value at..... 25c
Children's one and one ribbed heavy black wool Hose sizes 5 to 9½—a 25c value at..... 19c
Boys' extra heavy fleece lined Hose—special at..... 25c

Underwear.

Ladies' Union Suits, fleece lined, in white and ecru; our regular $1.25 value at..... $1.00
Ladies' fine Merino Union Suits in grey, small sizes only—$1.25 value at..... 75c
Ladies' Vests and Pants—Fine all wool, in tan and grey mixture; good value at $1.25—today... 98c
Children's Union Suits—Oneita style—natural grey, wool plaited, were 85c—now..... 50c
Ladies' Vests—out sizes medium weight—fleece lined in ecru; a 50c value at..... 35c

Wash Goods Department.

Saturday Specials.

Apron Check Gingham, regular value at 7c—take all you want tomorrow at..... 4½c

Zephyr Dress Gingham—in all the latest patterns, that are worth 10c—tomorrow 6½c

Percales 36-inch wide, in a choice line of patterns that are cheap at 12½c—tomorrow..... 9c

New goods are arriving daily in thsi department in all of the very latest up-to-date effects and at prices that will interest you.

Silk Department.

Just received—Twenty or thirty pieces of those Jap Wask Silks, the *all silk* kind, not the half cotton as shown by others—and they come in a variety of striped and checked patterns and are worth at least 40c to 45c. Our price is..... 25c

Notion Departm't

Saturday Specials.

Basting Cotton, 500-yard spools, in black only—at..... 2c

Knitting Cotton, in red and white, blue and white, and brown and white—regular price is 7c—at..... 2c

Novelty Trimming Braids, in a large variety of patterns; regular price was 25c to 35c—at..... 10c

Knitting Silk, full ½-oz. spools, in several colors and usually sold at 40c—at— 10c

Dress Stays—in 6, 7 and 8-inch—usual price 10c—today—dozen..... 5c

Wool Skirt Braid, ½-inch wide; regular price 3c—today..... 1c

WRESTLING IN JAPAN.

National Sport of Ancient and Honorable Origin.

The martial spirit of the Japanese race is reflected in their love for wrestling. What baseball is to the American, cricket to the Englishman, or golf to the Scotch, wrestling is to the citizen of the Flowery Kingdom. It is, par excellence, the national sport, says a Tokio letter to the New York Tribune. Unlike baseball, cricket or golf, it is of most ancient and honorable origin. The first match of which there is any record took place in the year Caesar's nephew assumed the imperial crown and more than twenty years before the founder of Christianity was born. In 27 B. C., Nomino-Sukune wrestled in the palace at Nara with one Kehaya, who prided himself on his great strength, and threw him down with such force that he died on the spot. The mikado covered the successful wrestler with honors, and after his death Sukune was deified and to this day is worshipped as the patron of Japanese wrestlers.

While not enjoying today the immunities and privileges which were his before the restoration adjusted things in harmony with Western views of civilization, the wrestler still continues to be in a Japanese community a personage of some interest and consideration. Boys look up to him with awe and veneration, while bashful maidens divide their affections between him and the ever popular actor. The old folk see in him one of the representatives of another order of things now rapidly disappearing—the "good old times," the "golden age," for which every ancient worthy in every land and clime has sighed since this wicked world first started on its downward course. He is an interesting landmark, as it were, of Japanese civilization, but not, I am bound to say, a handsome one. Outside the ring he is easily recognized by his enormous stature—enormous as compared with that of his average countryman—his extraordinary girth, his waddling gait and the assumption of superiority over his fellow beings with which his physical proportions seem to inspire him.

The European dress craze which in the early sixties and for many years thereafter appeared to have seized upon all classes and both sexes has left the wrestler untouched. To this day he is the one man who may be said, alone among the Japanese of distinction, to have consistently clung to the national costume. He even goes so far as to retain his queue and a peculiar build of clogs not worn nowadays by any one else.

Like other sports, wrestling had had its ups and downs in popular esteem. Jukichi Inouye, in a very instructive article on the subject recently published, traces the popularity which wrestling enjoys at the present day to matches that were held in 1881 on the occasion of the emperor's visit to the ex-daimyo of Satsuma. Under the Tokugawa dynasty—that is to say, during the period of "the great peace"—wrestlers enjoyed special privileges because their art was still considered of military importance and their services were likely at any moment to be required by the state. They ranked next to the Samurai. They were exempted from all tolls on public highways, could order post horses at the same reduced rate as the Samurai, and were permitted to enter theaters and other places of public amusement as deadheads. Their wide popularity was, however, mainly due to the patronage of the daimyo or other great feudatories. Every wrestler of the first grade was backed by a daimyo with the willing support of his retainers, and his honor was jealously watched by the whole clan. When the restoration came the wrestler's special privileges were taken away from him. His position became no higher than that of any other professional. Indeed, he is today compelled like the rest to take out a license for pursuing his calling. The treatment, in fact, to which he is now subjected was part of that reaction against militarism which ended in the retirement to private life of the Shogun and the restoration to power of the emperor. He found, it is true, among the hitherto despised class of merchants patrons as munificent as ever he had had in the ranks of the nobility but his prosperity and the high consideration once paid him are forever gone.

Every large town has its wrestling ring. The one in Tokio is a fair sample of most. Imagine a frame building, about 180 feet long by 150 feet wide, covered by a canvas roof. Inside, on the four sides, are tiers of seats and boxes which command a view of the ring itself, formed as a rule by heaping hardened earth, about thirty inches high in a perfect circle of twenty feet in diameter. The whole suggests, except as to size, the circus ring at home, or a pie on an enlarged scale. The while is surmounted, but so as not to obstruct the view of the audience by a dais supported by four pillars. At opposite pillars are pails of water for the wrestlers to drink from before or during a bout. On the side of the pails are a basket of salt and a bundle of paper slips, the former to purify the body for the contest which, it is said, may possibly end in death, and the latter to wipe the face. Near by is a little shrine dedicated to Nomi-no-Sukune, the guardian diety of the wrestlers, already referred to, before which offerings of rice and water are made every morning while the matches last. The water is afterward sprinkled to purify the ring. Wrestlers come upon the ring from opposite sides, supposed to be the east and west, according to the side to which they belong. The umpire stands on the north side of the ring and faces to the south.

The Japanese wrestler, unlike his European or American colleague, doesn't train down, but "up," as it were. He not only depends for success upon agility and muscular strength, but also relies upon weight as a factor likely to determine the issue of a struggle. The rules of the ring are of the strictest. If a wrestler should fall, touch the ground with the knee, hand or any part of the body, or step outside of the ring, he is declared defeated. Butting and tripping are freely indulged in, and in a manner that would not be counteanced at home, perhaps. The most amusing sight, though, which I witnessed was when one burly chap bodily lifted his antagonist by the loin cloth and carried him outside of the ring. There are said to be no less than 170 ways of throwing an antagonist, but I am not enough of an enthusiast to be able to define them. Previous to closing in upon each other there is much ceremony to be observed. The contestants stretch out their arms and clasp hands in token of their willingness to abide by the umpire's decision. They also stretch their legs and stamp on the ground five times to give elasticity to their limbs. They also drink water, wipe their mouths with paper and throw pinches of salt over their shoulders. All this is part of traditions of the profession and subject to the regulations of the guild of wrestlers.

There are no "bleachers" to dispute the decisions of the umpire. So great is the confidence of the public in his official integrity that his decrees are rarely, if ever, questioned. There is an elaborate school of theory and practice through which he has to go to qualify himself for the discharge of his duties. He decides when the time has arrived to separate struggling wrestlers, and it is part of his duties to set them again in the same position as when he parted them, when they are sufficiently rested. In this he excels. The minuteness, indeed, with which he reproduces their exact position, not a finger being misplaced, is a measure of his skill. To provide against the umpire's authority suffering from suspected errors of judgment, he always takes care when a bout ends in a dogfall, or is otherwise uncertain to consult the referees, and if they disagree the opinion of the wrestlers watching on both sides of the arena is also invited. When the bout is over the victor squats on his side of the ring, while the umpire, pointing to him with his fan, pronounces his name. The defeated wrestler leaves the arena without ceremony.

To be declared victor of the "meet" a wrestler has not only to be prepared to wrestle successfully with every comer, up to a certain number every day, but he has also to keep the same pace going while the contests are in progress—two weeks, as a rule. It will be seen, therefore, that to become champion is no easy task. Once having attained the distinction, however, he is privileged to assume the title of kinosnita kaizan, signifying "invincible," and to wear the yokozuna, a cloth belt woven like a rope and elaborately tied behind.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
425 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 57 Warren Street, New York.



TO WORK THE PRESS

Suffragists Think It Best Way of Reaching Women.

Should Sandwich Suffrage In With Mince Pie Recipes.

President Catt Speaks of Future Employment of Women.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Before the National American Woman Suffrage convention met today, the delegates gathered in format conference for the purpose of discussing press work. Mrs. Elnora Babcock presided. She announced that as different portions of United States needed different remedies, and as the South was a fertile field, the time would be alloted to hearing from delegates from the Southern states.

Mrs. Young, of South Carolina, said that she found newspaper work the greatest factor in the dissemination of equal rights ideas. As a member of her state press association she declared she had never had any opposition on account of being a woman editor, except from one man, who had insisted that it would ruin any press association to have women members.

Mrs. Funk, of Maryland, said her experience had been that where articles were properly prepared the newspapers accepted them.

A suggestion from Mrs. De Merritt, of Maine, was favorably received. Her idea was to have the newspapers adopt a "Woman's column," devoted to woman suffrage in the main, but seasoned with other items of interest.

Miss Mandox, of Maryland, agreed with the suggestion of Mrs. De Merritt, saying that woman in looking over a paper for receipts for mince cake, or fruit cake, or something to beautify her complexion, will stumble across a paragraph about woman suffrage if there is a woman's column, and that she will undoubtedly read and digest it.

Mrs. Chestbrough, of Buffalo, pleaded for clear, condensed and up-to-date articles for the press.

When the convention was called to order Clara Bewick Colby delivered an address on "Industrial Problems" in which she criticised the pending legislation in congress providing for the abolishment of sick leave of government clerks on the ground that women were constantly absenting themselves.

Mrs. Catt said in response to these remarks that it was not so much a wonder that women are being closed out as it is a wonder that she ever was appointed at all. Only the depletion of the number of men during the civil war, she said, was responsible for women holding office. As the pressure for patronage grows stronger, she declares, it is but natural that those who have no votes shall be considered less and less eligible for government positions. "It behooves us," said Mrs. Catt, "to hasten the day when women may vote in order that they may be eligible not only for government positions but that they have an equal influence with men in all the industrial lines of work."

Speaking in behalf of the committee on legislation, Gail Laughlin said that their duties for the coming year were restricted from the fact that this is an "off year" in politics, but that in eight states holding elections this year the state suffrage associations are making efforts to obtain larger rights.

The convention then took up the question of deciding upon the next place of meeting in 1902. Niagara Falls, Detroit, St. Louis, Denver, New Orleans and Baltimore were in the field for the honor. Rev. Anna Shaw strongly favored New Orleans and moved that the invitation from that city be accepted. The motion was unanimously carried.

A proposed amendment to article 3, section 4, of the constitution, affecting the number of persons entitled to vote at the annual convention, brought out considerable discussion.

Before the question was disposed of, a recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

A permanent international woman's suffrage conference was agreed upon today, at an adjourned meeting of the international woman's suffrage conference was agreed upon today, at an adjourned meeting of the international delegates. Susan B. Anthony was elected chairman. The representation of each country in the convention by three delegates was decided upon, and invitations will be extended to all countries not represented to send three delegates to the convention, which will be held at a time and placed to be determined.

DOG'S HAIR

Growing on the Head of a Boy.

New York, Feb. 14.—Dog's hair is growing on the head of Otto Trammer, 9 years old, who was knocked down and dragged by a trolley car at Fifty-second street and Third avenue last Christmas eve. His scalp was torn in the accident and he also sustained a fractured collarbone, arm, leg, and several ribs. Since the accident he has been in the Flower hospital. Soon after he was admitted to the hospital his broken bones were set, and he showed signs of getting well rapidly, except that the lacerated wound of his head, which was about four inches square, remained unhealed.

Dr. Sidney Freeman Wilcox, one of the surgeons to the Flower hospital, decided to try to restore the top of the head to its normal condition by skin grafting. A piece of skin about four inches square was taken from the side of a dog and grafted to the top of the skull. Some days ago the covering that was placed on the head after the operation was removed, and ... was found that the operation had been successful. There was a slight growth of hair on the patch of grafted skin.

It is expected that later natural hair bulbs will return to the injured spot on the head, owing to the operation, and that the hair will be normal again.

ITALIAN EMBASSY

At Washington to Move Into New Residence.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Italian ambassador, Sig. Mayor des Planches, is spending several days in New York, where his wife and family arrived on Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The ambassador, who came to Washington in November, has since that time been occupying a small house on De Sales street, but has recently completed negotiations for the purchase of the residence of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, 1400 New Hampshire avenue.

Mrs. Hearst's home, built by its owner some ten years ago, is one of the handsomest residences in Washington, and, with its furnishings, which are included in the purchase, will make the Italian embassy one of the finest official homes in America. Mrs. Hearst's agents in the last few days have removed the portraits and various personal belongings of the family and the house is being rapidly arranged for its new tenants.

The ambassador and Signora Mayor des Planches will be a great acquisition to Washington society, as for many years the Italian embassy has been practically in New York, where the ex-Ambassador and Baroness Fava preferred to spend their winters.

Mrs. Hearst, who announced her intention of giving up her Washington residence a year ago, will be greatly missed from the social and philanthropic life of the capital.

HARVARD STUDENTS

Are Waging War on Too Much Mutton.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 14.—Harvard's Dining association tried to elect officers Wednesday night, but failed. There were four candidates, but after an uproarous contest no one had a majority, and another election will be held.

"Down with Old Buck," and "Open the galleries for the ladies," were the war cries of the contending factions tonight.

The first is a protest against mutton on the bill of fare, and the second a demand that the coeds may be permitted to assemble in the visitors' gallery and watch the students eat.

The anti-mutton crusade began more than a year ago. The students assert that they are fed mutton once a day the year round, and that "old buck" has long ceased to be regarded as a luxury.

All candidates, in fact, demand a thorough investigation of all the "grub scandals" which have lately taken place in the hall.

POLITE ACT

Cost Man His Life In New York.

New York, Feb. 14.—Paul Heller, of Pittsburg, is dead at the home of his sister-in-law, 337 East Seventy-ninth street, as a result of refusing to board a surface car before his newly wedded brother, Benjamin. Paul came here Sunday to be best man at Benjamin's marriage to Miss Lottie Yanover.

After the ceremony on Tuesday the wedding party, consisting of ten young men and women, started for the Grand Central station to see the bride and bridegroom off on their honeymoon. They hailed a car at Lexington avenue and Seventy-ninth, and all but the brothers stepped aboard.

"Step on the car," said Benjamin to his brother.

"After you," replied Paul.

Benjamin jumped on and Paul attempted to swing on after him. The car started, and he lost his footing and fell on his head on the sidewalk. The wedding party took him back to the Yanover house and he died there. Two months ago Paul's sister was burned to death in Pittsburg.

LARGE REWARD

Is Offered By Father For His Boy.

New York, Feb. 14.—There were posted in the information bureau at police headquarters yesterday letters, one written by Paul S. Bolga, a resident of Yonkers, who is in business at 378 Park avenue, this city, and the other by Commissioner Partridge, appealing to the police to take extra precaution to find Walter F. Bolger, who disappeared from his home on Nov. 19.

Copies of these two letters have been sent to the principal cities all over the world, including South America, in an effort to find the boy.

In his letter Mr. Bolger says that he has made several trips across the country, to Chicago, through Texas, Ohio, and elsewhere, on what seemed to be clews furnished by detectives, but all to no purpose.

He offers a reward of $500 for any information that will put him in communication with his son. Commissioner Partridge's letter gives a description of young Bolger.

NOTICE!

The co-partnership heretofore existing between C. H. Graves and D. R. McLennan as C. H. Graves & Co., is hereby dissolved by the withdrawal of D. R. McLennan, and the interest of C. H. Graves in the Graves-Manley Agency is sold to said McLennan.

January 1st, 1902.

C. H. GRAVES.
D. R. McLENNAN.

SIXTEEN TEAMS

Are Left In Six Days Walking Match.

New York, Feb. 14.—With the beginning of the fifth day only sixteen teams were competing in the six-day walking match. The pace set by the leaders has told on many of the men and early today two more teams—English and Brisack and Touehy and Lawson—declared themselves out of the race. The Hurst brothers were off the track for two hours this morning. For the last two days the English team has been making up lost ground rapidly. They became exhausted by their exertions, and both retired to rest at the same time. The leaders are 125 miles ahead of the old one man record.

PALATIAL CAR

Has Been Fitted For Use of Prince Henry.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 14.—The Wilmington shops of the Pullman Palace Car company has today completed work on the handsome car Idler, which will be used by Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite during their tour of the country. The Idler is a combination observation and state room sleeper and is one of the most palatial cars ever fitted out in the Wilmington shops. The interior decorations are of bronze and mahogany and all the rooms are lighted by electricity. The upholstery is of blue plush and brown tapestry and the curtains are of brown silk. Electric fans will cool the air in the different compartments.

FEATHERSTONE MAY DIE.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: William Featherstone was brought to Eau Claire last night from the woods near Stanley seriously injured and may die.

NASH DEBARRED.

New York, Feb. 14.—Stephen P. Nash of Columbia university has been disbarred by the stewards of the inter-collegiate Rowing association from participation in the university's athletes under the four year rule. Nash has rowed on three university teams.

VALUABLE FILLY DEAD.

New York, Feb. 14.—W. C. Whitney's 2-year-old filley by Meddler-Killdeer, a full sister to Goldsmith, is dead at Waterbury, L. I., from influenza.

FROHMAN TO VISIT EUROPE.

New York, Feb. 14.—Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, will go to Europe shortly. During his stay abroad he will consult M. Coquelin over plans for the establishment of a French theater in this city.

FISH CULTURAL STATION.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Heatwole today introduced a bill providing an appropriation of $20,000 for the establishment of a fish cultural station at Red Wing, Minn.

THOUSAND DEATHS DAILY.

London, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Lahore says that under the new regime of non-intervention the plague is ravaging the Punjaub and 1000 deaths are occurring daily.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

You have all waited for the wind-up of the VAN GUARD

SMOKE, FIRE AND WATER SALE

WIND-UP SALE COMMENCES ON Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock

The Stock Must Come to an End. READ THESE PRICES: Everything Goes Tomorrow.

Wonderful Values.

We offer 150 Suits.

Bargain No. 1—$6.00 to $10.00 values, complete suit now only——— **$1.99**

Next—123 Suits, worth $8.00, $10.00 and $12, all durably made and in first-class condition. Not damaged, choice——— **$2.99**

Next—87 Men's Best Business Suits—comprising Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds, in checks, stripes and plaids—choice——— **$3.74**

Astounding Prices.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.

62 of these, well worth from $10.00 to $15.00 each—the latest and most fashionable Suits on the market—per suit——— **$4.98**

MEN'S OVERALLS.

For the benefit of the laboring man, we will now close out our complete line of men's best 9-oz Denim 75c Overalls, at per pair——— **29c**

MEN'S SOX.

100 dozen all-wool—per pair——— **12½c**

Superb Assortment Men's Shirts

25 dozen fancy bosoms and colored bodies, worth from 75c to $1.50 each at——— **24c**

Men's Underwear — 500 garments of strictly all wool underwear, good value for $2.00. Take them away at——— **49c**

Mufflers—All the latest styles, not damaged, worth from $1.50 to $2.50. Choice——— **69c**

Endless Variety Once More

500 Men's latest style spring Hats, in every becoming shape and color, worth from $2.00 to $3.00 each—choice——— **49c**

For Family Use

Burnt Overcoats, Burnt Pants, Burnt Shirts of all description—can be made over for the Children—Take them away—each——— **4c**

We can sell you first-class Shoes cheaper than you can put half soles on the old ones—600 pairs to select from. No man can afford to miss such unheard-of Bargains. Clean-up Choice——— **99c**

Get Your Money Ready for Tomorrow. Sale Commences 9 A. M.—Closes When Goods Are All Gone

407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. **The Van Guard** **407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.**

Smoke, Fire and Water Clean-Up Sale

ETIQUETTE

Assistant Secretary Adee Is President's Mentor In Social Events.

Arranges For the Conduct of all the State Functions.

Alvey Augustus Adee, second assistant secretary of state, serves as tutor in etiquette to President Roosevelt. Probably you do not know that such a functionary has been an essential factor in each presidential establishment since, lo, these many years, writes the Washington correspondent of the Milwaukee Journal.

"Tutor in etiquette to the president" is a dubbing facetiously applied, of ccurse. There is no such title in the Blue Book, and, needless to state, there never will be. But thus have the wags named the dignified Mr. Adee. The term will, no doubt, be offensive to our democratic executive when it reaches his ears. There is too much of the flavor of the court dancing master about it, to be sure. Nevertheless, and seriously speaking, problems of etiquette arising in the presidential household will be referred to Mr. Adee as a court of last resort. They were during Mr. Harrison's, Mr. Cleveland's and Mr. McKinley's administrations.

These problems of etiquette are not those arising in the president's personal conduct. Mr. Adee will not, for example, instruct the chief magistrate in the art of handling the knife, fork and spoon at table, nor will he make bold to warn him that the finger bowl is not a vessel from which to quaff the ambrosial wines of the steward's cellar. There are more knotty problems in department to be solved. This official etiquette business is more serious than the uninitiated suppose. The president escorting the wrong lady to his state banquet board might throw our pacific state into international complication or cause a hubbub among the powers that be at home. Social functions prescribed for federal officials are stereotyped dramas in which each factor has his rank and position. He must appear upon the stage according to his number and when the stage manager gives the cue.

Mr. Adee is the right man in the right place. After having been graduated at Yale he became secretary of our legation at Madrid, and afterward charge d'affaires at the Spanish court. Having thus served his apprenticeship, touching elbows with the most ceremonious princes of Europe, he became chief of the diplomatic bureau of the state department in 1873. He was third assistant secretary of state during the Arthur administration, and since then he has served as second assistant secretary. Of all home officials he has had the longest continuous career in diplomacy. Hence it is that recent executives have employed him as their adviser in the art of political etiquette.

Things drift along uniformly in the social swim for seasons at a time, and conservative presidents may, under these circumstances, allow history to repeat itself. But now and then new problems are bound to arise. New offices in the home establishment are created or new ranks appear among the diplomats accredited to our capital. Congress changes the order of succession, or perhaps a rank which has remained unfilled for many years is given an incumbent. Thus, even a conservative executive may be suddenly brought to face the perilous brink of a tempestuous social storm. Upon the other hand, a chief magistrate with original notions may choose to rearrange and reclassify social ranks to suit himself. President Roosevelt is primarily a man of originality. He has already substituted "White House" for "Executive Mansion" upon the letter heads of his official home and office. Perhaps he will inaugurate other innovations during the social season, to begin with the new year. But no president within a century has come into the White House with better pedigree or breeding for social success than his.

Yet none but a specialist of long training can be infallible in the art of official etiquette. What new presidents, excepting those who have previously served as secretaries of state, have known the proper form of a letter of condolence to a contemporaneous sovereign who has been bereaved, or for a missive of congratulation to another whose hearthstone has been visited by the stork?

A nice experience in diplomatic etiquette is demanded of the official intrusted with the correspondence between us and sister states. When President McKinley died his demise was made the subject of correspondence with all the nations of the world. Each foreign state had to be notified formally of the sad event by the new president, and each letter of condolence received in reply had to be acknowledged. Every month of an administration brings several formal letters framed in the quaint forms of speech which represent the survivals of antique etiquette of European and Asiatic diplomacy. These are invariably signed by the actual autographs of the foreign monarchs. These of royalty commence with an assertion of their divine right to rule, embracing perhaps several hundred words. Next follows, invariably with a circumlocution sufficient to send an editor to the madhouse in a day, the social business at hand, whether it be a birth or a death or a succession to the throne. These letters are addressed to the president, although he will never see them. The president's formal letters of reply are written according to circumstances. The exact wording having been dictated by Mr. Adee, they are turned over to an expert in chirography, who pens them in a copper-plate hand upon a special quality of paper larger than foolscap in cut. During the month succeeding president McKinley's death this stationery was bordered in black. Since then the edges have been gilt, as customarily. The president's signature is afterward attached, as is the signature of Secretary Hay, and the great seal of the United States, stamped on a circular disk of paper, is pasted over the flap of the envelope.

The scrupulous fine art of international etiquette demands that President Roosevelt address each fellow ruler as "great and good friend," and that he close with the words "your good friend." But the text of his letters, in according with the long-standing precedent, are conspicuously terse and democratic in comparison with those received. "May God have you in His wise keeping" is the usual form of closing a formal missive.

The awarding of social ranks according to the scale of precedence descending with few alterations since Washington's administration also demands a scrupulous hand. Seats of honor at White House dinners must be filled by certain personages and no others. Such care must be exercised in the proper seating of dinner guests that necessity has become mother to a unique invention now intrusted to the hands of the assistant secretary to the president. This might be mistaken for a puzzle or game board. It is an oblong piece of pasteboard cut in the shape of the White House banquet board. Along its edges are slits corresponding to the plates to be set. Into these slits can be thrust narrow cards bearing on both sides of each the name of a guest. After the seating has been approved the next problem is the assignment of a woman to be escorted to the board by each man. Much shifting and reshifting of these cards is necessary before an approximately harmonious combination can be obtained. At his diplomatic dinners the president will seat himself in the middle of the north side of the table, with the wife of the dean of the diplomatic corps on his right, while Mrs. Roosevelt will sit opposite with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the dean, on her right. A quarter of a century ago, at a private dinner at the White House, peace between Spain and the United States was threatened by the then president's determination to escort to his board the wife of the British minister, whereas the Spanish minister was dean of the diplomatic corps by virtue of his being the envoy of longest service in this country. But the intervention of the secretary of state resulted in the substitution of he Spanish minister's wife for the lady from Great Britain. Thus were the diplomatic relations fully restored. At another time a senator's wife made a loud uproar because her hoast escorted the wife of a foreign minister to the dining room, and thereby deprived her of the seat of honor. During Jackson's administration there was a squabble between the French minister, Count Serrurier, and a member of the cabinet over the honor seat at a state dinner. Jackson decided in favor of the cabinet member, whereupon the count absented himself. Jackson's refusal to escort the wife of the British minister to one of his dinners, at a time when the envoy of England had precedence, was made the subject of grave correspondence between that diplomat and his foreign office. During recent years Mrs. Dewey and Mrs. Miles have contended for precedence, while Speaker Henderson has objected to the social rank given him at executive functions. Thus have wars over social precedence ever been waged, and thus is seen the grave necessity for the referring of such problems to a functionary learned in the complicated usages of diplomacy and etiquette.

When George Washington sought the advice of those nearest to him as to the proper conduct of social affairs at the White House John Adams advised that the president should keep up a certain state by the appointment of chamberlains and masters ceremonies. No such functionaries have ever appeared in the Blue Book under the titles suggested, but during recent administrations the engineer officer of the regular army intrusted with the care and finances of the White House has come to be known by either of these titles, his social duties, important and delicate, demanding experience and training in diplomatic etiquette. He is nearer to the chief executive than any other official outside the cabinet. He introduces to the chief magistrate distinguished guests outside the diplomatic corps and has the personal direction of the arrangements for all White House functions whatsoever. He is to all intents and purposes both master of ceremonies and the chamberlain to the president, and corresponds in function to the lord chamberlain's of foreign courts. During Mr. Harrison's and Mr. Cleveland's administrations this picturesque office was filled by Colonel (now brigadier general) John M. Wilson, U. S. A. Upon the latter's promotion to be chief of engineers, about the time of Mr. McKinley's assumption of office, the engineer corps was sifted for an officer whose social experience would qualify him for the important office. Col. Theodore A. Bingham, for many years military attache at the German court, was eventually selected. He has been retained by the new president.

TROLLEY FOR LOGS.

Slender Cables That Pull Out Huge Trees.

Stand on the brink of a canyon. Look upon the sea of waving tree tops far below, upon whose surface the wind plays and dashes up billows of green spray. Speculating upon the security of those trees buried down there far from the reach of puny man, surrounded by huge rocks and the rugged upheavals of nature, you think that there never will come a time when the great firs will cease to sleep their sleep during the winter's snows or awaken to life when breathed upon by the first chinook of the spring, says the Portland Oregonian.

What has been heretofore an impossible feat of logging engineering has been accomplished: That of felling trees in inaccessible canyons and transporting them out of their difficult position at a minimum of cost that would warrant the expenditure of time and energy and money. The discovery of the method to accomplish this feat was made by the Bridal Veil Lumbering company, whose plant is situated about twenty-five miles east of Portland, on the line of the O. R. and N. company, and it is called the air-line method of logging.

The invention is as simple as the cash-carrying system of department stores, whose cash buttons or carrying baskets you see whizzing about overhead. Given the canyon stocked with trees that are desirable for logging, the problem is to cut them down and get the logs out quickly and inexpensively. What simpler method than riding them out on a cable stretched from the bottom of the canyon to the brink? This is how it is done: Fasten a heavy wire cable that is capable of sustaining great weight to a tree at the edge of the canyon and stretch it down to another at the foot. This is your air line. Then hang your log on the line and pull it up.

How to do it is a mere question of detail that will not bother one of the mechanical genius that has first cut through the Gordian knot by suggesting a method that has revolutionized logging from hitherto inaccessible places. How shall we hang our log on our air line? Well, let's have a pair of wheels that will run on the line. We will join them and attach a pair of hooks—grabhooks large and strong that will catch hold of the unwary log, pinch it tight, and never let go until we release our captive. We have our log hooked. Now for the motive power. The lower end of the cable has been tied to a tree near the ground. The log is attached to the "trolley car" ready to start. We will attach another wire rope to the apparatus, and if we are strong enough we can pull the log right up the steep angle of the cable to the top of the precipice, where we want it. Perhaps it would be better if we had steam power. No sooner said than done. A quick order or two will bring to the scene a steam donkey engine. Around its drums the wire rope will wind, and up, straight up at us, the great log will move. Down it drops gently, and back drops our trolley car for another log.

The donkey engine is to logging what the trolley car is to rapid transit. By its means the loggers put in operation cable lines into the woods in any direction in which they are logging but instead of furnishing the motive power for street cars full of pleasure seekers, the ingenius mechanics make the cable do the work of hauling the logs wherever they will. Skid roads penetrate in every direction, and instead of the sight formerly seen of yokes of grunting oxen dragging the train of logs to their destination, the logs are seen to come faster moving over the well-greased skids, drawn by the cable up to the puffing "donkey," which has supplanted the beasts of burden. The engine needs no fodder, no care; the fuel is near at hand. The adoption of machinery in logging has worked wonders in the camps. The amount of profanity that it took to drive oxen through the tortuous paths of the forest was traditional in the woods, and a man's driving ability was measured by the number of sulphurous ejaculations that he could give forth in a given space of time. The oxen understood the language. It is a tradition in many camps that when feminine visitors were present, and the woodsmen with their inborn and characteristic gallantry endeavored to restrain the torrent of profanity that would ordinarily pour forth, the oxen noticed the change in their drivers and adapted their pace to the mild manners suddenly assumed. Many of the teams would stop entirely. One incident is recalled, where in a young woman, who, with a party of visitors, was watching the hopeless efforts of a giant to get some work out of his team, said: "I guess you will have to swear a little, Jack. We will go around the curve for a minute and then come back." Jack made the air blue for a minute, making up for lost time, and when the feminine visitors returned Jack and his string of logs were fast disappearing under the stimulu given to the oxen by stroke of gad and word of mouth.

The day of the oxen and profanity in logging camps is past. Of course, every camp that has donkey engines employs a few oxen, and in many all the work is done by the old-time methods, but in up-to-date mills machine methods of bringing in the logs to the railroads and mills are followed, owing to the press of competition that forces the adoption of labor-saving and more economical methods.

Down in the canyon, from which the logs are being pulled up, there is a busy sight. Men are felling the trees, others are sawing, still others are barking the fallen monarchs. To fell a tree in a canyon is in itself no easy feat. But the fellers are expert in their particular branch of the logging trade, and can direct the fall almost to a hair's breadth from the place that they desire the tree to land. The men work in pairs. Selecting their tree, they cut notches in the sides for the spring boards on which they stand. Often they place another higher up, and then another, so as to escape the bulging part of the tree, and they go at their work with ax and saw, with a song in their heart or on their lips, for the work is exhilarating, and it is good to be strong and breathe the balsam-laden air of the forest. With wedges they direct the fall. The tree begins to tremble and topple. The men leave. The weight of the tree and the great leverage of its tremendous height accomplish its downfall. First it falls slowly, its greeny foliage shaking rhythmically in the air. Soon it gathers momentum. Faster and faster it falls until it trikes the earth with a mighty crash. The earth trembles, and the forest resounds with murmurs of discontent at the loss of one who has witnessed the countless winters and summers, the growth of the tiny trees to giants, and all the while has kindly entered into the spirit of the forest, has hummed a soothing air in summer and has breathed out a sturdy defiance in winter at the assaults of the snow-laden wind.

Before the tree is done trembling and shaking the pygmies are upon it. In a few minutes it is bare of its bark, and turned into a sleek and shining log that delights the woodsmen. Into the sides the grabhooks are driven, and up into the air it sails over the air line. A distance of 800 feet has been covered by this aerial method of logging, and the most secluded and precipitous canyon is made to give forth its tribute to the energy and ingenuity of man. It is an uncanny sight to see the logs come hurtling through the air from a distance. The logs seem to be driving toward you at a great speed, and you instinctively step back to avoid being crushed by the log that is charging through the air, twisting back and forth like a thing of life. When it lands safely another step in the logging operations is commenced. From the landing place it sails down a chute, long and slippery, and comes to another resting place in a large pond—a storing place for the logs. The log goes down the chute whizzing faster and faster, and when it lands in the pond the spray rises up in a great cloud of mist, while from it the two elements gives rise to a startling sound of swishing and roaring. From the pond it rests until the engine that has been purring around the pond is ready to take it. Different ponds are used for storing places, and from the logging engine, "Peggy," sometimes called, draws its string. The engine does not use cars. The logs are joined together with "dogs" of steel—a layman would call them hooks—and the engine backs down the grade with the string fastened to her nose. The logs bend back and forth between the rails like a snake, accommodating themselves to the curves and bends. The ties are greased with skid oil, and over the smooth surface the logs glide with a minimum amount of friction.

A SENSITIVE REGIMENT.

Richard Harding Davis relates this incident, which happened while he was acting as correspondent during the English-Boer war, says the New York Times.

A regiment of Scottish Highlanders, noted for their bravery in action, during the heat of one battle, were suddenly seen to break ranks and run in all directions. The officers as well shared in the stampede, and apparently made no attempts to urge the men under them into line. Their behavior was a surprise to everybody on the field, and after the battle was over the colonel of the regiment was summoned before Gen. Roberts.

"What the devil was the matter with your regiment?" asked "Bobs."

"Well," replied the colonel, "there is not a man in the regiment afraid of a Dutchman's bullet, but we were steered into a field literally infested with wasps' nests, and you know, general, we were all in kilts and with bare legs."

COULD NOT SEE THE POINT.

Clinton Fiske has a friend, an Englishman by birth and an American by force of circumstances, who has been in this country long enough to absorb the American idea of humor, says the New York Times. Last summer he was in London on a visit, and happening to have business with a man on an upper floor of a tall building, took the "lift" to reach his office. The elevator was one of those excessive deliberate affairs, and its snail-like progress annoyed the Americanized Briton. The only other occupant of the car was a middle-aged Englishman with a manner of peculiarly English seriousness. The man from American ventured to address him:

"I think I could make a great improvement in this lift," he said.

The Englishman looked seriously interested. "How?" he asked.

"Why," the other man went on, "I'd make it go faster by a simple little arrangement. I'd stop the lift altogether and move the building up and down."

The Englishman looked slightly more interested.

"How?" he asked.

COLOR BAD FORM FOR LINGERIE

Lace Fretted and Ribbon Strung Corset Covers, Pantaloons, Night Dresses and Petticoats, All In Purest White.

New York, Feb. 10.—The white goods sales are still on and the bargain hunters are happily and advantageously reinforcing their supplies of lingerie. The daintiest and most tempting lace fretted and ribbon strung corset covers, pantaloons and night dresses are still being sold far below cost, and all in the purest white. The only touch of color to be found in the piles of reduced or brand new underwear is lent by the interlacing ribbons. Colored lingerie is apparently simply out of the running but the ribbon decoration certainly does supply a note of pleasing variety in the heaps of snowy goods.

For example, the up-to-date corset cover is largely constructed of ribbon, whether it is a bolero in shape or a combination petticoat and cache corset in one. This is not at all an expensive bit of underwear. A nice domestic cambric is used in its construction, and three rows of broad imitation beaded torchon insertion run round the body to admit an interweaving of light blue wash ribbon. Torchon edging finishes the neck, arm holes and bottom of the snug little garment. With this, one of the very newest of the new white skirts is worn. Its cut and decoration is quite like that of the once proudly predominant silk pettfcoat. This is, however, a study in white cotton, white embroidery and blue ribbon. The advantage of such a skirt is, of course, that it launders, outwears two silk garments, and when properly "gotten up," holds the dress skirt out far more staunchly than silk ever will.

In these days of scientific shopkeeping a woman can buy such a skirt already made and exquisitely laundered, or she can easily construct the whole thing herself by buying the deep, heavily needleworked flounce, already cut out and gathered for swift adjustment.

At this stage in the affairs of underwear there seems to be a preference expressed for embroidery over lace; and women pass unaffectedly huge piles of knitted silk and lisle undervests and combinations marked down to a sacrificial figure to gladly purchase almost anything else in the form of linen and cotton goods underwear. Knitted things had their day, and it was the day of the excessive tailor-made that has now given way to coquettish froufrousness.

Undeniably in the restoration of the chemise a vast deal of improvement in its cut and decoration has been achieved. Superfluous fullness at the shoulder and in the skirt has been effectively pared down, straps of ribbon have in many cases taken the place of arm hole sleeves, and in some examples finely graduated tucks take up all the waist line fullness and fit the garments smoothly in to the figure. At the lingerie counters chemise for stout and thin women are sold, and in nine cases out of ten the purchaser expresses a preference for garments made of the finest American cotton. Linen is nice, of course, but even a millionairess wants her under garments to wear, which is more than can be expected of fine linen under the ruthless touch of the modern laundress. Silk for the same reason perhaps has lost all the ground it gained a few years ago, and domestic machine made underwear is, even by many very wealthy women, preferred to the hand sewed French article.

Already efforts are being made by the far-sighted shopkeepers to offer to feminine consideration dainty devices for hot weather amelioration. For example, nearly every new night dress is cut with an open neck and elbow sleeves. An open throated night dress is very becoming, and in June its easy shape will be found distinctly comfortable. Some of these pretty garments follow the prevailing fashion in blouses and are fastened in the back. Buttons are too hard to lie upon, so at three places along the opening in the rear tags of baby ribbons tie the occupant safely and comfortably in. This is called a Greenaway night dress; many of this babyish pattern are cut very straight and narrow in the skirt and adorned with a most coquettish lace and muslin neckerchief that is fastened to either side on the front of the shoulder to let a delicate shell drapery fall upon the bosom.

One of the truly commendable novelties now on sale in most lingerie departments is the sleeper's reticule. 'Tis a generous old style draw string top bag made of gally flowered muslin trimmed with lace and gathered up with ribbons. This is to hang by the bed and hold a handkerchief, a salts bottle and a sachet covered with white napery damask and filled with fragrant dried leaves from an Oriental shrub, the effect of which is to produce a delicious and healthful drowsiness, when weariness, or nervousness, or excitement offer to tamper with one's natural rest.

Not a bit less commendable are the sets of travelers' underwear that one dry goods house is offering. The complete outfit is made of exceedingly smooth surfaced pale yellow pongee silk, trimmed only with a judicious amount of needlework in the same color. Pongee is the one goods that on experiment has been weighed in the balance against the onslaughts of the hotel laundress and has not been found wanting even in a thread. Better still, it is a goods that refuses to accept dust and improves with washing and folds into little or no space in a steamer trunk.

The gentle debutante has not only accepted the poet's warning to gather the rosebuds while she may, but she has culled liberally also of all the other cloth, silk, gauze and velvet flowers that grow in glass showcases, and she is wearing them in charming lavishness with all her evening gowns. So wholly are floral garnitures deemed "the thing" this winter, and so exquisitely pretty are all the corsage wreaths, crowns, coronets and chaplets of artificial bloom that numbers of matrons, privileged to bind their hair with pearls and crystalize their bodices with diamonds, have put aside the gems for the buds and blossoms.

When it is a question of rosebuds, the smart idea is a combination of Banksia roses, with sweetbriar foliage, and what allures all womankind is the irresistible designs in which the garnitures can be purchased. Just as fortune favors the social affairs many an evening gown requires a restorative touch, and here the corsage arrangements fit nobly into the breach. There is no troublesome question of deciding how to put the trails or garlands in place, because, if you know beforehand what you want, the wreath can be bought already shaped to fit over the bleak or shabby spot.

Very fresh and slim debutantes, who know a good idea when they see it, have a marked weakness for shaded convolvulus, garlands so worked up with light green velvet box foliage that the flowers and leaves seem to have formed part of the pale and most elaborate trimming for a decollete net or chiffon waist, and among the young girls the rule is to wear in the hair a chaplet or spray of the same flower that decorates the bodice. One of the most lovely and popular of this winter's garnitures is made of black and white velvet morgeurites. This completely circles the top of the low cut bodice, and from the left side falls a shower of green and white panne ribbon ends. A coronet of marguerites is arranged in the hair, and, as a rule, the coquettish floral crowns are tied in the rear with black baby velvet ribbons.

When a matron assumes the simplicity of flowers her tendency wisely leans toward splendid shaded velvet camellias worked up with shining silk silver maple leaves, or she adopts big white silk roses and foliage of shaded panne. The older woman's corsage flowers are preferably treated with the sparkling powder called diamante, or she takes kindly to the huge transparent gourn flowers, every petal of which is outlined with minute paste stones while the head piece is topped off with an osprey.

Such obvious artificiality the newly introduced bud tries to avoid, and when her little net or chiffon gown is very plain and not very fresh she lets fall from one side or other of her corsage garniture, a series of panne ribbons that are caught in at the waist line to fall again to uneven lengths upon the skirt. Every ribbon end is gathered into a looped bow which in its turn catches a tiny cluster of the blossoms that appear on the bodice.

VISITING COSTUME WITH NEW COAT.



Skirt of robin's egg blue broadcloth, with horizontal tucks piped with the same shade of silk. Coat of blue pompa lour silk, with basque pieces below the waist line. Narrow vest and tie of silk.

SHORT SLEEVES FOR 1902.



The shirt waist girl of the future will wear elbow sleeves if she has a pretty arm, that is she will select this style in fine white waists, such as our photograph shows. This one is a dainty hand-made model, closed in the back and trimmed with lace insertions attached with briar stitch and clusters of five scalloped tuck. From "The Eagle Waist."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, took the oath of allegiance as a citizen of the United States in New York Thursday. He said that he was already half American as his ancestors were Virginians and he had long since adopted this as his country.

In a fight at the house of Mrs. Freeman in the Thirteenth district, seventeen miles south of Dyersburg, Tenn., Lum Little was shot and killed and John Pillow was seriously shot by Charles Freeman. Freeman surrendered to the officers.

In a rear end collision between Baltimore & Ohio trains at Linden Harbor Thursday noon, Conductor Huntley and Brakeman Brice, both of Garrett, were instantly killed. Two other trainmen were injured. The responsibility has not been fixed.

A report from Wetumka, in the Creek Nation says there is great excitement regarding the movements of Crazy Snake and his band, who are organized in squads of twenty-five and heavily armed. These Indians are expected to make trouble at any time.

Geneva, N. Y., suffered a $100,000 fire Thursday night. The fire broke out in the Y. M. C. A. building, which was destroyed, together with several business houses. Thirty boys in the gymnasium on the top floor escaped down the ladders in their gymnasium suits.

Cukor Elihant, in jail awaiting trial for the killing of Dave Davidson at Bridger, Mont., and whose refusal to eat caused the sheriff to fear that he would starve himself to death before his trial, has finally given up the fight and is again eating. He abstained from food for one week.

The Ohio house has passed a bill aimed at Christian Science. It provides that any parent or guardian who shall wilfully deprive any sick child under the age of 16 years of the services of a physician shall be fined from $10 to $200, or imprisonment for six months or both.

The Northern Pacific switchmen's strike in the yards at Missoula was declared off Thursday afternoon. Superintendent Russell held a conference with a committee of the switchmen. What transired has been kept a secret, except the fact that every concession asked by the striking switchmen has been granted.

LIFTED INTO AFFLUENCE.

Poverty Stricken Blacksmith Falls Heir to Estate.

Celina, Tenn., Feb. 14.—From the blacksmith's forge to possession of a good round sum in hard cash. This is the luck that has just befallen a man named House, who lived in Overton county, and has been in dire poverty for years, supporting his family by whatever work he could secure as a country blacksmith. Now, however, Mr. House is on easy street. He was in Celina a few days ago, a proud and happy man, having in his pocket two checks calling for $155,000. He had just received them from a firm of English barristers as his share of his grandfather's estate. The grandfather was a man of millions, lived in England, and died some time last year. Particulars of the affair, further than given above, are not obtainable, but there is no doubt whatever as to the reality of the good fortune that has come to House.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

THE SUMMER GIRL IN WHITE CHINA SILK.



White will reign supreme this coming summer, and white China silk with the new decorative designs in net applique, outlined with embroidery will be the first choice among novelties.

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Some exceptional bargains in porcelain dinnerware. Decorations are all of the choicest patterns and colorings. Spring styles.

60-piece Dinner Sets

$ 6.50 values for $ 4.32

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Complete House Furnishings. Credit to All.

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DULUTH, MINN.

SEEKING IDENTITY

August Friedhofer Anxious to Learn Who He Really Is.

He Wants William Hite to Tell All About Him.

Latter Says There Is Nothing Strange About Friedhofer.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—William Hite has filed his answer to the equity proceedings commenced against him on Dec. 28 by August Friedhofer. Friedhofer is the young man who wishes Hite to disclose enough facts concerning his youth and relatives to enable him to identify himself, and if he is the heir to any property to be able to secure it. Hite, who was a soldier in the Union army, when he returned from the South, in 1869, brought a sunny-haired boy with him. This boy has grown to be the man now known as August Friedhofer. In his petition he asked the court to order Hite to reveal the facts concerning him which the latter concealed.

Hite, in his answer, declares that he has made no statements indicating that the complainant is the heir to any property, and that he never knew either the parents of the complainant or of any estate to which he might be entitled.

Hite then says that after the close of the civil war he re-enlisted in Company D, Twenty-eighth United States infantry, and served until March, 1869. During this time, while on patrol duty at Little Rock, Ark., he declares, the boy was given into his custody by a woman, giving her name as Mollie Wilson, who resided in a disorderly house, and told Hite that the boy, then 3 or 4 years old, was her half brother and that his name was August McKnight. She said both his parents were dead, that she had no way to care for him, and asked Hite to find him a home.

Mayor Hartman, of Little Rock, when applied to by Hite, according to the latter, said that "he had been told also that the parents of the boy were dead, that he himself knew of no place where the boy could be advertised for, and that if respondent wanted to take the boy with him there would be no trouble about it."

Hite, the respondent, in his answer, continues:

"So respondent, taking pity on said boy, got him and took him to the garrison at Little Rock, where his company was stationed, and kept him there, cared for him until his final discharge in March or April, 1869; that after respondent's discharge, as aforesaid, he came to Pennsylvania in the same spring, bringing with him said boy, the plaintiff now, took him to the home of his (respondent's) parents at Greenock, Allegheny county, Pa., where he kept the boy and paid his board until July of said year, 1869, when he secured a home for him with Michael Friedhofer and wife, of McKeesport, Pa., between whom and respondent a written article of agreement was made and executed, whereby the said Friedhofer and his wife, having no children of their own, undertook and agreed to take, keep and care for said boy, now the plaintiff in this case, as if he was their own child, and respondent, by said writing, released all claim on said boy in favor of said Friedhofer and wife.

"I deny that on or about the date aforesaid or at any other time and for the purpose of preventing plaintiff from being able to establish his identity and make proof of his relationship to persons from whom he would by law be entitled to inherit real or personal property, or combining or confederating with divers other persons seized and took plaintiff and conveyed him to McKeesport. I deny that I have concealed from the plaintiff his true name and the names and places of residence of his parents and kindred so far as I knew them, but have related to him all the circumstances concerning his real name, the places of his parents residence so far as I myself had been informed as above stated in paragraph 2 of this answer, save the fact that he had been found by me in a disorderly house, which fact on his own account I have hitherto withheld, and I deny further having concealed from the plaintiff what real or personal estate he is entitled to and the extent and location thereof because I do not know and never did know of any real or personal estate to which he might be entitled.

"Respondent further avers that all the facts within his knowledge concerning the identity of the plaintiff with reference to his relatives he has hereinbefore stated as fully as he knows from information received as above stated, that his taking charge of the boy at Little Rock, Ark., and bringing him to Pennsylvania as alleged he did purely on account of his sympathy for plaintiff and no other motive in view, and for his trouble in caring for and protecting the boy and finding him a good comfortable home, as he did, he received no compensation whatever, either directly or indirectly, and therefore prays that the bill of complaint be dismissed and respondent allowed his reasonable costs."

Since the publication of Friedhofer's story Dec. 28 both he and his attorney, Conrad Miller, have received letters from all over the country. All came from people anxious to throw some light on the mystery which surrounds this man's life and each contained some information which the writer expected might prove of benefit.

The most important one of all, however, and on which, in view of the statements made by Hite in his answer seems a most remarkable coincidence, came from Samuel Leonard, a wealthy business man of Walnut Springs, Texas. Mr. Leonard believes Friedhofer is his brother David, who was taken from them by a man representing himself to be an agent for a Northern orphan asylum in the latter '60s. The child, Mr. Leonard states, was in charge of an aunt, both the parents being dead. This aunt lived at Shields Bluff, near Little Rock, Ark.

As a result of the civil war the woman was impoverished and when a chance was offered her, so Mr. Leonard states, to secure a home for the boy, she turned him over to the man who represented himself to be the agent for an orphan asylum.

"The last I ever saw of my brother," writes Mr. Leonard, "he was on a steamboat on the Arkansas river with the man who took him away. I was a small boy at the time and did not understand the matter, but my aunt afterward explained to me and to the other children in the family why our brother David was being taken away. The description given of Friedhofer at the time he was taken to McKeesport exactly tallies with my recollection of my brother. He was about 5 years of age, had very light curly hair and very blue eyes."

Attorney Miller is now in correspondence with Mr. Leonard, and also with the authorities of Little Rock, Ark., for information regarding the statements made by Hite in his answer. An effort will be made to locate Mayor Hartman, if he is yet living, and discover whether he has any recollection of the conversation with Hite regarding this boy. There are several matters in Hite's statement which Attorney Miller expects to be able to contradict, and this remarkable case seems to have only fairly opened.

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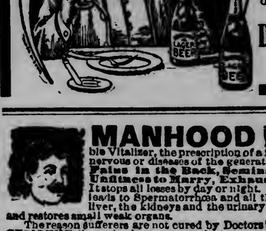
Interested In Preserving Old Landmarks In Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 14.—Miss Helen Gould, who spent ten days here during her recent trip, gave new momentum to the movement toward the preservation of the historic Spanish mission buildings. She contributed $50 to the fund, which the Landmarks club, composed of Daughters of the Republic of Texas, is raising to defray the expense of restoring and preserving the buildings of historic interest in and about San Antonio. She also told the ladies of the club that she thought it one of the highest duties incumbent upon the people of San Antonio to prevent the disappearance of these old buildings through neglect.

Miss Gould was astonished when she saw the state into which the missions have fallen. During her stay, San Antonio friends arranged for a Mexican dinner in her honor, and in order to make it unique, made the scene of it the first mission. Inside the weather-beaten, crumbling stone walls of this 300-year-old church Miss Gould and her party of friends sat down to a repast composed wholly of highly seasoned dishes of Mexico. After dinner the party inspected the building and then Miss Gould learned for the first time that the missions are in a state of ruin. She observed the remains of the great vaulted stone roof, now fallen in, the fluted columns, now broken and chipped, the magnificent carvings, now rapidly disappearing under the ruthless hands of time and the conscienceless tourist vandal.

Miss Gould took the trouble to inquire about the organization that she be interested in preserving the missions, and when she learned of the Daughters of the Republic and their Landmark club, she at once donated $50 to the cause, and encouraged the movement by her advice.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.



The dictates of wisdom

should impel any one not to take a drink into their stomach that is not absolutely pure. For beer drinkers "MOOSE BRAND BEER" offers in point of purity and wholesomeness advantages possessed by few if any other brew.

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The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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Notice is hereby given that the partnership firm of Panton & White, composed of John Panton and William White, and heretofore carrying on and conducting a general real estate and mercantile business at Nos. 126, 128, 130, and 132 on West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, and known as the Glass Block Store, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the entire assets, property, good will and business of said firm have this day been purchased by PANTON & WHITE COMPANY, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of Minnesota, which will hereafter carry on and conduct the business at the same place.

All debts due the late firm are payable to, and all obligations of the late firm have been assumed and will be paid by, the corporation of PANTON & WHITE COMPANY.

Duluth, Minnesota, February 10, 1902.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY,
By JOHN PANTON,
President.
JOHN PANTON,
WILLIAM WHITE.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 10-11-12-13-14-15, 1902.

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

If you don't feel just right substitute Figprune Cereal for coffee. It's the perfect food beverage.

Figprune Cereal is an agreeable and healthful substitute. Ask your grocer for the new health coffee—Figprune Cereal, a California product.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and delivered by Joseph Sellwood and Ophelia Sellwood, his wife, mortgagors, to John D. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 67 of Mortgages, on Page 257, which mortgage was duly assigned by said John D. Miller, Mortgagee, to The Rutland County National Bank of Rutland, Vermont, by written instrument, dated June 21st, 1897, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of January, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 189 of Mortgages, on Page 27.

There is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, failure to pay which constituting the default in said mortgage and made up as follows, to-wit: Principal, $9000; interest thereon, $2970.61; delinquent taxes for the years 1891, '92, '93, '94 and '95, paid by the Assignee of the Mortgagee on April 21st, 1896, $320.35; interest thereon, $69.04.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover any part of the debt secured by said mortgage, except a certain action in the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, wherein John D. Miller was plaintiff and Joseph Sellwood was defendant, wherein judgment was rendered and docketed on April 23rd, 1897, and execution thereupon duly issued and thereafter duly returned wholly unsatisfied.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

An undivided three-fifths interest in the south half (s½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section fourteen (14), in township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west.

Which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said County at the front door of the County Court House, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, including taxes so paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 10th, 1902.

THE RUTLAND COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF RUTLAND, VERMONT, Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald Jan. 10-17-24-31, Feb. 7-14, 1902.

WHEAT IS WEAKER

Market Started Out Easier and Sold Down Further.

Trading Was Very Light On the Duluth Board.

Flax Business Was Dull and the Market Weaker.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 14.—The wheat market was weak and lower this morning. It started at a decline and sold down further before noon, under the influence of very light trading and lack of demand. The news was rather favorable to the bull side of the market, cables being higher and the Argentine shipments only 476,000 bus, as compared with 880,000 bus last year, but these reports had little influence on prices.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to 3d lower. Berlin was 1c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 407,000 bus, last year 453,000 bus. Shipments 175,000 bus, last year 180,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 262,000 bus. Bradstreet reported 3,775,000 bus as the total of exports of wheat and flour for the week. New York reported 36 loads of wheat taken for export.

Corn declined ¾c in the Chicago market and oats 1c. Primary receipts of corn were 297,000 bus, last year 558,000 bus. Shipments 286,000 bus, last year 373,000 bus. Clearances were 49,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 239 cars, and at Chicago 29, a total of 268 cars, against 275 last week and 453 last year.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was very light. The market opened ½c off at 79¾c, sold at 79¾c at 9:32, at 79¾c at 9:35, again at 79⅞c at 9:58 and then fell to 78¼c at 11:30. After that hour there was scarcely a trade and the market closed at 78¼c, a decline of ⅝c. Chicago fell ⅝@¾c and Minneapolis ½@¾c.

Cash sales were 25,000 bus with prices continuing at 2c under May for No. 1 northern, 3c under for No. 2, and 6½c under for No. 3.

Flax was very dull and weaker, opening 1½c off at $1.72½, selling at $1.73 and falling to $1.72½. The close was at that price, which was a decline of ½c from yesterday. Corn was ½c weaker and other cereal grains were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 72¾c; No. 3 spring, 70¾c to arrive. No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c. Oats, 42½c. Rye, 55½c. Barley, 49@50c. Flax, $1.72½ on spot to arrive, $1.69; February, $1.69; May, $1.72½. Corn, 61.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 61; last year, 38; rye, 1; flax, 19. Receipts—Wheat, 110,082 bus; rye, 442 bus; barley, 341 bus; flax, 30,696. Shipments—Wheat, 2346 bus; flax, 25,082 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth. Mina.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES FRIDAY.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars				$0.71¾
No. 1 northern wheat, 3,000 bus				74⅝
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus				74⅝
No. 2 northern, 7 cars				72¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car				72⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car				72⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car				72½
No. 3 spring, 1 car				70½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars				70¾
No grade, 1 car				70½
Flax, 3 cars cash				$1.70
Flax, 1 car cash				1.70¼
Flax, 1,000 bus to arrive				1.70

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat and Corn Declined on Small Demand.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Grains were dull and easy at the opening today. Wheat started a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 75⅝c to 75¾c. The big business at the seaboard which was forecasted yesterday by many of the local speculators did not materialize and as a result there was some depression. Cables were higher, Argentine shipments were about half what they were last year. But no attention was paid to either cables or statistics and on a light trade and almost no outside demand May declined to 75¾@¾c. Later there was some covering that helped May back to 76⅝c. Local receipts were 29 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 239 cars, making a total for the three points of 268 cars against 275 last week and 453 a year ago. Argentine shipments were 476,000 bus compared to 880,000 bus a year ago.

After holding fairly steady around 76⅝c, May wheat was subjected to the depressing influences of several bits of bearish news and with the continued dullness that option slipped down to 76c. The close was weak, ⅝@¾c down at 76¼c.

Cables were unresponsive in corn today. There was a lack of demand and on a light trade May opened 1½@¾c to ¾c lower at 62¾c to 62@⅝c and declined to 62c. Early trade was uneventful, but some small covering sent May back to 62¾c. Receipts were 118 cars.

Corn developed a weak tone after the first hour and at one time May sold down to 61¾c. Covering failed to help very much and the close was weak, ⅝c down at 61⅛@62c.

May oats opened ⅛c lower at 42¾c on the easier tone in corn. Later this pit developed some independence and on a slightly better cash market aided a little by the better feeling in other grains sold to 43⅝c. Receipts were 128 cars.

Provisions were easier on liberal receipts and lower prices at the yards. There was also some disposition to sell early. May pork opened 5c lower to unchanged at $15.55@15.90; May lard 5c down at $8.42½ and eased a shade, and May ribs unchanged at $8.52½ and eased to $8.50.

Close, wheat, February, 75¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 75¼@75⅝c. Corn, February, 59¾c; May, 61⅞@62c; July, 61⅝c; September, 60⅞c. Oats, February, 42½c; May, 43⅝c; July, 36⅞@37c; September, 31⅞@32c. Pork, February, $15.62½c; May, $15.87½; July, $15.95@15.97½. Lard, February, $8.22½; May, $8.40; July, $8.50. Ribs, February, $8.37½; May, $8.47½@8.50; July, $8.57½@8.60; September, $8.67½. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.71½; Southwestern, $1.66; May, $1.71¾@1.74. Rye, February, 58½c; May, 59¾@60c; July, 59¼c. Barley, cash, 58@63c. Timothy, March, $3.60. Clover, March, $9.35. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 83¼@85½c; No. 3 red, 81¼@84½; No. 2 hard winter, 76¼@78¼c; No. 3 hard winter, 73¼@78¼c; No. 1 northern spring, 77¼@78¾c; No. 2 spring, 70¾@73¾c. Corn, No. 3, 59¼@⅔c. Oats, No. 2, 43¼@⅔c; No. 3, 40@⅔c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

J. F. Harris: A letter from Centerville, Tenn., dated Feb. 12: "The wheat crop in Tennessee is seriously damaged by the cold weather. I know personally a number of farmers who are making arrangements to plow up their wheat fields and put them in corn and oats. Our winter oats crop is ruined by the cold. We have haw very low temperatures and no snow protection."

• • •

A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip: We have for several days had a little Eastern demand here for corn. Any demand that would stimulate speculative buying here will stimulate speculative buying. Sentiment seems to be generally bullish again on corn. I don't look for any further advance today. Think corn is a sale on the bulges.

Oats: People who are chiefly interested in the oats market seem to be more thoroughly concealed now than any other manner times that their purchases have been wise. They show no disposition to sell any. While this is the case, don't think you can make any money selling.

• • •

Modern Miller: Some complaints of damage to crop are coming from the Southwest and reports of its poor condition from Eastern sections, but these generally are unimportant. The general prospects are favorable for this season of the year on a largely increasing acreage. Light deliveries of winter wheat from farmers continue. A notable feature is the receipt of Wisconsin soft winter wheat at St. Louis.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 14.—Close: Wheat—May, 84c; July, 83¾c. Corn—May, 67c; July, 66⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 74⅜@75c; May, 74⅞c; July, 76c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 northern, 74⅜@75c; No. 2 northern, 73¼@74c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, May wheat, 74⅜c.
Calls, May wheat, 75c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅞c asked.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—Close, wheat spot steady. No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 1¾d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, 6s 2½d. Futures, quiet. March, 6s 1¾d; May, 6s 2¼d. Corn, spot, quiet. American mixed new, 5s 2¼d; American mixed old, 5s 4d. Futures quiet. January, nominal; March, 5s 2¾d; May, 5s 2½d. Receipts wheat during the past three days were 121,000 centals, including 55,000 American. Receipts American corn during the past three days, 13,100 centals.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅜B	75¼-½	78⅛-⅝	84¼
High	76⅝	75¾-⅞	78⅝	84⅝-⅞
Low	76¼	74⅜-⅝	78	83⅝
Close	76⅜B	74⅞	78¼A	84A
July—				
Open	77¾	76⅞A	78¾-¾	84B
High	77¾-7B	76⅞-½	78¾-⅞	84¼-½
Low	77⅝-¾	76⅜-½	78¾-⅞	84⅛-¼
Close	77¾-¾B	76	78½-¾	83¾B

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	43⅜	62¼	$15.85
High	43⅝	62¼	15.90
Low	43⅜-¼	61⅞	15.85
Close	43⅜	61⅞-62A	15.87

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Cattle receipts, 3000; strong; good to prime steers, $6.50@6.75; poor to medium, $4.00@6.35; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.65; cows, $1.25@5.25; heifers, $2.25@5.25; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $2.00@7.50; Texas fed steers, $4.25@5.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow —; left over, 11,851; shade lower; mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.45; rough and heavy, $6.00@6.25; light, $5.75@6.00; bulk of sales, $5.85@6.25. Sheep receipts, 8000; sheep and lambs, steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.85@4.25; Western sheep, $4.25@5.80; native lambs, $5.75@6.85; Western lambs, $5.25@6.75. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 8200; hogs, 45,129; sheep, 12,635. Shipments—Cattle, 5072; hogs, 7429; sheep, 1650.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The wheat market ruled weaker today owing to disappointing cables from abroad and favorable weather throughout the winter wheat belt. Longs were free sellers, while shorts covered on the break. Liverpool, after opening higher, later lost the advance and closed unchanged from yesterday. Continental markets were generally quiet. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat here and some sales reported of low grade springs to go to the seaboard. Seaboard reported a fair business done there on the break for export. The Modern Miller says some complaints of damage to crop coming from the Southwest and reports of its poor condition from Eastern sections, but these generally are unimportant. The general prospects for this year are favorable on a largely increased acreage. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 15 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in corn today, but mostly all of a local professional character. Market ruled nervous within a narrow range. There was more or less selling by longs while shorts covered on the break. The market closed quiet. Country offerings continue light, but cash demand was rather quiet, although Kansas City reported a better demand there. Seaboard reported demand there light, with export limits generally a trifle under the market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 40 cars.

Trade in oats was light today and the market ruled quiet, closing easier in sympathy with wheat and corn. There was no special feature to the market. Country offerings were light, cash demand quiet. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 80 cars.

Provisions opened weak on lower hogs and another heavy run. There was brisk trade for a while, but later ruled extremely dull and closed dull and easier. Lard seems to be the weakening factor and had little or no support. Ribs also developed considerable weakness under selling pressure from English packers. The market seems to be sinking every day in spite of aggressive support of pit traders. There is no improvement in cash trade and it is said packers are offering ribs and their equivalent to the South 15c cheaper than they offer here. It is a dull dragging market and there is nothing that we can see at all encouraging to holders. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 32,000.

Main Office—132-134-136 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

A. J. CUMMINGS,

Dealer in Grain, Stocks and Provisions.

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,

428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,

Private Wire.

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A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul. Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

DULUTH & ARIZONA STOCK.

Treasury Stock offered for a short time AT 10 CENTS PER SHARE

Office—318 Manhattan Building.

LAND SCRIP!

Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.

H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	27		
Creamery, tubs	24	@	25
Creamery, storage, tubs	22	@	2⌀
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	12	@	14
EGGS.			
Fresh	24		
Storage	21		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	13	@	12½
Twins, full cream, old	1¼	@	11
Full cream, young America	13	@	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15		
Brick cheese, No. 1	12¼	@	12
Limberger, full cream, choice	13		
Primos	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	12
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	13		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50	@	8 00
Apples, per bbl	4 25	@	5 00
Apples, per box	1 85	@	2 00
California figs, per box	99	@	1 10
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 75	@	2 50
California lemons	2 25	@	2 50
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 00		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00		
Sugar walnut dates	1 00		
Navel oranges	3 50	@	3 25
Cranberries	8 00	@	8 25
VEGETABLES.			
New celery, bunch	30	@	35
Mushrooms	60		
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 65
Green onions, per dozen	15		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	2 75
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25	@	2 00
Beets, per 100	1 10		
Carrots, per 100	1 10		
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Potatoes, per bus	85		
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 25		
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 25
Mint, per bunch	30		
Turnips, per 100	70	@	85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75		
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75	@	85
Oyster plant, per doz	55	@	65
Cal tomatoes, per basket	95		
Parsley, per doz	45		
Head lettuce, per doz	90	@	1 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50		
Fruit juices	4 00		
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3½	@	4
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens	9	@	10
Spring chickens	11		
Geese	9	@	10
Turkeys	12	@	12½
Ducks	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	8		
Dressed beef	6½	@	8
Hogs	5		
Pork loins	9½		
Lard	9½		
Lard, compound	7¾		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Butter, firm; creameries, 17@22c; dairies, 16@20c. Cheese, steady; cheddars, 10@12c; twins, 10½@10¾c; daisies, 10¾@11c; young Americas, 11¾@12c. Eggs, firm, at mark, cases included, 23c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 14.—Butter, receipts, 6671 packages. Firm. State dairy, 16@22c; state creamery, 21½@25c; June creamery, 17@24c; renovated, 15@23c; factory, 15@20c. Cheese, receipts, 4971 packages. Firm. State full cream small early make, fancy colored, 10¾c; do fancy white, 11¾c; large early made colored, 10¾c; do white, 10¾c. Eggs, receipts, 7539 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, 30c; Western at mark, 30c; Southern at mark, 29½c.

ODD OCCUPATIONS.

It is a trite saying that one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives. It is quite certain that one-half does not know how the other half makes its living.

To many an explorer of the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Commission of Labor, which is filled with statistics of "Wages in Commercial Countries," there will come a wonderful enlightenment as to the number and variety of occupations to which the wage-earner may turn his hand. A very good subject for a guessing contest could be found in this compilation. Take, for instance, the B's and C's; how many readers of the present article could tell what kind of work is actually done by—

Backers-up.
Ballers,
Band boys,
Batchers,
Bedmen,
Bellymen,
Blackashmen,
Buggy Boys,
Callers,
Cap Pullers,
Catchers (in a laundry),
Charcoal Lumpers,
Chasers,
Chuckers,
Cinder Snappers,
Clay Trampers,
Core Makers, or
Cut-offs?

When these are exhausted, we may go down the alphabet a way further, and guess at the duties of heavers-up, runners-down, jiggers and jolliers.

The way the statistics group themselves geographically is interesting. All the artists' models report from Australia, all the chair-bearers from China, and all the putters-up from England. The upsetters, however, are divided between Ohio and New York, the kite-makers from Ohio and Japan, and the advertisers from Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

The compositor who works in Portugal and Japan for 11 cents a day, and in China for 20 cents, can get $3 to $3.50 in Ohio, Illinois, New York and other thrifty states.

No occupations known to the department of labor to be wage-earning have X for their initial, and zinc workers are all that figure under Z.

Retail Grocers' State Convention, Faribault.

OFFICIAL ROUTE, "THE MILWAUKEE."

Special accommodations for grocers from Twin Cities and the Northwest will be provided by "The Milwaukee."

Twin City delegations will leave Minneapolis 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8 a. m. Feb. 18.

Cheap excursion rates have been arranged. Tickets on sale Feb. 15 to 18, good to return until Feb. 21 to 23.

Three passenger trains each way between Twin Cities and Faribault each day via "The Milwaukee."

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Opened Lower But Strengthened On Heavy Buying.

Amalgamated Copper and Metropolitan Closed at Declines.

Prospects of Good Bank Statement a Bull Feature.

New York, Feb. 14.—With only a few exceptions prices tended downward a uniform fraction in the opening dealings. Colorado & Southern was under special pressure, 4500 shares selling wide at 18⅞ down to 18 compared with 18⅞ last night. Baltimore & Ohio, selling with the semi-annual dividend off, rose 1¼ over last night and the Wabash stocks were tied up a fraction.

The stocks which were the weakest at the opening recovered somewhat but their rally was offset by depression at new points. This turned the entire list downward again and new losses occurred of 2 points in Colorado & Southern first preferred, and 1 to 1½ in the second preferred, Iowa Central common and preferred, Great Northern preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred, Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting and Brooklyn Transit. Baltimore & Ohio lost its gain and there were freer offerings of the Readings, grangers and Pacifics. Gluce last 2¼. Buying to cover coupled with bidding up of some of the Southwesterns improved later, but the market was feverish. Texas Land Trust rose 1½ and Tennessee Coal a point. Trading was dull and featureless until a demand for Manhattan and other prominent specialties revived interest slightly in the general market. Prices of the railroads, however, did not vary much from the lowest. Manhattan advanced 1⅜ from the lowest, and Metropolitan, Amalgamated, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred, Glucose and the Colorado Southern stocks also a point. Renewed selling of Amalgamated at noon put it under 68 to the lowest and there were losses of 2 to 2¼ in Northwestern and Glucose preferred and a point each for Consolidated Gas and Kansas & Southern which checked the hardening tendency elsewhere. Bonds were irregular.

The market rallied quite vigorously on a report that the collection of the tax on coal lands was to be further considered. Sugar and Manhattan rose a point or more above last night and a majority of active stocks a fraction. Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific and St. Paul were conspicuous in the rally. The market became quiet and easier again.

Bull operators bought the stocks offered on the decline and bid for more, causing an immediate and substantial rally. Baltimore & Ohio, Sugar, Southern preferred and Southern Pacific were the most wanted and sold off to ¼ above yesterday's close. Sugar leading. Complete recoveries were made by all of the Colorado and Southern stocks and the common and second preferred had good fractional net gains. Amalgamated became erratic on a narrow range, and there was less demand for the reactions.

Brooklyn Transit spurted to 1¼ over last night. Chicago Great Western debentures 1⅞, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 6 and Chicago Great eWstern preferred and Delaware & Hudson rose 1 to 1½ over last night. Prices generally went somewhat higher and then reacted. Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan and New York Central fell back 1⅜. The close was dull and rather heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices.

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close
Amalgamated Copper	69¼	67¾	68¼
Anaconda M. Co.	32¼	32⅜	32¾
Atchison	73¼	72⅝	73¼
do pfd	98½	97⅝	98⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	105⅞	103¾	105½
do pfd	94½	94½	94½
Brooklyn Transit	63¾	60¾	62¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅞	45¾	45⅞
Chicago & Alton	34⅜	34	34⅛
Chicago Great Western	24⅜	23½	24⅛
Erie common	40¼	39⅝	40
do 1st pfd	70¼	69⅞	70
do 2d pfd	56½	56	56⅜
Great Northern pfd	188	188	188
Louisville & Nashville	106¼	104⅝	105¼
Leather	11½	11¼	11¼
do pfd	81¾	81½	81½
Manhattan, Con	133¼	131¾	132⅞
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	43¼	43¼	43¼
do pfd	103	103	103
Missouri Pacific	104¼	103⅜	104¼
N. Y. Central	165	163⅞	164⅝
Norfolk & Western	58	57½	58
Ontario & Western	34¼	34	34⅛
Pennsylvania Railway	151	150¼	150¾
Pacific Mail	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
People's Gas	100¼	100	100
Republic Iron & Steel	16¼	16⅛	16¼
do pfd	69¾	69	69⅝
Reading	58¼	57½	57¾
do 1st pfd	83½	83¼	83⅜
do 2nd pfd	68¼	67¾	67⅝
Rock Island	165	163¼	164½
Southern Ry	34½	33⅝	34½
do pfd	97¼	97	97⅜
Southern Pacific	67⅝	65⅞	66⅞
Smelter	47½	46¾	47½
do pfd	98	98	98
Sugar Refinery	129¾	126⅝	128⅜
St. Paul	166½	166⅜	165⅞
T. C. & I.	66½	65½	66
Texas Pacific	42⅜	41⅞	42⅜
Union Pacific	103⅜	102¾	103⅝
do pfd	89½	89¼	89⅝
U. S. Steel	44¼	43⅜	44⅛
do pfd	94⅜	93⅞	94
Wabash	24	23⅝	24
do pfd	44½	43½	43⅞
Western Union	91⅝	91	91
Wisconsin Central	20⅞	20¼	20⅞
do pfd	40⅜	40¼	40⅜

The total sales were 660,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.: What with the collateral tax, the big bond issue by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company and the drop in Amalgamated Copper, the advocates of higher prices are rather discouraged over the general recession of prices. But good opinion is that the market has had a natural reaction, which may go somewhat further, in which case railroad stocks should be bought, preferably Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and the Readings. The observation of representative brokers is that supporting orders from powerful interests are in the market and on the decline the buying of stocks is much better than the selling. In fact the indications are that even in the absence of the above adverse developments the big bulls would have brought about a setback in prices as part of current manipulation.

London reports that speculators have been sellers of calls on American railway shares. These privileges run until the end of May. It is stated on high authority that they have been sold to the amount of 150,000 shares on Southern Pacific and nearly 100,000 shares on Reading com., and that Mr. Keene has bought them on a large scale, which looks as if the interests behind the rise in these stocks intend to make a long campaign.

In copper circles sentiment continues bearish and the selling of Amalgamated is by no means all in sight. The claim that dividend will be passed. Even if one half of 1 per cent is declared they say this stock will go below 60.

The selling of the Traction shares is largely on the belief that the decision of Judge Earle in the franchise tax suit will be in harmony with that of every court that has passed upon them, namely, against the corporation. Apprehension as to the effect on sentiment of the Metropolitan's plan for raising money and distrust caused by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company's bond issue, are also bearish factors in this connection. All signs point to pool liquidation in all these stocks and a further decline in them.

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Dick to B. E. Baker: The decline in Amalgamated looks like part of a scheme which is being worked out to break up competition. The recent rise in the metal we do not think was pleasing to the Amalgamated crowd as they want to knock out the competitors. Since last Friday, the sub-treasury has lost $1,100,000 to the banks.

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Warrington to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Traders and investors must use some caution and a little discrimination in the present market. Its absurd to expect a continuation of the wild fluctuations of the past. There is not the wide difference between values and prices that was so evident in the fall of 1900, therefore the advances are not likely to be so extensive, or the declines so harmful. My advices of the past few days have not advised buying, but that a reaction was due and to wait for it. I have nothing further to advise regarding Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit at present. Buy Copper around 68 or 69½ for a sharp rally of 2 to 3 points. Buy Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison.

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Greer to B. E. Baker—The impression up town seems to be that the pools and strong interests have been letting go of some of their holdings in the past few days. Think there will be chances to buy an entire list at lower prices.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Feb. 14.—There is nothing new to say today except the weakness in Amalgamated Copper affects the rest of the list, especially stocks like Osceola which have been managed by the United Metal Smelting crowd and did not sell their copper at the high prices.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	19⅝	20
Allouez	3	3½
Anaconda	32½	33
Arcadian	4¾	5
Amalgamated	68¼	68½
Arnold	50	1
Ashbed	..	25
Atlantic	27	28
Baltic	33	33½
Bingham	22½	23½
Phoenix	3½	4
National	1½	2
Calumet and Hecla	610	630
Centennial	13	13¼
Copper Range	58	58½
Cochita	70c	75c
Dominion Coal	71	72
Elm River	2	2½
Franklin	13½	14
Humboldt	..	60
Isle Royale	20¼	..
Mass	17¼	17½
Michigan	10½	11
Mohawk	32	32½
Mayflower	2	2½
Old Colony	2¼	2
Old Dominion	21½	22
Osceola	77	78
Parrot	31	31½
Quincy	142	147
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	3¼	3⅜
Tamarack	243	247
Tecumseh	..	2
Tri-Mountain	74	75
Utah	23½	24
United States	16⅞	17
Victoria	5	5½
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	49	50
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75	1

COPPER GOSSIP.

Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston—The recent rise in metal we do not think was pleasing to the Amalgamated crowd as they want to knock out the competitors.

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Dow, Jones & Co.—The January copper production was as follows: United States reporting mines, 15,155 tons; outside sources, 3800 tons. January copper exports, 15,291 tons.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 14.—Cotton opened steady with October 3 points lower and other months unchanged to 2 points higher. The March option once more gave indications of following a "sky-rocket" course and within the first hour scored a premium of 20 points over May, advancing to 8.71. Near the close Liverpool rallied somewhat, but did not fully respond to the strength here. Trading was very active all the early session.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8⅜; middling gulf, 9c; sales, none. Futures closed steady. February, 8.38; March, 8.63; April, 8.68; May, 8.61; June, 8.49; July, 8.49; August, 8.28; September, 7.98; October, 7.83.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $174,498,735; gold, $87,336,657; silver, $21,804,634; United States notes, $12,600,667; reserve notes, of 1890, $85,685; national bank notes, $12,173,137; total receipts this day, $1,756,458; total receipts this month, $20,224,598; total receipts this year, $281,564,225; total expenditures this day $1,705,000; total expenditures this month, $18,995,000; total expenditures this year, $299,638,174; deposits in national banks, $114,656,570.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 14.—Close: Money on call, steady, at 2¼@2¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand and $4.84⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83⅞@4.84⅞; bar silver, 55¾c; Mexicans, 43¾c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, strong; railroad bonds, irregular.

UNTYING A PYTHON.

Early yesterday morning one of the assistant animal keepers at the Zoo entered the animal house at the east end of the park to find its occupants in the greatest excitement. The lions were roaring and the monkeys chattering wildly, while the other animals were expressing their fear each in its own peculiar way. For a time the assistant was unable to discover the cause of the confusion, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Then his attention was attracted to the glass cage at one end of the room. Coiled in one of is corners the boa constrictor was writhing its body and dashing itself against the glass walls of the apartment. Its head was at the bottom of the tangled pile and seemed to have been in some way knotted in its own body.

Keeper De Vry was sent for and discovered that appearances had not been deceitful and that the reptile was really entangled in its own coils. How to extricate it from its position was the question that confronted him.

He finally decided that five men were needed for the perilous undertaking, and with four of his assistants, entered the snake's lair. The animal keepers were armed with ropes with which they sought to bind the reptile's body.

For a time their efforts were unopposed by the boa constrictor, which was occupied with its own predicament. Soon, however, the animal managed to make its strength felt. Its head was tangled under the coils of its own body, but a portion of its body was free, and one after another of the keepers that strove to fasten ropes around it were dashed to the ground with the greatest violence. For a half hour the keepers were unsuccessful in their efforts to release the snake.

Head Keeper De Vry finally effected the solution of the difficulty. After several attempts he managed to lasso the reptile's tail. The united strength of the keepers was then exerted upon the rope and the tail lashed to the floor. Another cast of the lasso secured the head, and in a few minutes the serpent was disentangled and was crawling at its ease about the cage.

The Evening Herald is the Duluth business man's paper, because it prints the news while it is news—not stuff warmed over for readers next day—and because it reaches him at an hour when he has time to read it, advertisements and all. To advertisers who want to reach business men the moral is obvious.

VARIATIONS

Of the Compass Were Discovered By Christopher Columbus.

Before That It Was Assumed Needle Was True to Pole.

According to the present plans, the year 1902 will be made memorable for its progress in the investigation of terrestrial magnetism. All the civilized nations of the world are co-operating, and the United States, through its coast and geodetic survey, is doing its full share. Few branches of the scientific work of the government are more intersting than this or have, because of its relation to land titles, more practical importance, writes the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript.

The discoverer of the variations of the compass" is supposed to have been no less a person than Christopher Columbus. Before his day it was assumed that the needle held true to the pole. A common school history of the United States, which is at hand, states on its first page of narrative: "The compass and the astrolabe—

Jap Rose Soap

[TRADE MARK]

one-sixth pure glycerin, is perfectly transparent and contains no impurities.

The delicate perfume of natural flowers.

It is a toilet pleasure.

The pride of the makers is to sustain its purity and high quality.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY

TOLD TWO.

United States and Germany Knew of England's Treaty.

London Feb. 13.—The parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs Lord Cranborne replyins, in the commons today to Henry Norman (Lib.) who asked whether the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance was communicated to the United States government before its text was published and if so, whether the United States government expressed any opinion thereon, said the substance of the agreement was communicated to the United States government before publication. The United States did not express any opinion on the subject.

Lord Cranborn added the information that Manchuria was no more excluded from the scope of the agreement than any other province of the Chinese empire.

The substance of the agreement, Lord Cranborne said, was also communicated to Germany.

TROUBLED.

Memorial Clerks are Kicking at Endless Chain Contributions.

Cleveland, Feb. 13.—An endless chain letter system, started by some one unknown as the McKinley Memorial association, is giving a great deal of trouble to the clerks of the association both at Cleveland and Canton. Already $100 has been received by the letters, each of which enclose 10 cents. They are forwarded to Judge W. R. Day at Canton, but the postoffice carriers there are unable to handle the big amount of letters. As a result the letters are shipped from Canton to Mr. Herrick, treasurer of the association at Cleveland. The chain system is supposed to have started at Fort Wayne, Ind. It now covers all sections of the country.

RETURNS CALLS.

German Admiral Kept Busy at New York.

New Yohk, Feb. 13.—Rear Admiral Count von Baudissin, commander of the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern began early today to return calls to the city officials and army and navy officers whose representatives were received on the Hohenzollern yesterday. The rear admiral in the full dress of the rank in the German navy accompanied by the German consul went to the navy yard to pay his respects to Rear Admiral Barker.

WORLD'S RECORD

In Linotype Composition Is Broken at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 13.—Claude Crouse, a printer of this city, has broken the world's record as the fastest operator on the linotype machine. He put up in seven hours and forty-five minutes 86,200 ems. The fastest record heretofore made was the same number in eight hours by an Iowa printer. Crouse set 91,000 ems. This included corrected proof.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

INDICTED.

Contractors and Workmen Held For Park Avenue Explosion.

New York, Feb. 14.—The grand jury yesterday returned a series of indictments against the contractors and workmen alleged to have been responsible for the fatal and destructive explosion on Park avenue, Jan. 27, and against the city officials charged with dereliction in connection with the storing of explosives. An indictment for manslaughter in the first degree was found against Inspector Shafer.

At a meeting of the Rapid Transit comls building the Park avenue section of the tunnel in which the explosion occurred, Snaler was also indicted for illegal storage of dynamite, a misdemeanor. Moses Epps, the powder house watchman, Ernest G. Matteson, chief engineer, and Joseph Bracken, laborer, were indicted for manslaughter in the first degree and Matheson and Bracken for illegal storage of dynamite. Superintendent George Murray and Inspector Smith of the bureau of combustibles, were indicted on a charge of criminal negligence, and Charles E. Frazer, engineer for illegal storage. Bail was fixed in each case at $5000, except for Murray and Smith, whose bail was made $500. Snaler, the Rapid Transit subway contractor who mission today. Engineer Barclay Parsons submitted a report stating that about sixty tons of dynamite is used each month in the city of New York, and claiming that the laws governing its storage are old and tend to keep down the quantity and the effect after explosions rather than to preclude the possibility of explosions.

The board authorized the mayor to appoint a committee of five persons to investigate the subject and formulate a revision of the laws referring to explosives.

VAN SANT

Will Present Address to Prince Henry While at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Governor Van Sant of Minnesota will have a time accorded him during the visit of Prince Henry to Chicago to present an address to the royal visitor on behalf of the German societies of Minneapolis and St. Paul. This was determined at a meeting of the executive committee for the entertainment of the prince. This will be rather an unusual proceeding inasmuch as it will be the only one of the kind which will be allowed. Hundreds of requests have been received by the committee asking for permission to deliver written addresses to the prince but it has been found necessary to refuse them. Governor Van Sant will come in person to deliver the address.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.



DISEASES OF MEN

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

STUDIES IN THE BOOK OF ACTS

THE SECOND PERSECUTION

International Sunday School Lesson For February 16, 1902.

Acts 5:27-42. "And the high priest asked them, saying, We straightly charged you not to teach in this name: and behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us. But Peter and the apostles answered and said, We must obey God rather than men. The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew, hanging him on a tree. Him did God exalt with his right hand to be a Prince and Savior, for to give repentance to Israel, and remission of sins and we are witnesses of these things; and so is the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey Him.

But they, when they heard this were cut to the heart, and were minded to slay them. But there stood up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had in honor of all the people, and commanded to put the men forth a little while. And he said unto them, Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves as touching these men, what ye are about to do. For before these days rose up Theudas giving himself out to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about 400, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obey him, were dispersed, and came to nought. After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the enrollment, and drew away some of the people after him; he also perished; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered abroad. And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this council or this work be of men, it will be overthrown: but if it be of God, ye will not be able to overthrow them; lest happily ye be found even to be fighting against God. And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles unto them, they beat them and charged them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go. They therefore departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonor for the name. And every day, in the temple and at home, they ceased not to teach and to preach Jesus as the Christ."

Golden text: "Blessed are they, which are persecuted for righteousness' sake; for their's is the kingdom of heaven." Matthew 5:10.

MUCH GOOD EVERY WAY.

Those were heroic days that followed the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. The work of the Lord could not be done without privation and persecution, but the apostles persevered undaunted. After their first imprisonment Peter and John went back to the company of the disciples, where they held a prayer meeting in which all joined in the petition, that they might "speak the word with boldness." Once more the assurance of God came to them, and they were filled anew with the Holy Spirit.

The second persecution links itself to that first one, and to the prayer meeting that followed it, for the disciples went out from it, without hesitation, to teach and do good in any possible way. And ways of service multiplied before the quality and zeal held back from identifying themselves with the apostles, because they feared the rulers, but there were numbers who were added to the Lord by faith and love, both of men and women. The mass of the people talked a great deal about the movement, and put behind the work of the apostles, so that the crowds increased quickly of those who were brought, or came, to be healed of diseases and to listen to the new teaching and enjoy its enthusiasm.

But the high priest, and his followers in the sect of the Sadducees, soon became jealous of the growing popularity of the followers of Christ, and reached out their hands of authority to squelch the whole thing. It seems, from the narrative, that the entire company of the apostles was apprehended and thrown into prison. But the Lord wrought their deliverance by the hand of an angel, and directed them to stand in the temple and declare to the people the words of life. They may have had some compunction of conscience about resisting authority, for it was a later apostolic injunction that one should obey those who are in authority, for the powers that be are ordained of God, and that no person or set of officials could rightfully command their obedience when thereby contravening the guidance of the spirit of God.

Fidelity to God is the acme of all faithfulness. It is a blessed thing to hear the voice of God calling one to some noble life or undertaking, but the blessing is multiplied many fold if one assiduously performs the duties of his calling with courage and enthusiasm. If one is of the heroic mold, the fact that difficulties and dangers confront him adds zest to the task, and he will take God into his confidence more and more, realizing the vanity of his own power and the strength of a man who has God with him in his undertaking. The stimulating audacity of the apostles had not a grain of foolhardiness in it, for they knew that God would prosper the work they were doing, whether they were punished or set free, and their splendid carelessness of self in the interest of truth and the service of their fellowmen is enough to send a thrill of heroism through the nerves of any one but a craven and a poltroon.

GAMALIEL.

Peter was the bold spokesman of the disciples that day before the Sanhedrin. The unwonted manner of their deliverance from the prison during the night had begotten a sort of respect for the disciples, which caused the officers to use less violence toward them than they had done on the day before. But the captain of the guard and his assistants went as if to bring in a murderer, and brought the men who were to be accused of doing good. The people were on the side of the men who had been so helpful and stimulating to them, and fear, lest the people stone them for maltreating the apostles, added a second reason for the officers to proceed cautiously.

Before the high priests the apostles were charged with disobedience to authority, and with laying the guilt of Jesus' death upon the rulers of the Jews. Peter's defence drove to the vital point of the accusation without a quiver, and plainly declared that the apostles ought to obey God rather than man. Then, in a few concise words, he preached the gospel of redemption through Jesus Christ to those officers of the old Jewish state. The work that God had wrought in Jesus was bravely stated. The resurrection and glorification of Jesus had provided God's way for Israel to repent of all past sin and receive abundant remission by the grace of God. The apostles had a divine warrant for seeming to contravene the order of those in authority, for Jesus had himself appointed them to be his witnesses of all the things of which they had been speaking to the attentive people. Nor were they alone in their witness bearing, for the Holy Spirit had been witnessing with them of the things of Jesus, and the combined testimony had produced a revolution in the minds of thousands who had been brought thereby to a profound faith in the Messiahship of Jesus and to confidence in him as a personal and abundant Savior.

The time is past when Christians should lay stress on the fact that it was Jews who put Jesus to death. Enough hatred has already grown out of the over-emphasis of that fact to shame the Christian world into an attitude of abject apology to the Hebrew race for centuries of malicious injustice, that may still be marked in the contemptible attitude of many children of Christian homes toward their companions from among the children of Abraham, to say nothing of the unbrotherly attitude toward the Jews of multitudes of mature persons who name the name of Christ, but forgetting the spirit that Jesus bequeathed as his richest legacy to the world.

Those who heard Peter speak were cut to the heart and highly incensed against him on account of the fact that he had charged the death of Jesus upon them, and had, in addition, given utterance once more to the doctrine of the resurrection. But there was one man of prominence there who was pleased by the reference Peter had made to the resurrection. That man was Gamaliel, a Pharisee, who was from training and sect, glad to hear any thrust at the materialism of the Sadducees. He was a grandson of Hillel, the greatest of the Rabbis, and was the leader of the Pharisaic party. His position as a Pharisee inclined him toward the side of the apostles, because they were men who seemed to keep the law, and who preached the resurrection, and were interested chiefly in religious rather than political affairs. In addition to these circumstantial prejudices in favor of the apostles, he was averse to religious persecution, because he thought that the times in which he was living were remarkable times, and that God might possibly be present in any current religious enthusiasm to turn it to the redemption of the nation.

This man of influence, therefore, stood up to counsel moderation at a time when there was danger that the judgment of the hour would be determined by passion rather than by reason. He declared that there was no occasion for alarm in the rapid growth of the new sect. It would soon die out as other movements of a Messianic character had done. He even quoted precedents to confirm his opinion. There had been several such things in the latter days of the rule of Herod the Great. The cases of Theudas and of Judas of Galilee were well known to all his hearers. The brevity of their popularity and the meteorlike quality of their work were sufficient to win Gamaliel's case for him, especially when he gave the politic advice that if the movement of the apostles was of men, as the cases sighted had been, it would soon come to nought, but if it was of God, the members of the Sanhedrin needed to take care, lest they be found fighting against God. A battle with the Almighty is never an inviting undertaking, especially to persons of a religious turn of mind. Expediency won the day. Gamaliel displayed no moral conviction or courage toward the truth for which the apostles were standing. He was merely an influential man who argued that the work of the apostles did not amount to much and would soon hang itself if the rulers would give it enough rope. He did not even have enough spiritual acumen to perceive the genuineness of the spiritual enthusiasm that was on trial.

DILIGENT IN BUSINESS.

The Sadducees gave vent to their anger by beating the apostles, and forbidding them to speak any more in the name of Jesus. But the apostles went out to the open light of heaven rejoicing that they were accounted worthy to suffer for the name of Jesus. What a tragedy of spiritual life it would have been if those men had renounced their faith and yielded obedience to the Sanhedrin! They did not even resent the injustice of the beating, but accepted it an honor to have wrought so successfully that they were opposed in their good work in such a manner.

The diligence with which they at once proceeded upon the doing of the Lord's work affords an insight into one cause of the splendid success with which the early church met in its effort to win the world to faith in Jesus the Christ. It was no mere Sunday affair with them to preach the gospel; nor were their efforts in that matter confined to the sanctuary, but every day, both in the temple and at home, they were incessantly at the great task of preaching and teaching the truth of Jesus and the salvation that he offered to Israel. They were not half-hearted in the matter either, but continued to urge the claims of the gospel with that contagious enthusiasm that characterized the days of Pentecost.

The church of the present day needs to go back to the early chapters of the Book of Acts to learn the apostolic methods of introducing the grace of God to the human heart. Nowadays, many of the people of God have satisfied their consciences on religious matters when they have gone to the sanctuary once on the Lord's day; or perhaps this weekly religious performance is supplemented during the week by a social gathering, in which a group of religious people drink tea in the name of Christ, and say one another's fellowship to the supposed glory of God, and go out utterly oblivious to the great duties that pertain to the life of every church and to each personal believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. These things ought ye to have done and not to have left the others undone." Let the church hasten to the gospel and to the Holy Spirit and to the personal method of religious effort, and there will speedily be a mighty quickening among the people who have long been indifferent to the message the church has been preaching.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

Peleg Cornell, 70 years of age, who lived alone in a house near Little Compton, R. I., was found murdered there Thursday. His throat had been cut with a butcher knife and his skull crushed with an ax. The supposition is that persons searching for money which the old man was known to have, killed him during a fight.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

THIRTEEN ENDED IT

The Thirteenth Wife of Howard Moore His Waterloo.

Matrimonial Record of the Ugliest Man In Kentucky.

Says "It's the Way You Look at a Gal."

Compton, Feb. 14.—The unlucky 13 in combination with the marrying habit, has brought the promising career of Howard Moore to a full stop.

At 28 the unblushing husband of thirteen wives, none of whom has seen fit to depart this life since the matrimonial knot was tied, he is now in jail with the probability of a sojourn in the penitentiary as a mild antidote for his fatal weakness.

It was on Dec. 13 last that Moore met his Waterloo. She was a plump and pleasing brunette, 21 years of age, and named Fannie Robinson. He fell in love at sight and the marriage was immediate. After a married life of fifteen days, Moore took umbrage at the fact that his wife desired to visit her father who was ill. He promptly deserted her. Mrs. Moore refused to look at things in the same light. She swore out a warrant for his arrest, and his incarceration developed a crop of wives and incidental children that would have set up in business the most ambitious follower of Brigham Young.

The universal fascinator who has accomplished so much in so brief a space of existence is the most singularly hardfeatured mountaineer to be found for miles around. Broad-nosed and wide-mouthed, he has a complexion like badly tanned leather, a shock of black hair and a pair of slow black eyes. A pair of bushy irregular eyebrows lend a somewhat sinister look to his face, and a heavy slouching gait completes the unattractive whole. Moore cherishes no delusions anent his beauty. He explains the whole matter by the power of the eye.

"It's the way you look at a gal," is the simple theory put forward by this heart-breaker, whose record is thus far unexampled. Here is his statement:

"I believe in men marrying as many times as they want to. Pap said that the Bible said to multiply and replenish the earth. It is as easy to win a woman's heart as fallin' off a log. I don't believe in long courtships. I believe that when a feller gets stuck on a gal he ort to ask her to marry him right then, and never put it off nary day.

"It all depends on how you look at a gal. The eyes tell the tale. Every gal jedges a man by his eyes, and I jedge a gal by her eyes. The eyes talk to each other in their own way.

"It don't matter how ugly a man may be, nor how ragged he may be, nor who he is; if he knows how to look the gal in the eyes he will win her heart, and she will marry him or die.

"Every gal I ever axed to marry me said yes. But if I hadn't axed 'em all at the very moment our eyes looked into each other several of them would have said no. I alluz got tired of 'em in a little while after I married 'em and alluz found a good excuse to git away from 'em.

"I don't like single life all the time, nur married life all the time; I allus like to try both. I intend to marry agin when I git out uv this scrape, and if I can git to look into all their eyes at my trial, they will tell the jedge to turn me loose."

It was at the tender age of 15 that the matrimonial microbe first appeared in Moore's system. Rachel Dunn, aged 14, a playmate of his from babyhood, was his earliest victim in wives. The wedding had the consent of the parents and lasted two weeks. A cold breakfast one morning chilled the ardor of the youthful husband and he decamped. A child, the result of this union, is one of today's exhibits. That was in 1888. Victoria Meade, 17; Virginia Peters, 16; Evaline Adams, 19, and Alice Barnes, 14, all succumbed to the eye within two years. The second he met at his mother's funeral. But Moore got "tired" in a week or two, and, save for the child, which was the human document in each case, the marriage was as if it had never been.

In May, 1891, he wedded Susan Stoulton and added one more child to his miscellaneous family. Six months later Nancy Pucket, a beauty of 18, became his bride. Joy lasted for nine days and Moore fled. As usual, offspring attested the fact, twins being now included in his increasing responsibilities.

He married Priscilla Williams in 1892 to save her from picking blackberries for a living, and yet another child resulted. In 1893 he was the husband of Charlotte Evans and just at this time his frequent absences in jail for the gentle act of "moonshining" made necessary lapses in his marriage record. Minerva Brashears, who became his wife in 1894, was 25, and muscular, and chastised him for getting drunk. She and Phoebe Gaybart, the next incumbent, each contributed a child to the Moore clan.

A widow, Mrs. Jane Toison, was his next wife. She was 35, and old enough to hold him for five weeks, but when she insisted that she loved him better than her first husband the mountaineer distrusted her and left. A child was born to the deserted bride. For a lengthy interval the much married Moore remained in single blessedness. Then he gazed into Fannie Robinson's dark eyes and was lost.

Married on the 13th day of the month to his 13th wife, this father of 13 children, who was himself one of a family of 13 and had been 13 times arrested for "moonshining," touched the crisis of his fate and may get 13 years in prison.

LETS CASE DROP.

Frank James Is Unable to Furnish Bond.

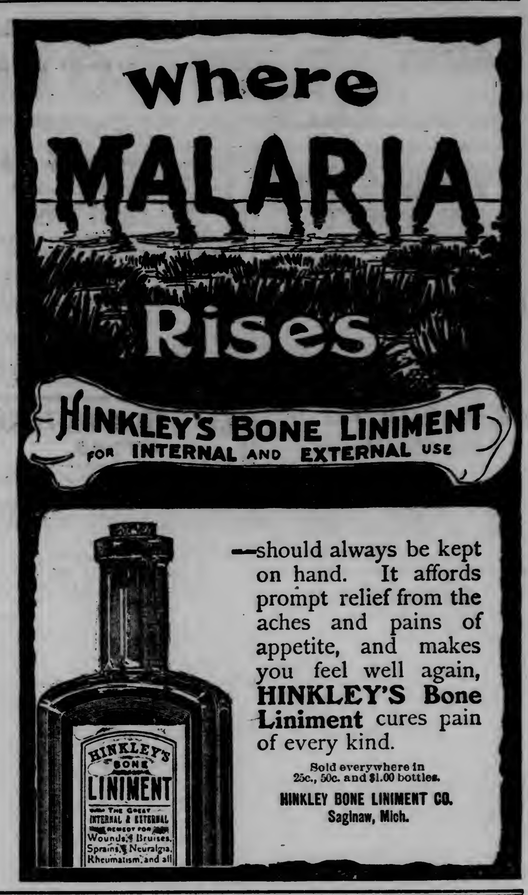
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—Frank James stated that he would be unable to furnish the $4000 bond required by Judge Teasdale, when he granted James' application for an injunction to prevent the production of the play, "The James Boys in Missouri." The order of the court does not become effective until the bond is approved. Mr. James said that his friends had offered to sign his bond, but that he could not consent to it. His position in the matter had, he said, been vindicated by the decision, but that he would be compelled to let the question drop.

Facial skin wrinkles and ages, lacking proper nourishment. Satin-Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food. 25c.

WILL MEET AGAIN.

Presbyterian Revision Committee Has Not Finished.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—At least one and probably two more meetings of the Presbyterian committee on revision will be held before the general assembly convenes in New York next May. It was agreed this morning, by the members that when the committee adjourns today it will be to meet in Washington, at a date to be fixed by Moderator Minton, chairman of the committee.



Where MALARIA Rises

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

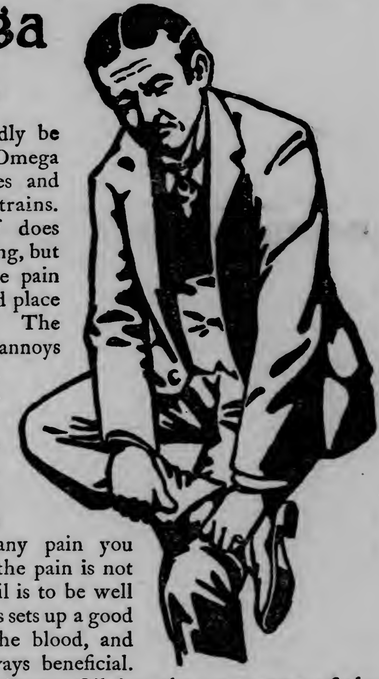
—should always be kept on hand. It affords prompt relief from the aches and pains of appetite, and makes you feel well again, **HINKLEY'S Bone Liniment** cures pain of every kind.

Sold everywhere in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT CO. Saginaw, Mich.

For Bruises

Omega Oil



It would hardly be truthful to say Omega Oil *cures* Bruises and Sprains and Strains. Nature herself does most of the curing, but the Oil stops the pain while the bruised place is being cured. The pain is what annoys you, and Omega Oil must be given the credit for fixing you up so you will not suffer. Omega Oil soothes, softens and comforts any pain you apply it to. If the pain is not too great, the Oil is to be well rubbed in. This sets up a good circulation of the blood, and the result is always beneficial. Besides rubbing Omega Oil into the pores, some of the Oil should be bound around the ailing part.

Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for. 778

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT Is a SURE CURE for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, gives instant relief. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; at all. S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date, upon a certain mortgage made by Casper Henry Truelsen and Henriette D. Truelsen, his wife, mortgagors, to H. P. Pettengill, mortgagee, bearing date September 7th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of October, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages on page 187. And no action or proceeding having been instituted to recover any part of the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixty-five (65), sixty-seven (67) and sixty-nine (69), on Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 9th, 1902.

H. P. PETTENGILL, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14-1902.

Hotel Northern,

205 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Jany. 30, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lucinda Smith, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Lucinda Smith, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Beriah Magoffin.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 5th day of August, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said Probate Court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county. Dated at Duluth this 30th day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.

W. G. BONHAM, Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 31, Feb. 8-15, 1902.

SOME MEN REGRET THE PAST— OTHERS ADVERTISE And Overcome Present Difficulties

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

A CRACKERJACK!

$5,500 70x160 in very heart of city—five minutes walk from our office, below Second street—good buildings—rents $55.00. Valued eight years ago..... **$16,000**

Buy--get a dividend every thirty days and double your money in two years.

T. W. WAHL & Co

Phones 439. 201 Exchange Bldg

ACTIVITY

Exercised By Railway Mail Clerks While on Their Run.

They Work While Being Whirled at a Tremendous Rate.

At a speed of from 50 to 85 miles an hour the mail train whizzes across the country. Inside the small apartments of the cars are a number of men, in shirt sleeves, with hair dishevele and brows wrinkled, working their fingers and arms in a sort of ceaseless rhythm in harmony with the motion of the coaches. Large sacks of mail must be opened, distributed and sealed, before the terminal station is reached, and this entails the hardest labor to be performed with the utmost dispatch, says the Indianapolis Sentinel.

The life of a railroad mail clerk or road agent at best is not easy. He travels under a constant strain and is subject to unremitting mental and physical labor. He is always overworked, but he must ever be alert, expert and accurate. The business of a continent depends on the correctness of his instantaneous mental process and his rapid manipulations—a letter misthrown may break a heart, burst a bank or ruin a railway corporation. The lurching of cars going at a tremendous speed around sharp curves; the continuous succession of efforts to maintain equilibrium; the monotonous vibrations terribly destructive to nerve tissue, to spinal column and to brain texture, are the daily and hourly concomitants of his ordinary work.

Probationers often relent and go back to their former duties. One aspirant for employment in this field was assigned to a notably vigorous route. He never finished his trip; he went half way, bought a ticket home, and returned as a passenger. Replying afterward to some questions as to the labor involved he replied: "Lifting and unlocking 200-pound pouches, shaking out contents, arranging same, removing pouches, locking same, carrying them away, jumping on and standing on mail matter, rearranging sacks, then going over the same work, continuing the same routine 17 hours, without rest, with trains flying around curves and slinging you against everything that is not slung against you."

Vigor, vitality and resolution are essential in a beginner as well as the keenest intelligence and unwearied spirit of application. But the physical qualities are slowly sapped and undermined by such steady exactions of duty and the mental qualities are proportionately deteriorated.

The railway mail system is a huge gorgon, actually devouring the best specimens of the nation's manhood. Under the present conditions it must continue to demand and devour, in order that the currents of trade and the tides of civilization may continue in their channels of progress and evolution.

But, serious as it is, this is not the only or by any means the worst phase of the cruelty of the service. The last annual report of the superintendent shows that with an average of 3129 clerks employed there have been 289 casualties in twenty-six years. From this it will be seen that should an individual serve in this capacity for the ordinary period of an active lifetime, he would stand more than an equal chance of losing his life or being maimed in the performance of his duty. Aside from the other elements of risk and exposure involved, the railroad clerks are subjected to four times the danger of death and serious injury encountered by the gallant officers and soldiers of the country's military service.

Engaged in this precarious business are thousands of men who are the sole supporters of families. They must work to live no matter how dangerous the employment. The mind of the railway postal clerk must be continually working, even when off active duty on the road; he must studying his routes and perfecting his knowledge of the thousands of postoffices over the country. His nights are days and his days are nights. Sunday is the same as a week day and his national holidays are merely work days.

The chief clerk requires a clerk to know from six to thirteen states, with an examination record of not less than 95 per cent and expects him to work to routes double the amount of mail that was formerly just massed or thrown into postoffices; all for the same pay they gave men to farm out the mail.

When the clerks return from a run, or are preparing to go out, the popular pastime is story-telling. Even the chief clerks and then men who have long been graduated from the active service delight in telling tales of their experiences. Some of them are full of humor, others of pathos; all smack of the dangerous and when told by a grizzled veteran of the service are hair-raising.

A. J. Ball, Timothy Miller and C. E. Votaw, of Indianapolis, officers high in the service, often become reminiscent and relate interesting stories of the road. C. E. Votaw, relating his first experience on a mail train, described the feelings of th novice:

"I was detailed," he said, "to assist the local clerk, who was overwhelmed with work. Here extremely active work was required, as mail was received and thrown off at every station as we dashed by. I heartily wished that the train would stop and give us more time, but it seemed to grow more fleet. It was a fine Indian summer day. Out of the open door on each side I could see the corn shocks, fences and trees flashing past with incredible speed. Yet we rode so smoothly that one might imagine we stood still while the earth revolved beneath us. Presently the clerk in charge said: 'Make a catch here. Take that pouch and hold up the catcher.' "I obeyed with trembling hands. 'Throw off the sack at the crossing.' I saw far ahead a pouch of mail suspended. In another moment this pouch came with a crash into the iron hook I was holding. I fell on my knees from the shock, and in my confusion threw off the other pouch half a mile past the station. In quivering haste I unlocked the sack just caught.

"The mail was quickly distributed and another sack locked just as the whistle sounded for the next station. 'Throw the sack east of the flower bed,' yelled the clerk in charge again. Peering timidly out the side of the car I saw the big wheels of the engine revolving like mad and the station seemed to come toward us with tremendous haste. I dodged back as the sack struck the catcher and then threw the outgoing mail on the flower bed, wrecking it completely. 'Quick, now the next station is close by.' The sack was snatched from my hands and another one made ready in a jiffy. I had become very nervous.

"We were running along like a tornado, though smoothly as a bicycle. The fallen leaves in a great bevy rose up and followed us, and the hollyhocks on the banks waved and tossed. 'Deliver at the east end of the platform,' the clerk cried. The east end was too near to the west end for my unskillful hands, and the heavy mail sack thorated four dozen fowls that were confined in a coop standing at the point. This I afterward had to explain in writing.

"Crash, came in the heavy mail sack from the town, filled with copies of a rural paper. We were soon bearing down on the next town. 'Be careful and deliver in the second street,' said the clerk. I tried to hurry, but my fim s shook and my hands were half paralyzed. The engine bellowed like a fiend and we rushed into town as though bent on destruction. I could not possibly see where to deliver the sack in the confused perspective of houses, streets, freight cars, wagons, horses and people. Alas! I made an unlucky throw. The mail bag entered the window of a humble residence, and striking a table on which a meal was placed, swept everything before it. The alarmed lady of the house was required to pay a five-dollar fine for the dishes and $2 more for breaking a boys arm. This was my last catch for the day.

"Tim" Miller tells a thrilling story of a narrow escape from death of E. B. Fosdick, of this city.

The train on which Mr. Fosdick was running as a postal clerkk had just come in sight of Greenville, Ill., when he went to the door for the purpose of delivering a sack of mail. It was dark. For some reason or other Mr. Fosdick slipped as he threw the sack and tumbled from the train. With a wild lurch as he fell he managed to seize hold of the catcher, on which the full mail bag was suspended. There, swinging to and fro with every movement of the car he fought for life.

At first he was calm and carefully weighed the chances of his life. In a moment all manner of schemes flashed through his mind, only to be rejected as impossible. By working along the catcher to its extreme end he found that in this position he could, by a wide swing, reach the door. This was his only chance of escape from a horrible death, and with strength born of desperation, Fosdick began to swing toward the doorway.

Nearer and nearer he swung, now aided, now retarded, by the lurching of the train as it rounded a curve or struck a steep incline. At one time he narrowly missed the supporters of a covered bridge. Another time his body scraped the sides of a deep embankment. Almost at the door, he made one more effort. His feet touched the hard panels of wood, but the door had swung shut!

Mile after mile the train sped on and Fosdick's strength was gradually giving out. All hopes of succor were gone and his tortured mind was trying to solve the mystery of death when the door opened and the frightened clerks slowly drew him, unconscious now, to safety.

For weeks afterward Mr. Fosdick lay sick with fever, dreaming of his wild ride and when he went to work again it was with a shudder that he looked upon the hook to which he had clung.

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the mail service happened about noon, July 9, 1899, on the Pan-Handle.

The train left Pittsburg about an hour late, and after leaving Steubenville, O., ran at a speed of at leasbt 80 miles an hour to make up lost time. At the big curve across the river the accident occurred.

In rounding the bend the last three mail cars were snapped off the train, like a cracker off a whip.

The first one to go fell upright in a cornfield, and as marvelous as it may seem none of the clerks were seriously injured. The second rolled down a slight embankment. None of the clerks in this car was badly hurt. The third and the last one to go turned over on its side, after leaving the train and with a crash plunged into a carload of railroad iron which was standing on a side track.

There were four or five clerks in the car, caught like rats in a trap. The coach left the track so quickly that the men inside did not have time to seize hold of the safety rods, which are hung in every car, but when the crash came were thrown to the floor and crushed almost beyond recognition.

The two in the front end, Clerk Payne, of Indianapolis, and Clerk Rinehearst, of Effingham, Ill., were killed instantly. The others were maimed and disfigured, two of them for life.

The whole forward portion of the car was reduced to kindling wood, almost to pulp. In fact the cars was entirely demolished, the running gear even being bent and twisted out of all semblance to its former shape.

When the rest of the train returned to the unhappy spot and the bodies were tenderly extracted from the debris, each with a letter in his hand as a silent voucher for his faithfulness, the eyes of the hardest-hearted trainmen on the line were filled with tears. The next day the empty places were filled, and the government's work went on just the same as if there had been no such thing as a railroad accident.

An amusing and at the same time painful accident occurred on the Vandalia express at Cartersburg one April afternoon in 1896. Mr. Yotaw was on the train and although he did not sustain an injury received a severe shock.

The train was No. 20, and was running like "greased lightning." It was almost through the town when a wagon was driven across the track just in time to be hit by the engine. The postal clerks felt a shock and for a moment a blinding flash enveloped the cars. Each shrank into a corner, expecting every moment that the car would leave the track. When the train was finally stopped they sprang to the ground and rushed toward the engine to see what was the matter.

The whole jacket of the iron monster and the cab were on fire, and the engineer and fireman were washing their scorched bodies in coal oil.

The train had struck a gasoline wagon and the inflamable material had exploded. The whole train, in fact, looked like it had passed through a forest fire.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$7000 Will take eight-room house and three lots (75x140); has all modern conveniences; good stone foundation.

$11 500 Will buy one of the finest residences in the East End; has twelve large rooms, hardwood finish throughout, enamel bath tubs, hot water hent; (size of ground 75x140) west of Twelfth avenue east.

$2200 Home on East Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

Fine store room at No. 116 West Fourth street. Good location. Nominal rent until May 1st.

Fire insurance written.

Ohas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Last Week We Advertised

A bunch of East End lots at very attractive prices.

We Have Sold Four

Of them but have a few left and can suit you on London road, Jefferson street, Superior street, Second street and Third street, at $600 to $1500 each.

Richardson & Day,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

$1300 Takes good nine-room house on Piedmont avenue west, near Third street.

$850 Takes 50 feet on West Third street, east of Eighth avenue.

$1000 Takes 25-foot lot on East Superior street, west of Sixteenth avenue.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,
202 Palladio Building.

Biggest snap in a modern 10-room house in heart of city. Do not fail to call in and see us.

T. W. Wahl & Co.
201 Exchange Bldg.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
428 W. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
Fo Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved Property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further Information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Pulford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home.

The following parties are getting a home on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city.

They will tell you that it beats paying rent.

Charles TenBrook,	Ole Swenson,
J. and W. Frink,	O. C. Lemelin,
F. J. and E. Spetz,	Ira W. Smith,
John Forsberg,	Robert Lee Brown,
Thomas Larson,	George Todd,
Charles Stevens,	Mrs. Annie Nielsen,
H. S. Merry,	R. J. Gundry,
Mrs. Annie Stokes,	Charles T. Fancett,
John A. Bauers,	Peter Holten,
Martin Nelson,	Fred K. Jewett,
Jacob Svorzeckski,	Gottlieb Gunther,
Ernest Willie,	E. J. Sonnenberg,
J. H. B. Smith,	J. S. Osborne,
Charles Peterson,	E. E. Blair,
J. B. Flack,	Peter O'Brien,
John Sundquist,	Louis Wick,
Adam Sundquist,	H. L. Smith,
M. P. Welch,	and others.

Fifty more properties to select from, on easy terms and low valuations.

A $1000 house will be sold for $100 cash, $500 to be paid at the end of five years, with 6 per cent interest, and $400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $9.40 in forty-eight months to pay the principal and interest.

Office No. 2, First avenue west, in Hunter block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSES.

Seven-room house on Jefferson street, thoroughly modern..... **$3000**
Eight-room house on Third street, near 14th Ave. E..... **$3000**
Elegant residence, centrally located, on Fifth street..... **$3200**
Seven-room house, five blocks from postoffice..... **$900**
Great Bargain in West Duluth, house centrally located with water— **$650**
Great bargain, double house on corner and Jefferson street, modern..... **$7800**
Two lots very cheap in Heim's addition.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

A BARGAIN!

House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Elinor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.

R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

$6000

For an East End residence with nine rooms and all modern conveniences.

$1100

For a fifty-foot lot on East First St.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

SAND AND GRAVEL.

GOOD BUILDING SAND AND GRAVEL, cheap at Fortieth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, at board of public works.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — TEN ACRES, ONE MILE from city limits, for sale cheap. Money to loan, lowest interest; no delay. Charles R. Stal, 904 Torrey building.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows and will sell and exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street.

FRESH MILCH COWS ALWAYS ON hand; exchanged for fat cattle. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm.

FINE LEATHER UPHOLSTERED couch, cost $70; will sell cheap. Zenith 'phone 282.

$300 FOR 80-ACRE FARM WITH HOUSE and furniture. $200 for 120-acre farm with good house. We both buy and sell farm or cut-over timber lands. State Trust company, 506 Providence building, Duluth.

FOR SALE—S. M. KANER HAS JUST arrived with carload fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

PIANO UPRIGHTS, $100, $110 AND $125. Organs, $10 and $20, Cash and monthly payments. George W. Tletz, 24 West First street.

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have many good openings to offer in all lines of business.
We can sell your business.
LULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

$155 PIANO—UPRIGHT, ELEGANT mahogany case, used six months and cost $350. I need the cash, as I am leaving the city. Room 4, Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1513 Jefferson street.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Apply mornings or evenings. 1422 East First street.

COMPETENT COOK WANTED—NONE other need apply. 101 West Fifth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. 1508 East Second street.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED girls for stripping tobacco. Ron Fernandez Cigar company.

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY to do light housework. 504 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR family of three. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Apply mornings. 1422 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. 1402 East First street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP—WANTED

WANTED—TWO BRIGHT CASH BOYS. A future for the right ones. Apply at once to superintendent Panton & White.

WANTED — FOR TEMPORARY work, a draughtsman of some experience in structural steel or mechanical work. Address A 87, Evening Herald.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS. FOR THE next thirty days in bookkeeping, illustrating, advertising, journalism, stenography or proofreading. Mention course you wish to study. Correspondence Institute of America, B 260, Scranton Pa.

WANTED—A PERFECTLY RELIABLE young man for night clerk. Apply Charles H. Hall, Branch Bethel.

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN AND WIFE at summer resort, May to October. Isle Royale Outing association, Rock Island, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED — YOUNG man; must be good at figures; steady work. Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 302 Torrey building.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN TO canvass and collect; references required. Apply room 304, Burrows building.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free, Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $25,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WASHING TAKEN HOME OR WILL go out by the day. Apply at 228 Ninth avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, WISHES position as stenographer and accountant. Five years' experience in office work. Can furnish recommendation or reference if desirable. Address K 97, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 17, A PLACE to do general housework in small family. Address F 72, Herald.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address 607 East Third street.

WASHING WANTED TO TAKE HOME. 228 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING or work by the day. Call or address 1020½ East Third street.

WOMAN WANTS TO GO OUT WASHing by the day. Address J 37, Herald.

A COMPETENT COOK WISHES A SITuation in a private family, where second girl is kept. Address F 73, Herald.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT JANitor, a place to work; can take care of furnace and other work; wages small for the winter. Address H 16, Herald.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — SINGLE DRIVING HORSE for his keeping for the winter. 'Phone 3090.

WANTED—TO BUY, HORSE WEIGHing 1300 or 1400 pounds. Address 105 West First street.

WANTED — A COMFORTABLE HOUSE about six or seven rooms in the East End on upper side of street, with 50-foot lot; must be bargain for cash. Address P. C., Herald.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

LOST.

LOST — GOLD LOCKET WITH NAME, "Dagny" engraved on it. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST — TAIL FROM FOX BOA ON Superior street, Wednesday night, about 6 o'clock. Return for reward to 310 West Second street.

LOST—LADIES' PURSE ON TWELFTH avenue east, between Second and Superior streets. Finder please return to this office.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.

$15 a month, No. 803 East Second street; six rooms, city water.

$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.

$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or salesroom.

$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, modern conveniences. 216 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS; ONE large one for light housekeeping if desired. 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Modern. 510 Third avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Also furnished front room. 320 East Second street.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT 26 CASCADE Park. Inquire 5 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 318½ Fourth avenue west.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 835. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

FLATS FOR RENT

FOR RENT — FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS in central part of city. Water and heat furnished. Very desirable. Address M. X., care of Herald.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED—A LARGE ROOM OR TWO small rooms for light housekeeping, heat, gas, bath. Address X 14, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE boarding place; gentlemen preferred. 313 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 32 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, and goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PERSONAL.

CALL AT MAX WIRTH'S DRUG STORE for tickets for the beautiful silk quilt.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME QUINN IS NOW LOCATED at 1314 Tower avenue, West Superior; cures goiter (big neck); also tells your whole life.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 409 Masonic Temple.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON—MIDWIFE— Female complaints. Private hospital, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901, 75c A BOTTLE. AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 10, 1902. Sealed proposals for building watchman's house, Portage lake ship canals, Mich., will be received here until noon, March 10, 1902, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-11-12-13-14-March-7-8-1902.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 17, 1902. Work. Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 15, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 18, 1902; work, Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huitquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 66, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m., at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, N. G. Hallaway, sachem; A. M. Johnson, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. P. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 33, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2204, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth ..	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor ..	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf ..	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia ..	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.	Eveleth ..	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta ..	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik ..	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron ..	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing ..	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:28	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive	
† 1:25	p.m.	St. Paul	† 1:55	p.m.
† 11:10	p.m.	Minneapolis	† 6:50	p.m.
* 7:55	a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	* 6:45	p.m.
* 3:00	p.m.		† 11:58	a.m.

* Daily. Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. † Daily Except Sunday. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave			Arrive	
b 9:00 a m	Ashland and East		arrive a m	
b 9:00 a m	" "		6:55 p.m.	
a 7:55 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited		a 7:55 a m	
6:00 a m			a 11:55 p m	

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave			Arrive	
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS		a 6:50 a m	
a 7:55 p m			b 4:10 p m	
10:55 p m			a 7:00 a m	

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 42
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—LOCAL—Ar. †7:15 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

18 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 1. Pages 1 to 10

NINETEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1902. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MAY TAKE THEIR TIME

House Refuses to Fix Date For Tax Report.

The Senate Calls Back the Bobleter Bill.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house this morning by a decisive vote refused to limit the time to be given the committee on taxes and tax laws for its consideration of the tax bill. The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Haughian, which went over to today on Mr. Laybourn's notice of debate, came up this morning. It would require the committee to report the bill back Monday.

W. B. Anderson, of Winona, moved an amendment giving notice that hearings would cease Monday evening, and that the bill must be reported back Wednesday morning.

In the fight that followed the friends of the bill lined up against giving the committee any time and its opponents in general worked for the Anderson amendment and for the action that was finally taken, to table both the resolution and the amendment. It was designed to make something of a showing of force by this plan, and the result was an overwhelming defeat for the friends of the bill.

J. F. Jacobson said he did not propose to have any part in executive sessions of the tax committee, and if it decided to hold them by a majority vote he would not be there. He and Mr. Roberts argued that it was a waste of time to have the committee wrangle over the bill and then have the house repeat the performance. Those in favor of giving the committee time argued that the committee could save much time by adopting some of the more important amendments. The division was not absolutely between the friends and enemies of the bill, but the majority for leaving the committee free was so large as to leave ample margins for this.

The house had a scrap over a bill repealing a tax on dogs to be used in reimbursing farmers whose sheep are killed by dogs, and another over a proposition to have amendments that are adopted printed, so they can be pasted in the printed tax bill.

The only important bill introduced in the house was by Mr. Dorsey, authorizing cities to change their dates of municipal elections so as to hold them at the same time as the general elections, if they desire to do so. All that is necessary is a resolution of the council. The bill was referred to the com-

(Continued on Page 9.)



THE RELEASE OF MISS ELLEN M. STONE AND MME. TSILKA.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, after more than twenty years' service as a missionary among the Balkan peoples, was on Sept. 3, 1901, taken prisoner by brigands on the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier and held for ransom. The amount asked for was about $110,000. They later agreed to accept $61,000, which was all that could be raised. Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion in misery, gave birth to a daughter during her captivity.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The state department has received cable advices confirming the report that the ransom money for Miss Stone has been paid to the brigand captors. It is not known when her release will occur, but it is believed that the brigands have made a condition that they shall have a period of a week or ten days in which to make sure their safe retreat before the prisoner is delivered up.

WRECKED BY A BOULDER

Fifteen Ton Rock Stops In Front of a Train.

Seven Killed Outright and Many Injured.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 15.—Seven men were killed and at least fourteen were seriously injured yesterday by a huge boulder, weighing fifteen tons crashing into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, twenty miles west of Little Rock. The dead:

SAMUEL SIMON, white, Booneville, Ark.
B. L. JONES, white, Booneville, Ark.
ORANGE FOSTER, colored, Little Rock.
JOHN WILLIAMS, colored, North Little Rock.
HENRY McGEE, colored, Little Rock.
TWO UNKNOWN.

The injured: Bell Pennington, white foreman of gang, leg broken and internally injured, serious; William Logan, white, Booneville, hurt internally, injured seriously; Andrew McGee, colored, Little Rock, injured internally, will die; Freeman Davis, white, Alabama, both legs broken; John Conner, white, Rosedale, Kan., hurt on head; Ed McGinnis, foreman extra gang, badly bruised; Frank Powell, colored, Little Rock; Mose Garrett, colored, Little Rock; Emmet Burnet, colored, Dumas, Ark.; John Hollins, colored, Little Rock; Jim Carroll, colored, Booneville, Ark; D. C. Hardin, colored, North Little Rock; Otto Raylor, white, Missouri, badly injured about body.

The work train was headed west, the engines pushing six cars and a caboose. It was in charge of Conductor J. R. Gamble, Engineer Nazor and Fireman Evans. As the train was passing under the high bluffs bordering the river two miles west of Little Maumelle, the crew saw a heavy rock rolling down the steep declivity, having been detached from the hillside by the rains. The train was going slowly, but was almost upon the rock when it struck the track. Engineer Nazor reversed his engine at once, but the train struck it with almost full force. The caboose was at the head of the train and was shivered into splinters. Most of the men who were killed and injured were in the caboose. There was a crew of fifty-four men, white and colored. Just back of the caboose were three cars of sand and many of the men were buried beneath the sand which was thrown forward by the terrible impast. Six men are known to have been killed outright. Three were left on the scene and three were brought to Little Rock on the train that was despatched to the scene as soon as the news could be sent to the city. Fifteen injured were brought to Little Rock and are now at St. Vincent's Infirmary. One of the most desperately injured died on the way to the hospital from the depot.

It is believed there are others killed or buried under the sand at the scene of the wreck, as there are several missing, and as yet unaccounted for. A crew of workmen are clearing the wreck and looking for the bodies. If the engineer had not stopped the train when he did the entire train must have been hurled down the embankment and all on board killed or injured.

SIGH OF RELIEF GIVEN

By the Legislators at the Close of the Second Week of Special Session---Hearings About Finished.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The end of the second week of the special session was greeted by a sigh of relief from weary legislators, worn out by their twenty-minute sessions and especially by the flood of tax talk that has been pouring in ever since the committees on taxes and tax laws began their sessions. In the beginning puzzled lawmakers attended these sessions diligently, hoping to gain from them light that would solve their doubts and make their position certain in their own minds. The effect has been far from what was expected of it. They are still puzzled, and the more talk the less certainty has been the result. If the discussions could be continued and the mystifying intricacies of tax matters could be twisted about for a few weeks longer the condition of the legislative mind would be simply appalling.

* * *

There will be no such continued run of talk from outside the legislature, however, for after the house committee adjourned yesterday afternoon Chairman Carl Wallace said that there were no more hearings scheduled, and unless somebody should come up today the hearings would be finished. The committee can hardly take up its work until after today, however, on account of Representative Noyes' resolution giving farmers until today to be heard on the tax bill. Chairman Wallace announced early in the session that everybody that wanted to be heard before the committee would be given a chance, if the committee sat there two weeks. It is very improbable that there will be any farmers up to talk against the bill, for most of them will be content to be represented by the petitions that are coming in every day against the measure. Most of the farmers live at some distance from the capital, and there are few of them in a position to pay their expenses to St. Paul, even if they desired to face the legislature and make speeches after they got here. The friends of the bill have

(Continued on Page 5.)

DR. MUELLER INCOGNITO

Boer Emissary Comes to the United States Under an Assumed Name---He Bears a Message to President Roosevelt.

Brussels, Feb. 15.—It is said the desire to keep secret the departure of Dr. Mueller, the former consul of the Orange Free State in Holland, for the United States was so keen that the Boer emissary booked his passage under an assumed name.

According to information from responsible Boer quarters, Mr. Kruger's letter to President Roosevelt, of which Dr. Mueller is the bearer, does not appeal for intervention, but expresses regret that he is unable at present to personally congratulate President Roosevelt on his accession to office, and concludes with a gratified allusion to the numerous invitations to visit the great republic which have arrived and are still arriving.

Besides reorganizing the Boer propaganda in the United States, Dr. Mueller will direct his efforts principally to obtaining government prohibition of the exportation of articles regarded by the Boers as contraband of war, thus indirectly eliciting an opinion on the war from the United States government.

Dr. Mueller is supported by wealthy Boer sympathisers in Europe, and has great hopes regarding the result of his mission.

LAST DAY

Of Walking Match Finds Contestants Nearly Collapsed.

New York, Feb. 15.—Almost on the verge of collapse, the sixteen teams now in the six-days' walking match entered upon the sixth and last day of the contest this morning. Hegelman and Cavanaugh have been in the lead since the opening day of the race, and at that time were about 25 miles ahead of their nearest competitors. All of the walkers are greatly in need of sleep, and some of them actually force themselves around the oval. At times one of the men breaks into a sprint, only to retire exhausted. The score of the leaders at 8 o'clock this morning was: Hegelman-Cavanaugh, 719 miles 1 lap; Shelton-Guerrero, 694.9; Fahey-Metcalf, 687.2; Golden-Tracey, 677.8; Glyck-Howarth, 648.4; Noremac-Cartwright, 622.1; Feeney-Feeney, 613; Frazer-Sullivan, 607.9; David-Carroll, 595.4; Dean-Campbell, 586.5.

At 9:40 o'clock today Hegelman and Cavanaugh, the leaders in the race, quit the race. Both men went to their dressing room and said that they would leave the Garden at once. Hegelman was almost delirious with pain caused by his feet swelling, and Cavanaugh, after being on the oval for three hours, said he would let the race go if his partner did not come on. This the latter said he could not do.

BONDSSAVED, THENLOST

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Bonds Belonging to J. W. Griggs Burst Into Flames When Safe Was Opened at Paterson.

New York, Feb. 15.—Former Attorney General J. W. Griggs saw many thousand dollars' worth of his bonds and valuable papers destroyed in Paterson, N. J., just as he had seen them taken, still intact, from the ruins of the big fire.

These papers were in his private safe in his office, where his splendid law library was burned. The safe was taken from the ruins and the door pried open, when suddenly the papers burst into flames and were reduced to ashes. It is supposed gas generated inside the safe. Among the papers were eight unregistered bonds, each of a face value of $1000. Gardner Stewart, having offices near those of Mr. Griggs, lost $10,000 in the same manner.

In an adjoining building were the offices of Katz Bros., brewers. In their safe were bonds valued at $150,000. When the safe was opened its contents were found to be in good shape.

SNOW AND THUNDER

Southern States Have a Variety of Weather Which Includes a Heavy Fall of the Beautiful Snow.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 15.—The storm which was central yesterday over Vicksburg has moved eastward, giving the section of country over which it traveled a variety of weather. The storm was central this morning over Jacksonville, Fla. Snow, sleet and thunder storms occurred at Vicksburg, Montgomery and Charleston. The snow is the heaviest of the winter. Charlotte reports 15 inches, Nashville 10, Knoxville 9, Chattanooga 8 and Atlanta 3. Freezing weather extends to a line running southwest from Willington, N. C., through the central portion of the cotton belt and much colder weather is predicted for tonight.

In Atlanta street car traffic has been seriously interfered with since 6 o'clock last night, several of the suburban lines abandoning their schedules until the storm ceases. Sleighing was generally indulged in. Trains from the North were not much delayed up to noon.

Blacksburg, N. C., Feb. 15.—The snowfall here amounts to eighteen inches. No trains are moving in either direction.

NO PARADE

Of Warships Will Occur On Prince Henry's Arrival.

New York, Feb. 15.—Rear Admiral Evans has arrived in New York, to officially greet Admiral Prince Henry. "I know the opinion has become prevalent that the squadron is to steam down the bay and greet the incoming liner," said Admiral Evans. "Well there will be no such a parade, no such review, there could not be, and I am at a loss to know how such an idea could become widespread."

Admiral Evans was met at Jersey City by a party of friends who escorted him to the University club on Fifth avenue.

RESCUED THE CADAVERS

Firemen Thought They Were Removing Bodies of Persons Who Had Been Asyhyxiated In a Hospital Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Firemen who groped their way through fire and smoke and dragged six dead bodies into the street from Bennet's hospital at Ada and Fulton streets late last night carried on their labor in the belief that they were rescuing persons who had been asphyxiated, and not until the flames had been subdued did they learn that they had been in the dissecting room of the medical college, and that the rescued bodies were from the dissecting tables of the school. Several of the cadavers were clothed, having been brought to the school in that condition. One cadaver was incinerated. The dissecting room and laboratory of the college were destroyed, entailing a loss of $5000.

A score of patients in the hospital were badly frightened, but none were injured. The firemen had supposed that the building was used exclusively for this purpose.

NEW STEAMBOAT RULES

Regulations Adopted at the Conference of the Supervising Inspectors---Changes In Regulations For Great Lakes.

From The Herald
Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Supervising Inspector General Dumont has promulgated amendments to the steamboat rules and regulations adopted at the conference of the supervising inspectors. The pith of the rules for the great lakes is an amendment so as to provide that where steamers are approaching each other and the pilot of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, the pilot in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving five or more short and rapid blasts of the whistle. It also provides that the barges, barge consorts or canal boats in tow of steamer shall carry the red and green lights, which shall be placed in the same manner as required on other vessels being towed, and a consort not having her own anchor down, but hanging on a hawser at the stern of a towing steamer at anchor shall carry, in addition to the red and green side lights, a red light at the foremast head and a red light at the end of the main peak or in equivalent positions at the bow and stern.

* * *

The hearing on the question of the London dockage charges bills, introduced by Senator Nelson, was concluded today before the senate committee on commerce. J. J. McKelvey, of New York, and Mr. Bradley, representing the flour and lumber interests, spoke in favor of the bill, while Attorney J. J. Hemphill and Phillip Franklin, representing the Atlantic transportation companies, opposed it. The committee will probably report the bill in some form next week.

YOUTH'S WOEFUL DEPRAVITY

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—As the result of a feud between West End boys, Willie Ledger, 16 years old, was shot and instantly killed last night by Fretwell Shock, a 10-year-old lad in knickerbockers. Shock is a prisoner at the Mounted district station. He admits that he killed Ledger, but says he aimed at one of Ledger's companions in self-defense.

"That fellow had me down and the gang of them would have beaten me to death if I had not shot," said Shock. The boys of both factions are the sons of well-to-do and respectable parents.

KILLED IN A "DOG HOUSE"

Ironton, Ohio, Feb. 15.—William Horner, colored, of Hampton City, Ky., and another colored man, unknown, were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion at the Big Etna furnace at 2 o'clock this morning. The dynamite was stored in a "dog house," where the two men were sleeping.

No explanation of the explosion is given other than the statement of Joe Horner, who slept with the men. He says he awoke and noticed fire near the dynamite and fled from the place just as the explosion occurred. The charred remains of the men, burned beyond recognition, were found under tons of earth.

EAU CLAIRE ARMORY BURNED

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The Light Guard armory, a 3-story frame building, owned by the state of Wisconsin, in this city, burned at 3:30 this morning. The cause of the fire is unknown. Nothing was saved. The building was occupied by Company E, Third infantry; the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Scandinavian Temperance society and Richardson's roller rink. The total damage is estimated at $25,000. The state has $5000 insurance on the building, payable to the state treasurer. The fire caused great excitement. The horses of No. 2 fire company ran away and several firemen narrowly escaped serious injury. The large store of ammunition exploded with tremendous effect.

CROKER

Will Establish a Dairy Plant For His Son Bertie.

New York, Feb. 15.—Richard Croker's plans respecting the future of the Moat House property, are now being developed, says a World dispatch from Wantage, Eng. The extensive dairy plant he established is for the benefit of his son Bertie, who is to be made a dairy farmer, and large returns are expected from supplying milk and butter to the London market.

The land around Moat House is admirably adapted to cattle feeding and raising, and Mr. Croker intends to introduce some of the best strains of milch cows obtainable.

LIBERTY'S LIGHT

Will Be Kept Lighted by War Department.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is stated that the beacon on the liberty statue in the upper harbor will be kept alight by the war department, to which department that part of Bedloe's island has been transferred from the navy department.

LITTLE WILLIE'S CRIME

Three-Year-Old at Hammond Set Fire to the Clothing of His Baby Sister and Watched Her Burn.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 15.—Willie Nowak, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Nowak, of this city, is said to have deliberately set fire to the clothing of his baby sister and watched her burn to death.

At the inquest over the body of the child it developed that after the father of the children, a fireman, had gone to his work, the mother reprimanded the boy for some trifling fault and locked both children in the kitchen while she went to a grocery store. In one corner of the kitchen was a cupboard, on the shelf of which was stored matches. The mother was absent about fifteen minutes. When she returned and opened the kitchen door, the sickening smell of burning flesh almost overpowered her. On the floor lay the 15-months'-old girl, writhing in pain and burned almost beyond recognition. Standing near by was her little brother watching the flames, which had begun to eat into the pine floor of the room.

The boy, who is precocious and talkative, said at the inquest that he had lighted the baby's clothes. He exhibited no grief upon being shown the charred body.

USED TO CORRUPTION

Governor Taft Says Filipino Native Population Could Not Be Intrusted to Do Jury Duty at Present Time.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The hearing of Governor Taft on the Philippine question by the senate committee on the Philippines began today with a series of questions by Senator Patterson in regard to the fitness of the Filipinos for jury duty. Mr. Patterson asked whether the native population on which the voting franchise is bestowed could not be trusted to do jury duty. The governor replied in the negative, saying they are so used to corruption in the administration of justice that they could not be trusted.

"They need to be trained," he said, "to have examples. They are not yet ready for jury duty."

Referring to the code of procedure in the Philippines, Governor Taft said in reply to a question by Senator Culberson that it is an American code rather than a Spanish code.

Under the Spanish regime, said Governor Taft, the courts were not only sluggish, but notoriously corrupt and that the first courts established by Gen. Otis were no better. Under Spanish rule there was a substantial denial of justice.

CORPSE WEIGHED 700 POUNDS

New York, Feb. 15.—It required the utmost strength of twelve men to carry to the grave the casket containing the remains of Dennis Leahy, whose funeral has just been held. The dead man weighed 700 pounds. Leahy's enormous weight had been acquired within the last ten years. When he turned the 500 pound mark two years ago, a physician pronounced his increase of size due to fatty degeneration of the heart and told Leahy his death was only a question of time. Appreciating the troubles his interment might cause his friends, Leahy hunted up a place of residence close to a cemetery, and it was necessary to carry the casket only a short distance.

NOTICE.

WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT,
DULUTH, MINN., Feb. 14th, 1902.

WHEREAS: It has occurred several times in the experience of the board that water and gas meters have been tampered with, and in some cases where meters have been removed by the board, the pipes have been connected up directly and the water or gas used without the knowledge or consent of the board; therefore

RESOLVED: That hereafter, any person committing these misdemeanors, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

BY ORDER OF THE
BOARD OF LIGHT AND WATER COMMISSIONERS.
L. N. CASE, MANAGER.

Bayha & Co.

Lowest Priced House Furnishers in City of Duluth.

Our Terms: CASH OR CREDIT

Make a good investigation and compare quality with prices and you will find we are 20 per cent lower than any other House Furnishers in this city—we care not who it is. We don't throw out one or two articles for a bait, but give you rock bottom prices on our entire line. Everything in Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Etc., Etc.

Special Discount on Lace Curtains for this coming week.

Our Terms.....
$ 5.00 Down on $ 25.00 Worth of Goods
$ 6.00 Down on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods
$ 7.00 Down on $ 50.00 Worth of Goods
$ 8.00 Down on $ 60.00 Worth of Goods
$ 9.00 Down on $ 75.00 Worth of Goods
$10.00 Down on $100.00 Worth of Goods

Wilton Velvet Carpets at $1.00 per yard—made, laid and lined, and on time at that.

BAYHA & CO.

24 and 26 East Superior St. Look for big Wire Sign on roof.

NORSEMEN.

Prof. Anderson Dwells On Their Discovery of America.

Professor Rasmus B. Anderson, a well-known historian, addressed the monthly meeting of the Duluth school teachers at the High School this morning, on the subject of "The Norse Discovery of America." His was one of the best talks that could possibly be given on the subject. It was immensely enjoyed by the erudite audience.

In beginning his address the professor said that the subject on which he would talk was the one nearest his heart. He hoped to make it interesting for the listeners, in explanation of the way in which he came to talk on the subject he said:

"I was visiting in this city last December, staying with a family of my acquaintance. My host placed a copy of Montgomery's 'History of America' in my hand and turning to that part which deals with the subject on which I am going to talk to you, I saw such statements as these: 'The discovery of America by Leif Erickson in the tenth century had no influence on the country and was of little importance.' But what hurt me most was this statement, 'the Norsemen of that time were only half civilized.'

"I went to the superintendent, Mr. Denfeld, the next day and protested. It all ended in my being invited to speak to you here today."

By way of refuting the statements of the history he showed that the Norsemen had a well-developetd phonetic alphabet and many other things that are accepted as proof of a well advanced civilization. Later on he proved that Columbus got knowledge of the land of which he is nominally the discoverer from the old Norsemen. That was the effect their discovery had on laster times.

One thing he desired especially to impress on the audience was that the Norsemen were the first to discover plogic, or ocean navigation. They were the first to sail out of sight of land. They had no compasses, but found their way by the stars and sun. It was not his purpose to lower anybody's estimate of Columbus, he would give them a better one than they already had before he was through.

"In the early history the name of Norum Baga was frequently met with. There have been many explanations as to what it was. Some thought it to be the state of Maine, others the state of New York, and others that of Massachusetts. Professor Hordsford became very much interested in the study of the old Norse expeditions in this country. He has found a place at the junction of the Charles river and Stony Brook, in Massachusetts, where he is positive Leif Ericson landed, built a house and lived for a winter. Professor Horsford found the very site of the house and had sent the speaker a piece of one of the old stones which were in the fire place of Lief Ericson's house, built in the year 1000. He passed the curio around among the audience.

He detailed old Norse history, showing how expeditions had frequently came from Iceland to Vineland as they called this country, showing how the first Christian buried and born in this country had been one of the old Norwegians.

In 1007, he said, a large colony of over 200 of the Norse men and women came and settled in Vineland, but they were driven out by the natives, with whom they were unable to war on account of their small numbers and scanty arms. While this colony was here he said Fenore, the first Christian baby in America, saw the light. The black plague devastated the country of the Norsemen a little later. That is the reason that they did not finally succeed in establishing a permanent colony here.

"If it had not been for that black plague," he said, "the old Norsemen would have colonized this country and one of the practical results would have been that I would be talking to you here this morning Icelandic instead of English."

He then left the subject of the old Norse explorers and explained the various ways in which the news of these expeditions got to the rest of the world, incidentally showing that Columbus must surely have known of the Vineland of the Norse explorers and had this in mind when he set out to discover the new country.

Columbus, he said, had not stumbled blindly upon his discovery, but he had reached it as the end of hard, persevering study.

That Professor Anderson's whole soul is wrapped up in the study of the old Norse history is plainly shown in the fervor with which he speaks of the subject.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

AGAINST CIGARETS

Campaign to Be Inaugurated In City of Duluth.

Young Boys, Especially In Schools, Are to Be Reached.

Claimed Their Standing In Studies Is Affected By Practice.

An anti-cigaret campaign is proposed.

Agitation has been begun among the teachers in the schools, the pastors of the churches and others for the inauguration of this campaign. The idea is to check the use of the deadly cigaret among the boys of the city. Similar movements have taken place in other cities, and the people interested claim that they have done much to check the evil; they claim, in fact, that their use is constantly increasing, except in cities where there is a vigorous campaign against them. Educators all over the country have been seriously considering the best means to influence the children, and have decided that a personal appeal to the inherent noble qualities of the boy or girl is the best method.

Superintendent R. E. Denfeld is looking into the statistics and methods used in other cities, and will give aid and service to the organization committee. So far the contemplation of an anti-cigaret campaign has been limited to a few people especially interested in the serious condition of affairs in the public schools.

Miss Eleanor M. Thompson, principal of the Emerson school, is one interested in the movement, and at a mother's meeting recently spoke on the subject. When asked for her address, she said:

"The gist of what I said was: I feel if we can interest our boys in the savings bank we would have one check on the growing evil of smoking. I find many of our boys smoke, and wherever they do they are dull and listless in their work. I think their companionship has a great deal to do with the forming of the habit. I urged the mothers to know where their boys are in the evening, and what they are doing. I said, too, that several of the boys professed to be anxious to break off the habit, but claimed they could not. At different times they have handed over to me their bags of tobacco. Any plan by which we can reach our boys and help them to a higher plane of manhood will receive our hearty support."

Miss Annie M. Hicken, principal of the Adams school, indorses all Miss Thompson said. She says:

"The teachers have found the cigaret habit among the boys on the increase and have done all in their power to counteract it. We will send our hearty co-operation to a systematic campaign. The work is needed and no time should be lost. I am going to have a father's meeting soon. I do not believe the fathers in this district know of the bad influences that surround their boys when they are in between the hours of 7 and 9. I believe in the mothers meeting, but to remedy the evils existing, the fathers must put their shoulders to the wheel."

Anti-cigaret literature was distributed last evening at the quarterly conference of the Baptist churches of Duluth and Superior. This body of men are always on the lookout for every means available to help them in their Christian work. They will in their own language explain from the pulpit to the parents what the teachers are doing for their children.

Rev. S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, has devoted a great deal of time to the boys' clubs in the church. There are over 100 boys in these clubs, and the rule is strictly adhered to that no boy can join who uses tobacco in any form. The committee expects that Dr. Long will be of great assistance during the campaign because the boys realize he has been their friend for years.

Rev. L. I. Belden, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, is also well known among the boys, and he will do all in his power to help them overcome the habit. This morning he said: "I will willingly help all I can in any work for the betterment of the boys. They little know what they are doing when they smoke their first cigaret. They are surprised when the habit increases so they can not overcome it."

Mrs. M. C. McLeod, president of the Central W. C. T. U., is in favor of the campaign. The West Duluth W. C. T. U., at its last meeting, held at Mrs. W. F. Bailey's, passed a resolution to assist the organizers in every way possible. This organization has a vice president in every church in West Duluth, and the ladies during the past week have distributed literature to the churches and Sunday schools. Rev. James Earl, who has recently taken charge of the Plymouth Congregational church in West Duluth, spoke of the successful work done in other cities, and approved of the plans here so far as they have been carried out.

Tonight the Juvenile Templars will give a social in the Irwin-Sloan hall. One of the interesting features of the program will be the talk to the children about the coming campaign. The boys and girls forming this society have to sign a fourfold pledge. They promise not to use tobacco or liquors and not to swear or gamble. They find that many of the boys want to join, but are not willing to give up the cigarets.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA
—ARMORY—
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3.
Rena Smith, Soloist. Admission, 25 Cents.

FIGURING.

Engineer Estimating Cost of West Duluth Water Plant.

At Monday night's council meeting City Engineer Patton will submit an estimate of the cost of acquiring the West Duluth water plant by condemnation.

Mr. Patton has a force of men figuring on the work and while his estimate is far from complete it is sufficiently advanced to see that the cost of acquiring the plant will be considerably more than it would have been a few years ago, on account of the increased cost of material and labor.

Some years ago the city engineer figured that it would cost an even $100,000 to get the plant. Later an estimate of $107,000 was placed on it and now the estimate will run over $120,000.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your Druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

DENIES IT.

Ed Patterson Says He Does Not Want to Be Chief.

County Commissioner Ed Patterson rode up to the courthouse this morning in the patrol wagon. This sensational incident gave rise to the rumor that he was trying his new carriage-presumptive to see how he liked it, and prepare for the honors that it is reported are about to fall to him as chief of police. Mr. Patterson alighted, walked into the courthouse and found congratulations awaiting him on every hand. He courteously but very firmly declined them.

"Wouldn't take the office at any price," he is reported to have said. "Don't want it and I don't believe it wants me."

Mr. Patterson denied that the rumor connecting his name with the office had anything to do with his riding in the patrol wagon or that he had taken an enforced ride. Friends of the Stevens committee say that Mr. Patterson is not their candidate, and that they have not yet agreed on anybody.

WILL PREPARE RECORDS.

Register Lofgren Will Procure Them For Registering Titles.

Register of Deeds Lofgren has returned from St. Paul where he spent several days. Mr. Lofgren thinks that it is certain that the legislature will either defeat the legislative part of the proposed tax law altogether or very materially alter its provisions. He would not be surprised, he says, to find that the bill has been defeated as an entirety.

Mr. Lofgren in discussing the decision of the supreme court sustaining the Torrens law, says that he will at once proceed to have record books prepared for the registration of titles as provided by the law. He does not expect a great rush at first, and will have a simple set of records provided until experience proves the need of others.

The Special Term.

In special term of district court today, Donald C. McDonald and C. L. Simpson were adjudged to be the owners of the property mentioned in the suit in which the Mesaba Iron company was the defendant. The personal injury damage case brought against the city of Duluth by Mary Boeding was heard and submitted by Judge Cant. Judgment for plaintiff was ordered in the case of the Boston and Duluth Farm Land company against Ole Torgeson and others. An order was made that Carl J. Anderson pay attorneys' fees and alimony in the suit for divorce brought by Selma Anderson.

The Bishop's Club.

The program for the Bishop's club next Tuesday evening will be as follows:

MANTUA.
Religious reading..... Miss Hayes.
"History of Mantua"..... Miss Roach.
"Cathedral, Museum and Ducal Palace"..... Miss Murphy.
"Art and Architecture"..... Miss Shesgren.
Reading—Longfellow's "Mantua" Miss Killorin.
"Virgil"..... Mrs. Corcoran.
Current events..... Miss Stringer.
Recitation..... Miss Knauf.

Facial skin wrinkles and ages, lacking proper nourishment. Satin-Skin Cream is tissue-building skin food. 25c.

HE LOSES TWO VOTES

Democratic Representatives Admit Truelsen Has Fallen Off Two.

Claim, However, That Disputed Ballots Will Elect Him.

Republicans Claim Gain of Three---Fourteen Precincts Counted.

The mayoralty recount grows decidedly interesting.

The Republican inspectors claim Hugo's plurality is now 11 instead of 8.

The Democratic representatives concede that Truelsen has suffered a net loss of two votes, but claim his election by a safe margin on challenged ballots involving questions of law.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the first fourteen precincts of the city had been recounted and in 3,042 ballots, 49 were set aside for the courts to pass on disputed questions.

Of these 49 disputed ballots 32 were counted originally for Hugo and 17 for Truelsen.

Yesterday the Democratic and Republican inspectors were able to agree fairly well as to the standing of the recount, but today they are wide apart.

Each side has counter claims to make, and it would require a court of inquiry composed of expert wizards to tell the exact situation.

A prominent politician who had his car up to the letter slot in the council chamber door this morning, heard a Republican inspector arguing with a Democratic inspector on a legal point involved in the marking of one of the ballots, and he said he felt awfully sorry for the judges of the district court when the recount got up to them.

The Republican claim a loss of three ballots for Truelsen irrespective of ballots where legal questions are involved. They say that he loses one on the count in the Third precinct of the First ward. The Democrats practically conceded this, but claim there is a question of law involved and that he does not lose on the face of the count.

In the Third precinct of the Third ward Truelsen loses one vote by error of the election clerk in footing up his figures. This is conceded by the Democratic inspectors.

In the Fourth precinct of the Third ward Hugo gains one on the count and this is conceded by the Democratic inspectors.

In the Second precint of the Third ward the recount gives Truelsen one more than he had on the original count, but the Republicans refuse to concede this saying the extra ballot while undoubtedly in favor of Mr. Truelsen is only signed by one judge.

Stripping the situation of the ballots held up on account of technicalities, Hugo's lead is now 10 votes.

There are thirty-eight ballots held up because the judges of election failed to sign or only partially sign them. The large majority of these were counted for Hugo and the Democrats seem very confident that the courts will throw them out.

One ballot which caused a great deal of difference between the contending sides this morning had the cross on the lower line of the Hugo space and extending into the Truelsen space. Two years ago the supreme court decided that that should be counted for Hugo, but this ballot has another cross extending down through the Socialist space. The Democrats claim it is invalid because of its a double marking. The Republicans claim it for Hugo.

There are still twenty-eight precincts with a total of 4390 votes to be counted and the inspectors say they do not expect to be through before Tuesday night.

Grand Concert!

At the Swedish Bethel Baptist Church —Corner Ninth Avenue East and Third Street—Thursday Evening, Feb. 20, 1902. Admission, 25 Cents.

WYOMING OIL.

Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan People Interested.

Last fall the Moorcroft Oil Co., composed of Duluth, Superior and Spokane men, was organized for the purpose of locating oil in the oil fields about eleven miles north of Moorcroft, Crook Co., Wyoming.

The half section of land purchased by the company was selected by Prof. Samuel Augher, the geologist, who made the U. S. Geological survey of, and who located the several oil fields in, Wyoming.

Oil abounds in this locality in springs and wells; one spring within a quarter of a mile of the land giving out over two barrels per day. The wells were driven years ago, and oil located at from 210 to 280 feet. These shallow wells were but small producers, and drilled contrary to geological rules. They, however, furnished the Black Hills district with lubrication at a rate of $28.00 per barrel, prior to the constructing of railway to Deadwood. As the oil was hauled by wagon to the mines (a distance by wagon road of about 85 miles) the Eastern Co.'s shipping by rail cut in on their prices to such an extent as to prohibit sales on a paying basis. This was prior to the construction of the B. & M. R. Ry. through Moorcroft.

The oil found in this district ranks the world in value on account of its high lubricating qualities. It is used today as a lubricant on ranchers' machinery and at some of the mines in its present state. One peculiarity of the oil is in its having a high fire test and a low cold test. Exhaustive examinations and tests have been made of the oil and in numerous instances oil experts and engineers have stated their willingness to use the oil in its crude state on their engines and cylinders.

From the marked standpoint one could not choose a more favorable location. The B. & M. R. Ry. gives shipping facilities direct to the Black Hills mines and connecting with the N. P. at Huntley, Mont., to Butte and other western mining centers.

Connected with the company, as officials and heavy stockholders, are men who are experienced in oils from the ground up to the marketing, and their long experience in this line is an assurance of an honest, business-like and economical management.

The promoters stock has all been placed in Duluth, Superior and Northern Michigan, the receipts from which have been applied toward the completion of wells.

Drilling is being carried on day and night; the contract for the drilling being let to Mr. J. A. Colwell, of West Superior. Within the past ten days the drillers have cut through two stratums of oil, which is a usual occurrence in the Northern Wyoming fields before striking the regular oil sands.

The company has gone to considerable expense in selecting and purchasing their land, and in drilling without offering a share of their treasury stock for sale. The first block of their treasury stock—50,000 shares—will be placed on the market next week.

M. L. Derrig, at 409 Torrey building, has the exclusive handling of the stock.

THE FUNERAL

Service Over the Remains of Daniel Ashley Dickinson.

The funeral service of the late Daniel Ashley Dickinson, former associate justice of the state supreme court, was held in St. Paul's Episcopal church at 2 o'clock this afternoon and attended by a large number of the friends, including a large representation of the St. Louis county bar. Prominent among the distinguished members of the law present were Associate Justice L. W. Collins and Associate Justice C. L. Brown, of the state supreme court. These occupied seats well in the front of the church, with Judge Ensign and Judge Cant, district court judges of St. Louis county. The other members of the legal profession who were there to observe the last sad rites over their departed associate occupied the several seats behind the judges.

The simple but impressive service of the Episcopal church was read. Rev. Dr. Ryan, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church read as the Scripture lesson in I Corinthians, xv, and the burial service was read by Bishop Morrison.

The floral tributes from the many friends of the deceased were numerous and very beautiful. The handsome oaken, silver trimmed casket was literally covered with white and yellow roses, carnations and wreaths of lilies of the valley. The chancel was almost covered from view under the profusion of roses and carnations. Several of the floral tributes were large bunches of Calla lilies tied with ribbon.

The pall-bearers were all old friends and near neighbors. They were Dr. Lyman, T. S. Wood, S. D. Allen, A. W. Dutton, C. A. Congdon and W. W. Billson.

The services at the church occupied about half an hour, after which the remains were taken to Forest Hill cemetery, where the body was consigned to the vault.

THE FEE TOO HIGH.

Italians Object to Cost of Naturalization.

A delegation of the sons of Italy filled the available space in front of the clerk of the court's desk this morning and surcharged the atmosphere in the room with an atmosphere of odors. Three of the party wanted first papers of naturalization, and they wanted them cheap. Some one in the party who acted as spokesman was sponsor for the statement that they had never paid but 50 cents for each certificate heretofore. The deputy clerk consulted another deputy, and both announced that the market had firmed up since just before the last general election, and that values were now held stiffly at $1. It was suggested it was worth $1 to be an American citizen, so far away from the next election at any rate. The sons of Italy begged to differ, and they did not beg "politely, so politely," as they do in a new topical song. As a consequence the dictum was issued that it was $1 or no certificate. Whereupon the conclave of applicants and odors doggedly withdrew, and buyers and sellers at the close were declared still apart.

Write a Postal To Get Well.

Send No Money. Simply Tell Me Some One Who Needs Help.

If you are sick let me know it.

If you have a friend who needs help, tell me his address. Let me send the book he needs. Let me offer the sick one a way to get well.

Do that much, and I will do this:

I will send with the book an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will tell the druggist to let you test it for a month. If satisfied then, the cost is $5.50. If not I will pay your druggist myself.

It shall not cost you a penny.

Please note what that means.

I furnish the treatment, give you my best advice, answer all of your letters.

If I succeed, the cost is only $5.50 and the result is health. If I fail, my effort and my medicine is free.

Can't you see that I must know how to cure?

The reason is this: I have spent a life time in learning how to strengthen the inside nerves. That nerve power if the force that operates every vital organ. It is to your body what steam is to an engine.

When any vital organ is weak and fails in its duty, I bring it the power it needs. The results are certain, and most chronic diseases cannot be cured in any other way.

My book will tell you why.

I don't mean that I never fail. I can always bring back this vital nerve power; but sometimes an organic disease, like cancer, makes a cure impossible.

But such conditions are rare. In any case, no matter how difficult I will take the entire risk.

My records show that 39 in each 40 who get these six bottles pay for them—pay becuse they are cured. It is this remarkable record that makes such an offer possible.

There are 39 chances in 40 that I can cure you or your friend.

It is absolutely certain that in most chronic diseases my treatment represents the utmost that medicine can do.

It is certain, too, that no other physician will assume the risk, for no common treatment could stand a test like that.

No matter what your prejudice or doubts, remember that I take the risk. I alone am the loser if I fail. And if I succeed, you are well.

Be fair with yourself. At least get my book. I am sorry for the sick one who can say "no" to my offer.

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.)
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

CONFERENCE.

Swedish Baptist Churches In Session at West End.

The quarterly conference of all the Swedish churches at the head of the lakes is now being held at the First Swedish Baptist church of this city, at Nineteenth avenue west and First street, greatest interest is being taken. The conference began yesterday afternoon and the closing session will be held Sunday. The churches represented are the First Baptist church of West Superior, the First Swedish Baptist, the Swedish Bethel Baptist and the Third Swedish Baptist churches, all of this city. The last named church is in West Duluth.

A number of the prominent clergymen of the denomination are in attendance and will deliver addresses during the conference.

Rev. O. Bodien, who was to lead the opening song service was unable to attend, but his place has been taken by Rev. S. A. Huit, of Isanti county. The sermon last evening was preached by Rev. A. Ekstrom, of Fish Lake. This afternoon Rev. Frederick Linden, of the Bethel Baptist church will lead the song service and Rev. A. Ekstom will lead the discussion. This evening Rev. C. A. Aldeen will lead the discussion and the song service will be in charge of Rev. Huit. The Salvation Army corps will assist in this evening's service.

Greatsingcr Interested.

A dispatch from New York announces the fact that Jacob L. Greatsinger, and number of Wall street men have become largely interested in the Sturgeon Lake gold fields north of the Rainy Lake region, and expect to develop some valuable properties.

This is the mining region brought to the front by Dr. A. E. Walker, of this city, and E. A. Shores, of Ashland, and in which several Duluth men are interested.

Indiscreet and Breezy.

Hist!

Also hush!

Carrye Summers and Lottye Shea are to spend 90 days in the county jail!

A mischievous gale went prowling down Lake avenue last night and collided with the women, both of whom are noted for excessive pulchritude.

The sad palpitating facts of what followed were not even set down on the police blotter, which is made especially fire proof. At any rate a detective says that the two women offended the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota in an indiscreet and breezy manner.

Supt. Brown's Successor.

It is said that Superintendent E. L. Brown's successor on the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific will be Superintendent Vanderelice, formerly in charge of the Manitoba lines of the company.

DEMPSEY DEAD.

Was Shot By Officer While Resisting Arrest.

Detroit, Feb. 15.—Albert Dempsey, who was shot in the head by Patrolman Nelson last Sunday night while resisting arrest, died today at Emergency hospital. Nelson claims he shot Dempsey in self-defense. Hines, who was with Dempsey, is now under arrest. Hines' mother, who claims to have seen the shooting, says the officer knocked Dempsey down with his club and then shot the prostrate man in the head. An inquist will be held next week.

SECOND FOR ANDREWS.

Detroit, Feb. 15.—A second warrant was issued today by Prosecuting Attorney Hunt for F. C. Andrews, whose overdrafts and over-certified checks wrecked the City Savings bank, charging him with misappropriating the bank's funds. He is now being arraigned in police court.

Little Men's Suits and Waists

Suits.....95c, $1.50, $1.95 and up to $7.00

Waists, 35c, 50c, 75c. Boys' Knee Pants, 50c, 75c

A boy will look with pleasure and satisfaction in a new suit. We have suits for the big boys, as well as small. Mothers should look over our stock before buying children clothing.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

We tell you to select all you need—then pay what you can spare. The balance can be taken care of by easy terms which shall be convenient to you—weekly or monthly.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10:30.

A Golden Opportunity to Make Big Money.

PORT NECHES,

Hon. Charles A. Towne's townsite, is located about ten miles from Beaumont on what is familiarly known as Grigsby's Bluff and famed by all who have been fortunate enough to have seen it as the most beautiful location in all Southeast Texas. It is from 12 to 19 feet above the sea level. The Neches river at this point is 800 feet wide and 40 feet deep. This place being selected by the Central Asphalt and Refining Company for its large works now being erected, which will have a capacity of 7000 barrels of crude oil per day. The total output will be 900 tons, about 500 tons of which will be shipped in packages. Port Neches will also have a barrel factory of about 3000 barrels a day, also brickyards employing a large number of skilled men.

About 200 acres adjoining these plants have been platted into a townsite to be known as above. On account of its high elevation, fine drainage and excellent water it will make, independent of its manufacturing interest, the finest residence city in this section.

In a very short time many people now living at Beaumont will move to this beautiful place.

The electric railway now building will run from Beaumont to Spindle Top Heights, through Port Neches to Port Arthur. No section of the United States is attracting so much attention as Beaumont and surrounding country. Capitalists and money are pouring in from all parts of the globe.

These lots are selling from $50 to $350 and are very cheap considering everything and will not be on the market long at these prices.

Come and see me. I am in every evening. Will be pleased to show maps and explain everything in detail.

F. W. KUGLER

Agent.

127 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

OFFICERS.

Men Who Will Man Booth Boats, Argo and America.

The Booth line today announced its appointments for the coming season of navigation. Capt. Jacob F. Hector, who has piloted Booth boats through fogs, storms and sunshine for fifteen years, and who has always brought his craft safely into port, will be the master of the steamer America, which will go on the north short run. Ed C. Smith, for ten years with the Booth line, will be first officer, and John McMillan will be chief engineer.

Ed C. Smith, who has been with the Booth people for ten years, will be captain of the Argo, which will go in commission on the south shore run. Fred Hector, son of the veteran pilot king, will be the first mate. James E. Evans, for ten years with the Booth line, will be chief engineer, and J. J. McCoy, an employe for six years, will be first assistant engineer.

The Booth people feel that they have a personnel for their boats that is tried and true.

PERSONALS.

Rev. A. F. Elmquist will leave Monday for Red Wing, where he will attend the annual meeting of the Minnesota conference of Swedish Lutheran churches.

Frank E. Searle, of this city, is at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. He will return in about ten days.

Miss Alice M. Cook has returned from New York after extensive art studies in that city.

J. H. Edwards has returned from New York.

Will C. Brown and W. J. O'Brien, of Marquette, have been in the city today arranging for the opening of the Palne, Webber & Co. brokerage office in the Trust building.

M. L. Parker returned today from New York and Norfolk, Va., where he attended the Merchant Tailors' National convention.

A. C. Weiss left this afternoon for the East.

Capt. Thomas Manson and Chief Engineer P. McLaren left today for Buffalo to fit out the steamer Northern Queen.

Robert Murray came down from Eveleth this morning and is a guest at the St. Louis.

Associate Justice L. W. Collins arrived at the St. Louis this morning to attend the funeral of Judge Dickinson.

Edouard Levy, the French tool steel inventor, left today over the Great Northern for Milwaukee.

D. R. McLennan has gone to Chicago.

F. L. Walker and Sam Thall, the former in advance of Charles B. Hanford, and the latter ahead of "Yon Yonson," are at the Spalding.

Frank Leach went to St. Paul this afternoon.

Associate Justice C. L. Brown of the supreme court, came up from St. Paul this morning. He is a guest at the Spalding.

Edmund J. Phelps, the Minneapolis elevator man, is in the city.

W. C. Agnew has returned from a trip East.

Frank Burrows left on the Eastern this afternoon for Kerrick.

APPOINTMENTS

Made By President and Sent to Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Ulysses P. Hanson, surveyor general, Wyoming, re-appointed; Henry G. McCrisin, receiver public moneys, Wausau, Wis., re-appointment.

Army—First lieutenant of artillery, C. G. Bunker, Minnesota.

Second lieutenants of artillery, John B. Correy, Minnesota; William Desebe, Wisconsin; Ralph Herring, Minnesota.

Second lieutenant infantry, James W. Everington, Minnesota.

THE BLIND SEE!
THE LAME WALK!
AND
THE DEAF HEAR!

Dr. Mitchell Is Held In the Highest Esteem By All Whom He Treats.

Many Lives Saved Through This Mysterious Force.

Physicians and clergymen show their interest by sending patients. The doctor invites them to send test cases to prove his power to heal. The marvelous cures performed by Dr. Mitchell upset all the old theories in medicines. Ministers send people from their parishes and the doctor heals them. Such powers of healing were never heard of and the people grow wild with enthusiasm.

Animal electricity is born in the doctor and he conveys this power to the sick with marvelous results.

Magnetic healers are not to be classed with Dr. Mitchell, as he stands alone and comes from a family of magnetic healers, for his ancestors were all powerful healers, and have for generations handed him down their combined knowledge and power. He has received the rich inheritance of the golden experience and knowledge of generations.

Dr. Mitchell is the original and the greatest magnetic physician of this day and generation. For four years this mighty healer has practiced in this city, daily healing all manner of diseases. Many Duluth people, whom he has completely restored to health after they had been abandoned as incurable by other physicians; and his recommendations are his cured patients—and they are among the best class of people in Duluth and from other parts of the world. They have been cured by his wonderful magnetic healing influence. His cures are permanent. He is known for his frankness. For if he canont cure he will tell you so, for he does not care to handle cases which are not curable. Unbelievers are soon convinced when they call and see what the doctor is doing for the sick.

Dr. Mitchell cures all forms of female complaints without exposure or the use of instruments. He also cures all nervous trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach trouble and in fact all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

None who are suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word, but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands.

I want you to ask me for names and addresses of patients. Can send you to hundreds of patients whom I have cured. Not patients from outlandish localities where no one resides, but in your own city, at your own door. If I have the power to make the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the blind see and the lame walk I want to prove it by my good works.

Office hours daily, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m. Remember the name, Dr. Mitchell. Bring this advertisement with you. It will entitle you to consultation free. 'Phone 579.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaken, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Parlor theater. Fine show again tonight.

Photos, the best—Franz studio, 222 West Second street; low prices; ground floor.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Lyndon Hawkins has begun suit in district court, through John Jenswold as his attorney, to clear title to lot 13, block 95, Endion division of Duluth. The defendants are George W. Horton and Sidney Brown.

Raffaell Franchiuo, Nicholas Muccilli and John Muskey, all former subjects of the king of Italy, took out second papers today.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal church will give a reception for the new members of the church next Tuesday evening.

The Lathers' union enjoyed a social gathering at Kalamazoo hall last evening. A large number of the members of the West Superior union were over and were entertained at cards. Refreshments were also served and the evening was delightfully spent.

The Second Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem church of Albert, St. Louis county, Minnesota, was incorporated today by August Benson, Franz Ena Johanson and Andraes Johanessen.

A decision by Judge Cant filed in district court declares that Peter Patterson's mortgage on property involved in an action brought by him against Rose Black and others is a lien prior to all claims except that of Joseph Leone. Judgment for $431.94 is ordered.

Parlor theater. New bill vaudeville acts.

Coroner Boyer today received a telegram saying that an unknown woodsman was found dead in his bunk in one of Mitchell & McClure's camps at Holyoke. The body will be brought to Duluth tomorrow and the coroner of Carlton county will make an investigation.

The Northern Pacific offices today received advices that the Northern lines had made the $25 second-class rate effective as far South on the Southern Pacific as Ashland, Ore.

Henry Folz is progressing very well, better than could have been expected, his physician says. The chances are that he will not have to suffer the amputation of his feet or either one of them.

The announcement in another column that L. C. Harris will speak before the evening Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club next Monday evening is an error. Mr. Harris will be out of the city. The meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms and "As You Like It" will be the subject, with Mrs. Boyington as leader. The members of the morning class who have been reading the play will be present and read it, taking the same parts.

The Outlook club will meet next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, 1122 East First street. H. F. Green, will be present and speak on "The Peace Conference."

YOUNG'S CASE

Is Taken Under Advisement By Judge Hine.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Arthur Young was given a preliminary examination in police court today on the charge of abducting Clara Swenson, 15 years old, for a disorderly house in Cloquet. Judge Hine took the case under advisement until Monday.

ALICE ARRIVES.

Groton, Feb. 15.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, reached here just before noon.

RIDING ACADEMY BURNED.

New York, Feb. 15.—Durland's old riding academy in Central Park west, caught fire this afternoon and made a great blaze that threatened adjoining apartment houses. Four fire alarms were sounded, the police reserves of six precincts were assembled and ambulances were called.

UNDER NEW SYSTEM

Duluth Central Gun Club Will Shoot Under Changed Rules.

Are Specially Designed to Encourage the New Shots.

Buttons and Championship Medals For Winners of Honors.

The first practice shoot of the Duluth Central Gun club will be held tomorrow afternoon at the club grounds.

The club has been practically reorganized. A new constitution and by-laws have been adopted, and the management put in the hands of an executive board of three members. The board has formulated twenty-three rules governing the club and printed copies of these are to be distributed among the members in a few days.

One of the most important of the new rules is number six, which is termed the handicap rule, and which has been so formulated as to give every shooter, whether experienced or inexperienced, an opportunity to shoot for the regular club medals, of which there are three. This is a feature that will doubtless prove very attractive to the less experienced marksmen of the club, and places every shooter on equality with the others.

All members are to shoot at twenty-five birds from the 16-yard mark.

The contests will be divided into classes and the number of birds that are broken divided by the class number will give the percentage which the shooter will score.

There will be a set of shooters' buttons at each meet, to be given as trophies. The gold button will count three points, the silver button two points and the bronze button one point. According to the rules every shooter must participate in at least twelve of the meets during the season in order to win a medal. The shooter making the highest number of points will be awarded the gold medal, and the other medals will be warded to the next higher scores of the contestants.

It is claimed that this will give members who have never shot at traps a fine opportunity to win against the more experienced shooters who have done so for years.

The club members are very enthusiastic over the new management and say that everything points to one of the best seasons of shooting that the club has ever had.

In addition to the three season medals, F. D. Day & Co. has donated a silver cup as a handicap trophy to be contested for twice a month, and the member winning it the greatest number of times during the season holds it as his own.

The Nells-Annis handicap trophy is to be shot for finally on May 30.

Mendenhall & Williamson, of the Big Duluth, have presented the club with a diamond medal to be shot for without handicap at least ten times during the shooting season, the finish to be 100 birds. The general average of the ten shoots, plus the average of the 100-bird shoot, divided by two, will determine the winner. This will probably be the very best shot in the club.

The championship medal for the season of 1902 will go, undoubtedly, to the best shot in the club. In connection with the championship medal contest there will be optional sweepstakes.

The total number of prizes for the season's shoot will be five medals and seven cups, besides the buttons.

The regular medal contests will begin March 15 and will end about the last of July. Regular club meeting days will be Saturday afternoons or the afternoon following. Any member not shooting Saturday afternoon can enter the same event the afternoon following.

CONFERENCE

Of Importance Held By President and Party Leaders.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A very important conference was held in the cabinet room of the White House today. At the president's request he was joined shortly after 10 o'clock this morning by Senators Allison, Aldrich and Spooner, Speaker Henderson and Representatives Cannon and Grosvenor and the conference lasted until a few minutes after noon. It is something of a coincidence that those at the conference today were, with the exception of the president himself and Senator Hanna, the same men who took part in the famous conference a few weeks prior to the Spanish war which resulted in the definite conclusion that congress should make an appropriation of $50,000,000 to be placed at the president's disposal to prepare for war. Not since that momentous occasion, until today, have the same men been formally summoned to a conference at the White House. The president breakfasted at the White House with Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne and Senator Hanna. When the conference broke up those who participated in it were unusually reticient. The fact that the senators are members of the steering committee of the senate and Speaker Henderson and his two lieutenants, who were present today, practically control legislation in the house, gave rise to the belief that the consultation referred to the legislative program to congress and might have a bearing upon the shaping of Cuban, Philippine and war revenue repeal legislation. There was also an intimation that the president wished to confer with his party's leaders regarding the Schley matter, and color was lent to this by a remark dropped by one of the senators.

But nothing as to the purpose or result of the conference could be obtained.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Cincinati, Feb. 15.—The Methodist book committee which has been in session here this week adjourned to meet next February in New York. It ordered the publication of a book containing the charters of all societies, authorized by the general conference and appointed R. T. Miller and W. F. Whitlock to edit the same.

SECTION HAND SHOT.

Fulton, Ky., Feb. 15.—Bill Dooley, a colored section hand, was taken from his home near here by masked men and shot to death in front of his house, at 11 o'clock last night. There is no clue to the identity of the men and no cause known.

IS VERY SIMILAR

California Water Power Plant Much Like the Duluth Scheme.

Water Is Droped Seven Hundred Feet Down a Hill.

Also Shows Enormous Distance Power May Be Carried.

A recent issue of Harper's Weekly gave a view of the remarkable electric plant of the Bay Counties company, at Colgate, Cal., which is operated by means of water power. The striking feature that at once appealed to every Duluthian who saw it was the great similarity which it bears to the power scheme which is now in process of being worked out by the Highland Canal and Power company, of this city.

The Bay Counties power is secured by the bringing of a large volume to the brow of a hill and dropping it to the bottom. The fall is 708 feet down the precipitous side of a mountain, to the bottom of a canyon, where the power house is located.

The fall which the Duluth scheme provides for is 735 feet, twenty-three feet higher. The main difference in the two schemes as seen from the view in the publication is that the California project was a much more difficult one, from an engineering standpoint, by reason of the topography of the country.

The water for the Bay Counties plant is carried seven and a half miles through a big frame constructed of timber, and seven feet wide and six feet deep. This carries 23,000 cubic feet of water every minute from waters impounded up the canyon. The article in Harpers's says:

This flume winds tortously around the gorge, following the contour of the mountains, until it reaches the penstock of masonry, from which at a right angle five anchored iron and steel pipes, dipping downward, convey the water headlong to the receivers and turbines at the foot of the steep incline, 700 feet below. To those who are accustomed to the lower "heads" of Eastern water powers this may seem a big drop, Niagara giving a bare 200 feet at its best point, but Colgate is by no means the most sensational of the California plants in this respect."

The Duluth scheme undoubtedly has one great advantage over this California scheme and that is in the great drainage area upon which it can call to provide the water for the system. An area of 2500 square miles can be drawn upon to feed the pipes which will convey the water down the hillside at Fifteenth Avenue west.

This California scheme also presents another phase that is most interesting here with the prospective development of the power back of the hill. This is the enormous distance to which power is carried by electric transmission. The Electrical World and Engineer of January has an article on this same plant and says that in the coming spring power developed at the Bay Counties plant will be available for use in San Francisco, 222 miles distant. Its power is used in sixteen counties in the state.

This shows that power developed here at Duluth can be conveyed to the ranges, and even to the Twin Cities, feasibly and profitably. It is, in fact, figured that the transmission of electric power from Duluth to the Twin Cities can, with electric appliances in their present state of development, be made with a loss of not to exceed 10 per cent.

A statement of the Bay Counties company in the Electrical World and Engineer shows that it is doing a very profitable business.

A FORTUNE

May Be Waiting Engineer Who Slept at His Post.

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—Following the notoriety that has come to William Jackson, an engineer of the Fort Wayne railroad, who has been held by the coroner's jury on a charge of criminal negligence following his frank admission that he slept at his post and thereby occasioned a collision in which one man was killed, he may come into a good sized fortune.

This morning Coroner Jesse M. McGeary received a letter dated Belleville, Ill., and signed F. Helms, in which the writer says a man by the name of Jackson, a railway engineer, is being looked for by representatives of a large estate of which Jackson is entitled to a share. The letter asks the assistance of the coroner in finding whether Jackson, who was in the wreck, is the man wanted.

POULET VS. POULET.

Lord Chief Justice Refuses to Reopen Case.

London, Feb. 15.—The lord chief justice, Baron Alverstone, refused today to reopen the case of Poulet vs. Poulet in which Viscount Hinton, who at onue time played an organ in the streets of London, sought to oust his step-brother, the youthful Earl Poulet from the family estates. The lord chief justice thus confirmed the previous judgment in the case, whereby it was declared that Viscount Hinton under a family settlement, entered into in 1893, was debarred from claiming the property in dispute.

FREIGHT TARIFF

Arranged By Government For White Pass Railway.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The White Pass railway and the Canadian government have arranged a tariff for the White Pass railway. The great bulk of freight traffic is known as fifth class. This will be carried at 95 cents per 100 pounds weight at present. If the company raises the rates higher on the American end of the road, the Dominion government will reduce them or cancel them altogether on the Canadian end.

ATTITUDE OF POWERS

Toward United States Before Spanish War Still Discussed.

Lord Cransborne Blamed For Opening the Subject.

There Was Undoubtedly a Pro-Spanish Feeling at First.

London, Feb. 15.—The dispute over the attitude of the powers toward the United States prior to the Spanish-American war continues to take up columns of the London dailies. Opinion is much divided as to the wisdom of Lord Cranborne's course in making his first statement on the subject in the commons, and since the later developments the opposition to further disclosure by the British government has been strengthened into a determined protest against the publication of secret documents relating to the negotiations of that period. Lord Cranborne's statement of Friday, which was the result of cable dispatches exchanged between Lord Pauncefote and the foreign office, is probably the last word Great Britain will have to say on the subject. It would be impossible, however, to overrate the indignation expressed in Downing street at the German publication of documents relating to the incident, though implicit belief is expressed that American opinion is not to be influenced thereby.

Should Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, make a more explicit statement regarding the dispute, it would not bring much more forward for the foreign office has no record of the deliberations at the diplomatic meeting held in Washington April 14, 1898, and Great Britain's contentions would thus be only strengthened to the extent of a reliance placed on Lord Lansdowne's word as against the allegations of the German officials. Privately the foreign office officials claim that Lord Cranborne's two replies, especially his answer to the first note, effectually establishes Great Britain's attitude, even if Lord Pauncefote is charged with secretly combining against the United States, which is indignantly declared to be an utterly absurd and false suggestion.

Among the American residents in London during the month of May, 1898, it is recalled, however, that an intense pro-Spanish feeling existed on many sides, especally in society, where women connected with government officials appeared fearing the Spanish colors. In this and many other ways London became at that period none too comfortable a dwelling place for Americans, for the press teemed with anti-American editorials. The cessation of the latter was due to a remarkable occurrence, which the Associated Press is able to announce for the first time. After Dewey's victory Lord Salisbury took the almost unprecedented step of communicating with the editors of the leading Conservative dailies, urging them to desist from criticism of the United States, pointing out how vital it was to Great Britain's interests that the side of the United States and not that of Spain, should be advocated in the newspapers. As a result the trend of public opinion was reversed and the government was supported in its subsequent and undoubtedly genuine efforts to strain its neutrality nearly to the point of helping the United States.

What the Saturday Review calls "Lord Cranborne's indiscretions," would have brought upon the government, a mass of criticism, if the Japan alliance had not been considered a stroke of diplomacy.

The result of the dispute has been to further strain the relations between Britain and Germany, which were none too harmonious, since the answer to the Philippines question asked by Henry Norman in the commons. Among the diplomats in London the controversy is generally regarded as offsetting the benefits which had been privately termed "England's coup in China." There are indications that the four parlers have recently been exchanged between some of the European powers regarding the Philippines, exactly for what purpose or with what chance of materializing into definite action it is impossible at present to say. However, the Associated Press is able to state that there has recently been a keen recrudescence of interest in Downing street, and at other chancelories on the conditions prevailing in the Philippines and the attitude of the United States toward these places Whether this has any connection with the Anglo-Japanese treaty is only a matter for surmise, but that an important international undercurrent exists in regard to the probable future status of those islands is undeniable.

WILL RECOVER BODIES.

Debris Will be be Removed From Negaunee Mine.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—A special to the Dispatch from Negaunee, Mich., says: The hoisting of debris from No. 1 shaft of the Negaunee mine will be started tomorrow. It is believed that all danger of further caving has passed. It is believed that the bodies of the nine men buried in No. 1 workings, over a month ago, will be recovered within the next two or three weeks.

PANAMA PROTOCOL.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Panama canal protocol, which has been in course of preparation for several weeks at the hands of Dr. Silva, the Colombian minister here, Mr. Herran, the first secretary of legation, and F. Mutish-Duran, the special representative of the department of Panama, now stands completed in all essential respects. It consists of about twenty-five articles and is quite lengthy.

PRO MTHE POPE.

Rome, Feb. 15.—The pope has cabled to President Roosevelt expressing hope for the speedy recovery of the latter's son.

IBSEN FULL YRECOVERED.

Christiana, Norway, Feb. 15.—After a year's complete rest Henrik Ibsen has so far recovered his health that his physicians have sanctioned his resumption of work and the dramatist has started a new play.

RAISE MEMBERSHIP FEE.

Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—The Milwaukee chamber of commerce today voted to raise the membership feee from $1000 to $5000. The vote was practically unanimous.

The Evening Herald is the Duluth business man's paper, because it prints the news while it is news—not stuff warmed over for readers next day—and because it reaches him at an hour when he has time to read it, advertisements and all. To advertisers who want to reach business men the moral is obvious.

SAILORS' PARTICULAR

As to the Mess That Is Served to Them.

The reforms and changes in the commissary administration of the battleships of the navy, which for the past year have been going on in an unostentatious manner without attracting much comment or newspaper note, have, it is believed by the navy officials, proven a marked success, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The method of paying the seamen, appropriating rations and providing "mess" has, during the past few months, been considerably changed and modified on a few of the battleships, and it is believed that the experiment will result at no very distant date in the adoption of a modern system throughout the navy. The placing of the army and navy officers on a uniform rate of salary and the adoption of the personnel bill were noticeable developments in the system.

The sailor in the employ of Uncle Sam has probably as little regard for the power of money as any class of individual who works for a livelihood in the state. To him money means only something with which to make change, and he is more liberal with his small earnings than any other servant of the government. Nevertheless, the system of paying the sailor and providing for him is a very complex one and characterized by an abundant amount of red tape.

It is the "grub" scheme which especially appeals to the sailor, and anything which proposes a change of mess arouses the ire or the pleasure of this unique figure. The new commissary scheme which has been in vogue on the Kearsarge for the past year was last week adopted on the Massachusetts, and will soon be instituted on several other battleships.

Under this plan, the entire crew of the ship is classed in one mess. For every sailor the government allows 30 cents a day for rations. The entire sum is paid over to the paymaster of the ship, who delegates one of his subordinates to purchase the provisions and apportion them. The subordinate acts in the capacity of a steward and is responsible to the paymaster. One-quarter of the mess money is set aside for the purchase of special rations, which are, however, divided equally among all of the men. By this plan three-quarters of their allowance is used for the "ordinary" supplies and the ner quarter for "special" stuff, including such delicacies as may be purchased on a cruise.

Under the old method the sailors are allowed to "mess" for themselves, That is, they formed into companies of a dozen or eighteen men, appointed a steward for each company, who uses a quarter of the mess money for buying things not provided by the government. For instance, out of one day's mess money, amounting to $8, $2 is used by the steward for special stuff. This method is at present in vogue on many of the vessels, but it is gradually falling into disfavor.

The officers and a large number of the sailors say that the new plan furnishes the best mess in the history of the navy. As is always the case on ship, however, the kicks and complaints are numerous and often heard. The men like to handle their own money and make all kinds of charges of collusion and misappropriation when they are not allowed to.

"We gave them a fine turkey dinner on Thanksgiving day, as good as they could get anywhere," of the officers on the Kearsarge said, "but they weren't satisfied. In fact, one of the sailors went to the admiral with the kick that pigeon liver hash should have been provided insead of turkey, as he said turkey was too coarse meat. And that is the way it goes most of the time. These fellows, who have been accustomed to half starving, want wine jelly and sweetmeats as soon as they get into the service."

The officers mess separately and provide as good a table as they can afford. The chief advantage of being an officer is, however, that he has access to the "canteen." Wines and beer are on the daily schedule of the officer, and are beyond the reach of the common seaman. When the sailor is lying on the floor, thinking of gilded bar rooms and peculiar shaped glasses, it does not add especially to his comfort to see a Jap servant pass by with a server loaded with the Madeira, headed for the officer's room.

"That's discipline," said one of the sailors. We's got to keep sober to work, or if we get a swig we have to sneak away out of sight and take a pull on some old bottle."

The menu on the Kearsarge for three days last week was as follows:

Sunday: Breakfast, baked beans, bread and coffee; dinner, soup, beef, bread and coffee; supper, pigs' feet, stewed apples, tea, bread and butter.

Tuesday: Breakfast, hamburger steak, bread and coffee; dinner, soup, beef, bread and coffee; supper, mutton stew, bread and tea.

Wednesday: Breakfast, baked beans, bread and coffee: dinner, roast beef, potatoes, bread and coffee; supper, corned beef hash, bread and tea.

This is a sample of the average bill of fare on the big ships of the navy, and where 600 or more men are provided for every meal is not bad rations.

Although the seaman has small regard for money, pay day is a red-letter occasion on the big ships. In the North Atlantic Squadron the men are paid once a month, generally on the 25th. The date is optional with the commander of the fleet, but all of the ships of a squadron always pay on the same day. As a rule the salaries are paid in gold, especially in foreign waters. The Asiatic fleet always pays in gold, because of the fluctuating value of the Japanese and Chinese currency. The paymaster's assistant sits at the little table in his office on pay day and counts out the money to the sailors who line up outside the door and await their turn.

And for a few days after this event occurs there is unusual hilarity and excitement on the decks of the ship. Those men who have not spent their month's wages before they have received it vie with each other in generosity if there is a chance of being generous. If there is not, then any kind of a game of chance, from plain dice to the sailors' grab, is the order of the day. Of course there are a few sailors in every crew who are economical and save up their earnings for a parent or relative at home, but they are so rare as to be known by name throughout the ship. When the sailor touches shore after a long cruise money is no object to him, and, if he has any left, it goes for the sights or drink or jewelry. When on a cruise about $150,000 is carried on the flagship of a fleet which sum is enough to provide for the needs of the fleet for a month or more. The government, however, generally has a good bank account in the countries near which a fleet happens to be cruising, and it is a comparatively easy thing to replenish the exchequer at short notice by means of a draft or a bill of exchange.

Even the man who says he don't read advertisements goes to a well-advertised store and calls for an advertised article. To "soak in' ads should appear often in The Herald.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A CLEAR SKIN CAN BE CULTIVATED and the plainest faces grow lovely using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

O'ROURKE'S SECRET OUT.

The Great Trainer Put His Faith In Nerves.

Endurance He Wanted.

The ablest manager of professional athletics in the world, Thomas O'Rourke, of New York city, writing to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound on Jan. 11, said:

"One of the most important features in the training of an athlete is to invigorate his nervous system, and nothing ever takes the place of Paine's Celery Compound to accomplish this. It facilitates getting a man in prime condition. In my experience in handling athletes I have never found anything equal to it."

This from a man of whom the most wonderful champion in the world said when one of Mr. O'Rourke's pupils had won the world's championship: "The secret of O'Rourke's success I cannot understand. Wonderful endurance and an inexhaustible supply of nerve force distinguishes the men he coaches from their opponents in every battle."

For the past eleven years Mr. O'Rourke has been recognized as the greatest trainer in the world. While he was coaching George Dixon, that young



THOMAS F. O'ROURKE.

athlete was the world's champion. Sharkey, who was at first a rough-and-tumble giant, under O'Rourke's training developed into an even-tempered, hardy, strong, rugged boxer.

The above unsolicited words from Mr. O'Rourke, who, by the way, has been the owner of the Broadway Athletic club, the Lenox club, the Coney Island club and Royals Golf club, and who is known to be one of the finest gentlemen among the devotees of the manly art, tell the whole story. He found in Paine's Celery Compound nature's food for the nerves.

While this remedy has effected thousands of cures among those who are sick, and has restored to healthy life innumerable men and women whose nervous systems have been shattered, and who were suffering from the symptoms of the beginning of a deep-rooted impairment of the nervous system—it is worth noting that even in those exhausting contests where absolutely perfect nerves are pre-eminently needed, this remedy has also been found equally as beneficial in repairing the exhaustion due to the high training.

If such men, who require above everything else—above muscles (which cannot develop without good nerves); above courage, which no man with weak nerves ever had—who require above everything else perfect nerves—if such men have found it necessary to feed the nerves and brain with the food nature requires—it is good proof that this greatest of all remedies, the discovery of one of America's ablest professors, accomplishes all that is claimed for it.

Every man or woman whose nervous system is not in perfect condition will find that this remedy will make it so. No other remedy in the world was ever so universally acknowledged by physicians and all those who have manly and womanly development in hand to be so perfectly adapted to cases of failing health and lagging vitality.

DEATHS.

McINTYRE—The funeral of the late Peter McIntyre, who died yesterday will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Tibbett's undertaking rooms.

CULLEN—The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Francis A. Cullen will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, 1912 Sixteenth avenue east. The body will be deposited in the vault at Forest hill cemetery.

BIRTHS.

PARSONS—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Parsons, of 618 East Third street.

WEIK—A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weik, 520 North Lake avenue.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1358.
FLOOD & HORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

HOME GROWN FLOWERS, Floral Designs and Lodge Emblems. Wedding Decorations made on short notice. Largest Greenhouses.
FISCHEN BROS. 229 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

SIGNORA VALENZA, CONTRALTO opera teacher; true Italian method. Vocal studio, 17 East Superior street. No. 9.

SIGNOR VALENZA, TEACHER PIANO, and expert piano tuning. 17 East Superior street. Room 9.

If others are making money, why not you?
Here is an opportunity to make big money.

HUNTLEY OIL AND REFINING CO.

OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

Hon. B. McMillin (Gov. of Tenn.)---- President
Hon. Chas. A. Towne------One of the Directors

I have just returned from the oil fields of Texas, and, after a thorough investigation of said field, found the Huntley one of the best propositions to buy. The Huntley's secretary, Col. T. C. Swope, gave me the opportunity to investigate the books and correspondence. I found that the company is honestly managed, and that is everything. Mr. Swope is a hustler after business. He has several options on barges and contracts, closed and pending, which means large dividends to the stockholders. The one trouble in developing the Texas oil fields is the transportation question, which Hon. C. A. Towne has solved for the Export Company and the Huntley Company by his ten million dollar syndicate mentioned in the papers a few days ago.

This stock will go to par in a very short time and will be taken from the market. "Now is your time to invest." In all probability your last chance to get this stock at 60c, and for a few days only. Come and see me—have lots to tell about the oil fields. I am in every evening except Fridays.

F. W. KUGLER, Agent,
127 East Superior, Street, Duluth, Minn.

CURLING.

Duluth Men Making Good Showing at Winnipeg Bonspiel.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 15.—The bonspiel play yesterday was in the Royal Caledonian and Grand Challenge competitions. In the former Dunbar, of St. Paul, won from McKenzie, of Indian Head, but lost to Payne, of Winnipeg; Huffman, of Winnipeg, defeated Flavelle, of Lindsay; Rae, of Nelson, won from Walsh, of Oxbow, and also from Cameron, of Cypress River, and Youhill, of Winnipeg, defeated Wilson, of Nelson.

In the Grand Challenge competition Flavelle, of Lindsay, defeated Gourlay and Smith, of Duluth, won from Towne, of Wawanesa.

GATES, ET AL

Have Bought Another Railroad, the Colorado Southern.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The Tribune says: John W. Gates, John W. Mitchell, Isaac Elwood and those associated with them in the control of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, appear to have made another railroad venture.

It is learned from good authority that they have purchased a controlling interest in the Colorado & Southern railway. This road runs from Denver, Col., to Texline, N. M., 350 miles, and its other division branches and extensions comprise a mileage of 785, making a total length of miles operated 1142. The company also owns a majority of the stock of the Denver & Fort Worth railroad and has a half interest in the Colorado Midland railroad.

The mines and plants of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company are all located on the line of the Colorado & Southern and the Denver & Rio Grande roads. By the acquisition of the Colorado & Southern the Gates syndicate means to give all its business to this road and thus greatly increase its earnings.

The stocks, bonds and liabilities of the Colorado & Southern amount to $6,720,870.

Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the spring by humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity.

Or that dull headache, bilious, nauseous, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure, tired blood.

America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It makes the blood rich and pure, cures scrofula and salt rheum, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health.

For cleansing the blood the best medicine money can buy is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is Peculiar to Itself.

COTTON

Will Be Feature of Scenic Display at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—A great scenic display of the cotton industries of the South is to be made at the World's fair in 1903. The stages of the fiber from cotton in the ball to finished fabric will be demonstrated for the edification of a very large percentage of persons in the United States and elsewhere who know nothing of such processes. The mill owners of Charleston, Atlanta, Spartansburg and Charlotte, where some of the largest mills in the South are operated, have consented to furnish the display in question. This result has been accomplished by John R. Kendrick, superintendent of the textile section of the manufacturers' department, who is in the South to arrange for the feature which has just been outlined. He sent word to the exposition authorities today that he had secured assurances that such an exhibit would be made.

PEA TRUST.

Eastern and Western Canners to Form Combine.

Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—Practically all the pea canners of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, as well as about half of those in the East, are said to be included in the proposed trust which was discussed here during its sessions of the National Canners' association. After the adjournment of the convention last night it was stated that options on all but two of the canneries which have figured in the proposed combination have been renewed until Dec. 1 next.

DIRECT TO MANILA.

Steamship Companies Arrange Schedule.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Direct communication between this city and Manila has been established by the joint action of the Occidental & Oriental, Pacific Mail & Toyo Kisen lines, and a series of sailing dates has been announced. They are so arranged that one of the nine steamers belonging to the three companies will call at Manila once a month, the Peru of the Pacific Mail company being scheduled to make the initial trip on March 5 next. The Chronicle says that these steamship companies have doubtless been assured of government aid, which in this instance probably means no more than government patronage.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

SPORT IS EXCITING

Ice Yachting Securing Great Hold at Head of Lakes.

Very High Speed Attained By Some of the Craft.

Those Interested Are Anxious to Have a Cup Put Up.

For many years past the home of the ice yacht has unquestionably been between the banks of the Hudson river and on the small inland lakes of New York, but within the past two or three years Duluth and Superior have been steadily coming to the front, until now, as one looks out over the bay or lake almost any day during the winter, anywhere from one to a dozen of the white-winged crafts may be seen swiftly gliding over the ice.

An ice yacht as constructed in the Eastern states consists of one stout piece of timber, known as the backbone, on which is erected the mast, the cross-piece which carries the side planks holding the skate blades, the cockpit, rudder, etc. This model has been changed somewhat for use in the West, and the boats which we see around Duluth usually carry three or four or perhaps even more passengers, instead of two, as is customary in the East.

Two years ago Al Kent, of Munger terrace, came to the conclusion that Duluth was the ideal place for an ice boat, and accordingly built one, profiting by his past experience in building boats of this kind on the lower lakes. The yacht was about 18 feet beam by 25 feet long, carrying a 20-foot spar. The original boat has been changed and improved until now it is 24-foot beam and 30 feet long. With a good wind some two weeks ago Mr. Kent sent this boat over a three-and-a-half-mile course at almost sixty miles an hour on rough ice, and if the present fine ice on the lake continues, this speed will be exceeded by several miles per hour in the near future.

About the same time Mr. Kent built his first boat here, Fred Winters, of Park Point, built a similar one, as did also Mr. Webb, of West Superior. Many exciting rubs have been the result, sometimes one and sometimes the other winning. The men who steer these crafts of marvellous speed must have good steady nerves and a perfect knowledge of their boat, for ice yachts will capsize as well as their cousins of the summer seas, and a capsize in the winter means, if anything, more dangerous than one in summer, for the speed at which the boats travel is almost sure to seriously injure someone.

The great thing for one to consider who is about to enjoy a trip on an ice yacht is the question of warmth, for in that icy breeze, and going at the speed of a railway train, ordinary garments are wholly unable to prevent the penetration of the sharp cold. Some have tried chamois and silk vests and some paper, but those who are accustomed to the boats claim that good woolen garments lead them all. One man who went down to the boats the other day intended to keep warm by walking the deck. When he saw the little box in which he would have to lie perfectly still, this illusion was quickly dispelled.

There are now several boats of the larger Eastern pattern at the head of the lakes, one belonging to Capt. Taylor, of Duluth, and one to Mr. Chase, of West Superior, but so far these boats have failed to demonstrate their superiority over the older boats, for just as the wind freshens, giving the stauncher boats a chance, these yachts have been compelled to reef their sails, which cuts them out of any chance of winning in a race. The owners of these various boats of Duluth and Superior are all very obliging, and seem very willing to give the uninitiated a ride whenever the conditions are favorable, and are always ready to furnish any information about their respective boats.

Ice yachting is peculiarly an American sport. It is like the famous American trotter, a natural growth and evolution. Both are unapproachable as yet by other countries. The first ice boat recorded is about 1790, a rude box on a sled for carrying merchandise. The latest and fastest is the Aurora, owned by Mr. Higginson, of Newburg, N. Y., which weighs 1611 pounds, and has been timed to clip off five-eighths of a mile in fifteen seconds. This represents 150 miles per hour.

What the America's cup is to the water sailing craft, the Ice Yacht pennant is to the ice yacht of the East. This coveted prize has been handed around from winning club to winning club, until the Hudson River Ice Yacht club now holds it, and has for several seasons past.

One who is interested in the sport says: "What the head of the lakes yachtsmen want is some kind of a trophy given by those who are interested in this grand sport, which can be kept at the head of the lakes and competed for each season, the same as the boats on the Hudson in the East, or on White Bear lake, at Minneapolis, in the West, have. Let some person who appreciates good sport give a cup or a pennant for this use, and he will see the greatest speeds which old Lake Superior yet knows of. Let it come soon, so there can be a good race this winter before the ice is covered with its blanket of snow and ice yachting is at an end for the season."

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Seems to Be Worrying Members of Parliament.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—In the house of parliament, Hon. Charles Pardens asked why no statement was made in the speech from the throne regarding the Alaska boundary. He said that the longer this question remains unsettled, the harder it will be to settle.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the government is pressing in season and out for the settlement of this question, as they recognize nothing can be more dangerous and unsatisfactory than to have it left as it now stands. Sir Wilfred also said that he had no fear of any evil results from American capitalists securing control of Canadian railroads.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Lead Woman Severely Assaulted and Then Robbed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—Mrs. Albert Forest was assaulted at her home in Lead, receiving a blow on the head that made her insensible for several hours. Her assailants entered her home about 5 o'clock in the evening, dealing her a terrific blow with a stick of cordwood. Her husband was working in the mine at the time and did not leave the shift until 6 o'clock. He found her unconscious and it was some time before she revived sufficiently to tell what had happened. She did not see her assailant, but the stick of wood with which she had been struck was found on the floor. A trunk in the house had been broken open and $45 in money taken.

The city council is debating whether to pave the streets with the eastern paving material or with native stone. Councilmen recently made a trip to Omaha, Denver, Kansas City and other cities for the purpose of investigating material. Samples have been received, but the city engineer is of the opinion that the city can get stone right at home that will answer as well.

Deadwood—John-End-of-Timber, the Indian charged with assault upon his father-in-law, Walks-Under-Ground, has been acquitted by the jury in the United States court. The case was on trial one day. It was shown that the deceased was belaboring the defendant with a club and that End-of-Timber acted in self-defense. The United States court has adjourned, the four other Indian cases being put over.

Charles G. Fargo, a well-known Hot Springs merchant and proprietor of the Gillespie hotel at that place, has been adjudged in contempt of court by Judge F. J. Washabaugh and fined $500, with an order that he stand committed until the fine is paid.

Platte—Physicians have organized a miniature trust, the purpose of which is to raise the price for calls 50 per cent.

Wakonda—The people of Wakonda are making an effort to have an opera-house constructed. Some of the citizens favor bonding the town for $5,000.

White Lake—Only a few years ago White Lake had an indebtedness of over $6,000. This has been gradually reduced until today the entire indebtedness of the town is only $500.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Portland—The 18-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Frye was scalded and expired before any assistance could be secured. Mrs. Frye was doing some washing, and stepped out for a few minutes, leaving the child alone in the room. The baby crawled to the wash tub, containing boiling water, pulled out the plug, and before its mother returned was beyond aid.

Fargo—County Health Officer Carpenter has issued an order to all city and district health officers to enforce rigidly the order of the state health department regarding the vaccination of school children. This provides that no pupil shall be admitted to school without the proper evidence of recent successful vaccination.

The city council has re-enacted the improvement ordinance declared void by the supreme court. The decision of the court was based on the record of the adoption of the ordinance and this was corrected by the council's action. All the paving and sewer contracts will have to be reassessed to property owners and there will be much additional expense. The jag wagon ordinance was introduced. It provides that the mayor and chief of police will have authority to designate the stands of drays, hacks, jag wagons and other conveyances that solicit trade, either free or for compensation. The jag wagons have been taking stands directly in front of some of the busines houses. Naturally the proprietors object and trouble has resulted.

Bismarck—Bismarck people are at a loss to understand the statements from Washington, published in the northwestern press, to the effect that "Fort Lincoln and other posts slated for ultimate abandonment are to be kept in repair for temporary purposes," in the light of the fact that the buildings at Fort Lincoln have just been erected, and are the latest in design and finish, with complete modern systems of plumbing, sewerage and water. The work of adding to the sewerage system is now in progress and there are contracts let for half a dozen modern brick buildings. Bismarckers are inclined to think there are "knockers" at work, with the idea of boosting some other locality at the expense of Bismarck, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the state's representatives at Washington, to the end that Fort Lincoln gets a square deal.

MANY BODIES

Recovered in Shamaka, Which Was Destroyed by Earthquake.

Tiflis, Russian Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 15.—Two hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake which destroyed the town of Shamaka had been recovered up to last evening. It appears certain that several hundred bodies are buried in the fissures and debris caused by the shocks. The quakes continue at intervals and the work of excavating in search of of the victims proceeds with difficulty. Among the dead are many women, who at the time of the principal shock were congregated in the various bath houses.

MILLS BURN.

Plant of Young Lumber Company Destroyed.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 15.—The entire plant of the J. H. Young Lumber company, four miles south of Cadot, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The plant includes a sawmill and a lath and shingle mill. The loss is about $11,000, partly insured. The fire started from a spark from the smoke stack and there being inadequate protection, fire gained good headway. Considerable lumber was also destroyed.

ENDLESS CHAIN

Will Be Used to Locate Frank Rogers.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—An endless chain is the latest scheme to be adopted by James C. Rogers to get track of Miss Florence Ely and her nephew, Frank Ely Rogers, who disappeared from Evanston last July. Two thousand circulars will be sent out to every part of the United States containing the photographs and descriptions of the missing pair, and each person receiving the letter is requested to send copies of the letter to three friends, asking them to send three copies to three of theirs, and so on, making a chain.

A MARBLE TRUST.

New York, Feb. 15.—A meeting of quarry owners and marble dealers in this city has just been held here with a view, it is stated, of combining interests. Whether or not the meeting had any relation to that held in Omaha Friday is unknown. Only preliminary plans were discussed.

IN A WEAK SPOT

THE STORY OF AN ATTACK AND ITS REPULSE.

A Thrilling Account as Told By a Veteran of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteers.

Jacob T. Keller, of Girard, Kans., is a veteran who saw long and hard service in the civil war with the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana volunteers and he tells many a story of bivouac and battle. He was recounting some of his adventures to a reporter the other day.

'Of all my experiences in the war and out of it," he said, "one is most often uppermost in my thought. I had strained my hip in some manner, but I thought I had got over it all right. About two years after that, however, when I was plowing for wheat I gave out again in that spot. Rheumatism set in and I had to quit work. I tried one thing after the other to get some relief from the pain, but nothing that I took helped me at all and I became discouraged.

"The cords of my left leg were drawn so badly that I could not straighten it out at all, nor could I sit down. My hip and knee pained me and I suffered horribly. At times also I had nervous headache. After trying a number of things, my daughter, Mrs. Fry, who had been cured of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try that remedy. My case was a very stubborn one and I took five boxes of the pills before I could see much change, but I kept on and they certainly did wonders for me. The cords in my leg began to slacken and before long it limbered so that I could use it again and be able to sit down. My kidneys had been bad and the pills soon made them better, too. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a grand, good medicine and I recommend them to all who suffer as I did.'

The real cause of rheumatism is the presence of acid in the blood, which irritates the sensitive tissues that unite the joints and cover the muscles, thus causing those indescribable tortures which rheumatic sufferers endure. Years ago those afflicted were bled; as if taking away some of the impure blood could remedy the balance. This folly has been abandoned and today physicians prescribe and druggists recommend the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as these marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble, exerting a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving force, thus making a potent remedy for curing this disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or shattered nerves. They cure not only rheumatism, but locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of grip, of fevers and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, anaemia, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

BIG ENGINES

Thought to Have Caused Several Recent Railroad Wrecks.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—A new cause for the railroad wrecks has been discovered in the monster locomotives that are now being used so extensively by all railroads.

While being hauled from their places of building to the roads for which they are intended it has been ascertained that the giant engines have been playing havoc with the tracks of the lines over which they have passed.

Reports have been received showing where the unconnected drivers of the monsters have pounded rails so hard that the latter have broken and others have been so badly injured that they have snapped under pressure of following trains. Superintendents, roadmasters and others who have reported on the matter are of opinion that not a few of the recent wrecks that have been attributed to defective track may now be traced to broken or injured rails resulting from transportation of these engines in an unfinished state. The trouble has become so serious that an order was issued by the Rock Island road today, requiring all "dead" locomotives received for transportation, to be equipped with the side rods in position and coupled.

Edward S. Kimball, C. S. D.
Will Lecture on
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
At the Lyceum, Friday Eve., Feb. 21.
Admission Free by Invitation. Which Can be Had at the Door.

NO OFFENSE

Against the Law In Attempting to Commit Suicide.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Herbert Wright of this city has been arraigned before Judge Arnold on the charge of taking laudanum with suicidal intent. Wright pleaded "guilty to attempting suicide, but not with intent to kill himself." In dismissing the case Judge Arnold said he doubted if there is such an offense in this country as attempted suicide. The law emanated, he said, from courts where there were kings and emperors, who adopted the theory that it was wrong for a man to kill himself and thus reduce the number of the king's subjects. The judge added that a man's life belonged to himself and his creator and he did not know, but that the man had the right to kill himself if he so desired.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

MAN'S MALADIES AND THEIR CURE.

Millions of Men Have Been Wrecked on the Rock of Sexual Vice.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN RESCUED BY

Progressive Medical Association,

SPECIALISTS IN DISEASES OF MEN.



Longest Established, Most Successful and Reliable Specialists in Diseases of Men, as Medical Diplomas, Licenses and Newspaper records show.

"I made up my mind soon after graduating from college that no one man was great enough to master the entire field of medicine and surgery. Many physicians have tried to do this, but they have met with results usually disappointing to themselves and often disastrous to their patients. For this reason I determined early in my professional career to confine my practice strictly to a single line of diseases and to originating and perfecting cures for them."

We therefore treat only what we are absolutely certain that we can positively cure to stay cured—

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, BLOOD POISON, RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES

and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men.

To these maladies alone the best years of my life have been earnestly devoted and on them all my faculties are concentrated. Our consultation and operating rooms are thoroughly equipped with every scientific apparatus, instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of practice, and our references, both professional and financial, are among the best citizens of this vicinity, who have been cured by our treatment and made happy. We want every afflicted man to fully and freely investigate our treatment. We treat each case separately, scientifically, closely watching it and carefully following its symptoms with varied remedies through every stage.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Many cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our offices write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. We make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises.

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PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
No. 1 West Superior Street, DULUTH, MINN.

IN MICHIGAN.

Ironwood Couple Pass Their Honeymoon Under Difficulties.

Ironwood—Misfortune seems to pursue Martin Steppa and bride, who were but recently married. While leaving the church the team drawing the hack ran away and smashed the vehicle into kindling wood, bride and bridegroom having an extremely narrow escape. Now their house has been totally destroyed by fire, together with all the contents. On neither house nor goods was there a cent of insurance.

Herman Makki, a Finnish miner, was killed in Aurora mine. He was working in a rotom and stepped on some lagging, which gave way and he fell five sets, sustaining injuries which caused his death in a few hours.

Escanaba—The Escanaba Lumber company has sold $48,000 of basswood lumber, The W. A. Tucker Lumber company, of Chicago, was the purchaser.

L'Anse—The Detroit Graphite company, which operates the only graphite mines in the peninsula, has increased its capitalization from $25,000 to $100,000. The corporation owns about 900 acres of land south of this village, and it is on this tract that the mines are situated. All the graphite produced is shipped to Detroit, where it enters into the manufacture of paint.

Iron Mountain—The ladies of the smart set have just given something unique in the way of social entertainment. It was a hop, a fancy dress affair, in which ladies only participated, not a man being present in the hall. About 125 ladies were present and arrayed in different costumes—from the bloomer girl to the spinster of the revolutionary period. In addition, about thirty donned male garb—one lady appearing as Richard Carvel, another as Little Lord Fauntleroy, some in full evening dress suits, and others in bicycle trousers and sweaters. The party was a great success, and the dancing continued until an early hour in the morning.

Crystal Falls—In the past two weeks three men, all miners, have been picked up with hands and feet frozen as a result of lying down in the snow while in drunken stupors. The last victim was Peter Tenelli, whose feet and hands have been amputated. That he did not perish is due to the fact that he still had sense enough to keep rolling in the snow, where he fell until a searching party found him some hours later.

Sault Ste. Marie—It is asserted by those who profess to know that the Northern Michigan railroad will be completed and running trains between the Soo and St. Ignace by Aug. 15. The corrected route will parallel the South Shore railway out of St. Ignace two miles, thence run northeasterly along Martin's Bay shore, thence on an air line to Dafter, twelve miles from here, and parallel the Soo line into this city. Work on the ferry and merchandise dock at St. Ignace will begin early in the spring. It is said the running time between the Soo and St. Ignace will be an hour and thirty minutes.

THE DEADLY LAMP.

Mother and Three-Year Old Fatally Burned.

Washington, Pa., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Henry Dague and her 3-year-old son were fatally burned last evening by the child pulling an oil lamp off the table. An explosion followed and the blazing oil was scattered over the two.

Henry Dague, the husband, was also badly burned while trying to rescue his wife and child.

CINCINNATI AT NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati arrived today from Hapmton Roads. She anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I., near the Illinois and Olympia to await the coming of Prince Henry of Prussia.

GOT A JOLT IN THE JAW.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 15.—"Silent" Rowan, of Anaconda, Mont., and Phil Green, of Salt Lake, fought to a draw in a twenty-round contest for the featherweight championship of Utah and Montana before the Salt Lake Athletic club last night. Honors were about even up to the sixteenth round when Rowan received a jolt in the jaw that almost put him out.

ARMY ESTIMATES

For Next Year's Expenses in Great Britain.

London, Feb. 15.—The army estimates, issued this morning, show a grand total for the year 1902-03 of £69,310,000, which is intended to provide for 420,000 men, of which 219,700 men are for the ordinary army service and 200,300 for war service.

The estimates, of which £40,000,000 is required for war, show a decrease under this head of £23,230,000 compared with 1901-02. In a memorandum, the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, explains that the estimates are sufficient to maintain a field force in South Africa, of the present strength, for eight or nine months of the new financial year.

MAKES LOW RATE.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—In return for a contribution from the federal government towards the erection of a Marconi telegraph station at Cape Breton for the carrying on of the trans-Atlantic wireless telegraph system, the Marconi company has agreed to give a rate 60 per cent lower than the present cable rate. Government messages will be handled at a still lower rate.

YALE NEWS EDITORS.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 15.—The Yale News board has elected editors as follows for the two lower classes: W. H. Van Rypen, 1904, Washington, D. C.; Bowman Esher, 1905, Chicago; Dwight T. Farnuf, 1904, Binghampton, N. Y.; D. C. Noyes, 1905, St. Paul, Minn.; A. H. Kerr, 1904, Pittsburg.

Valentines
--AT--
HALF PRICE
PANTON & WHITE COMPANY.

For Something Special to Eat try
WALL'S Stag Chop House.

PURE OLIVE OIL
Imported Direct From Italy By
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212 West Superior Street.

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E. L. BROWN LEAVES

Northern Pacific Superintendent Goes to a Larger Field.

Becomes General Superintendent of the Montana Central.

This Is Mountain Division of the Great Northern Road.

E. L. Brown practically leaves the Northern Pacific, as superintendent of its Lake Superior division, today, to accept a position as general superintendent of the Montana Central, the mountain section of the Great Northern system. The position is one of the most important in the operating department of the Great Northern system. He sent in his resignation yesterday, and last night was notified of its acceptance and of the hope of General Superintendent Kimberley that he would be able to relieve him at once, as requested in the resignation.

Mr. Brown has been considering for several days a proposition to go to the Great Northern system, and yesterday noon his friends became aware that he had decided to make the change. He succeeds George Ross as general superintendent of the Montana Central, Mr. Ross having retired to accept a position as division superintendent on the Missouri Pacific.

Mr. Brown came to the head of the lakes twelve years ago as general agent at West Superior for the old St. Paul & Duluth. He began his railroad career on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, but later went to the Iowa Central, on which road he and the late A. B. Plough, vice president of the St. Paul & Duluth, were employed at the same time. When Mr. Plough went to the "Skally" he lost little time in talking with him some of his most valuable fellow-employes of the Iowa Central.

After serving a number of years in the traffic department of the "Skally," Mr. Brown was promoted to be superintendent of transportation of the road. His service in that capacity was marked with much improvement in the operating department, and when the St. Paul & Duluth was purchased by the Northern Pacific there was no hesitancy in his appointment to be superintendent of the new division created by the consolidation of the purchased line with the Ashland and Brainerd divisions of the Northern Pacific.

The responsibilities of this enlarged division, added to those of the consolidated and greatly increased terminals here, were perhaps ase great as ever were undertaken by a division superintendent. The pushing of construction and betterment work on this division has not tended to make the work any lighter. Mr. Brown, however, has a capacity for thriving under work such as few men possess, and all his waking time has been devoted to his duties. Few men, it is said by railroaders, could withstand the heavy responsibilities and enormous work that have devolved on the superintendents of the two Northern lines here.

Mr. Brown's long experience in the traffic department fitted him peculiarly well for the delicate conditions arising here after the absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth, he attitude of the public for a time was not the most friendly and it is said that his cordial relations with shippers and travelers, and his anxiety to smooth over many of the rough places for patrons that arise in railway operation has done much to increase the traffic of the road. A member of the traffic department of the Northern Pacific said some weeks ago that Mr. Brown obtained more traffic for the Northern Pacific than any employe of the traffic end. All along the line of his division and among the employes of the road he enjoys the same close relations.

Mr. Brown's success with the Northern Pacific led Mr. Hill to consider him for the general superintendency of the Montana Central, which has a mileage of about 350 miles. The headquarters of the operating department of the road is at Great Falls, Mont. Mr. Brown's experience in timber traffic with the Northern Pacific will be invaluable in the opening of the Montana forests.

The appointment is regarded by railroad men as a deserved recognition of ability and hard work. Mr. Brown's many friends, while appreciating the material advancement made by him, are selfish enough to tell him they are sorry he is leaving, and he expresses himself in the same way.

He will leave this afternoon for a visit to his parents in Iowa, but expects to return next week to close up his work here and leave for the scene of his new duties. He will go West as soon as his successor can undertake his duties here.

Files New Mortgage.

A new mortgage was filed yesterday by the Land and River Improvement company, of West Superior, with the city clerk, covering all the personal property of the company. It is made by the land company to Robert De Forrest, S. E. Kilner and George Sherman. It is a chattel mortgage covering only the personal property of the company, the fixtures of the West Superior hotel, of the Grand Opera house and the company's office. It is supposed to have been given to secure the trustees for $30,000 defaulted interest on the company's bonds. The same personal property is covered by this mortgage as was covered by the $1,000,000 mortgage filed about a month ago.

MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP. MAKES THE SKIN SOFT AS VELVET

It is the Best Toilet Soap made. A wonderful skin curative. Best for the complexion. Best for the bath. Best for the baby. Best for the hair. Large cakes 15c. Trial size 5c.; all druggists'. Munyon's Remedies are positive cures. Advice and Guide to Health free by mail.

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

QUIET NOW.

Little Doing at Present In Way of Timber Deals.

Timber land dealers report a much quietness in their business for the past few weeks and predict that it will continue for a few months. They say that there is a time of the year for timber land trades and there is a time for lumber sales.

The dealing in white pine stumpage during the past year in Northern Minnesota has been a record breaker and hundreds of millions of feet of standing pine have changed hands. While much of the timber purchased will be logged, in fact operations having already begun, there is a large part of the timber that has been bought for speculation in view of the constantly increasing prices in pine lands.

One prominent dealer in white pine stumpage said yesterday that he did not look for any more trades involving a large amount of money during the coming spring, probably not until after the middle of next summer. Small purchases will doubtless continue to be made, but mostly of tracts that are located as to be more available for certain operators than for the original owners.

It is believed that the extension of the new Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road through Northern Minnesota pine that hitherto has not been available to transportation facilities, will cause a large business in white pine stumpage during next summer and fall.

The Brooks Timber company, which bought the Avery tract from the Cook & Tarriss interests last year, has built its logging road through the heart of the purchase and is operating heavily.

TO CLEAR THE DOCKS.

Owners of Lumber Anxious to Get It Away.

It is said that the present activity in railroad shipments of lumber is influenced to a large extent by the fact that it is rapidly nearing that season of the year when the assessors in the cities on both sides of the bay will be around to make a memorandum of the stocks on the docks at the head of the lakes.

The opening of navigation is about two months distant and there are millions of feet of solid lumber on the docks that will have to be moved before that time to escape taxation. It is claimed that all contracts made during the fall and winter especially stipulated that the buyer should pay the taxes if the lumber remained over on the docks, hence the anxiety of the owners to get their stock away before the assessor makes his visit.

It is held by railroad men that the 10-cent rate on lumber to Chicago, has not been cut. They deny the report of a 7½ cent rate. It is expected that the next season of navigation will open with a $2.50 rate on lumber.

STEEL IS NEEDED.

Virginia Road Badly In Need of Rails.

Construction work on the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railway is awaiting the arrival of steel. About twenty miles of track has been completed north of Virginia, and about five miles of roadbed and ties are ready to receive the rails. The steel for the latter portion is in Pittsburg awaiting cars in which to ship it to Duluth. The road has ten miles of steel at Pittsburg, and every effort has been made to get equipment for forwarding it to its destination, thus far without much success. The car famine seems to be as much of a problem in the East as it is in the West. Considerable surprise is expressed that Western equipment cannot be had in the East to return toward its home lines.

REMARKABLE

Progress Toward Recovery Made By the President's Son.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 15.—The remarkable progress made by President Roosevelt's son in his recovery from his severe attack of pneumonia continues, and today announcement was made that last night was the most satisfactory since the sickness began. Today Dr. C. Warren, the Groton physician, will dismiss his assistants, and reduce his visits to one a day. Mrs. Roosevelt said that she is planning to take her boy to Washington early next week.

SIGH OF RELIEF

(Continued from page 1.)

tried to make a point out of the fact that the farmers have not been here to protest, and to argue from that that the tillers of the soil think the bill is all right. Really, however, it was not to be expected that the farmers would be represented here personally.

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But they were represented, come to think of it. Yesterday J. F. Jacobson and J. A. Peterson hunted out a real live farmer and got him to talk on the bill. His name is Warren Wakefield, and he lives in Long Lake, Hennepin county, a short distance outside of Minneapolis. He really is a farmer, and he is also justice of the peace in his village. To prove that he is a farmer he wears whiskers and came into the legislative halls dressed just as though, like Cincinnatus, he had been called away from the fields to the capitol. He made a speech, and he favored the tax bill. He said that in the country nothing escapes the assessor. Everybody knows just what everybody else owns, and there is no chance of getting out of paying taxes on it.

"But my neighbor in the town," said Wakefield, farmer and justice of the peace, "owns $30,000 which he loans out on mortgages. He does not— May I say damn? I will say damn. He does not pay a damn cent taxes on his money."

Mr. Wakefield said that the farmers had absolute confidence in the legislature, and he said further that in the past the farmer had been paying more than his share of taxes, and he would be in favor of any bill that would equalize things. The legislature might be sure it had the farmers back of it, and it could go ahead and pass the tax bill, just as it came from the commission, without changing it.

C. M. Hertig, of St. Cloud, was the last speaker before the tax committee, and he gave his views on taxation learnedly and at length. He opposed some features of the bill and suggested modifications in others.

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The house committee is expected to report the bill by the middle of next week, in any event. The resolution requiring it to report Monday, introduced yesterday and to be debated today, had little chance of passing, because the committee would have absolutely no chance to get together before Monday. Today it could not meet, because it is required to give up the day to the farmers, if any come. The committee will not take long, however. It will not consider the bill as a whole, but it is expected to make some few amendments in it before reporting it back. These will be only those that are generally conceded to be necessary. The personal property exemption will be restored to $100, the vessel tax will be amended so as to leave it as it is now, and a few other changes will be made. The committee probably will not change the grain tax, because it will leave such important matters as that to the house itself to be fought out. People figure here that the grain tax will make no difference to Duluth, because her grain is nearly all in transit and though there may be an amendment excepting grain in transit for points without the state, many consider that this is unnecessary because the law settles the question. Minneapolis gets no good from this, however, and her fight will have to be made in the house: Little of her grain is in transit, of course.

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There are some curious inconsistencies about the discussion of the tax bill. The members of the committee, both in their report and in their speeches, have said that the present constitution absolutely requires equal taxes upon all classes of property, and that it has been necessary for them to act upon this fundamental law. At the same time, they have shown that the constitution compels them to make an exception to this "inviolable" rule in the case of personal property, on which some exemption is required. This is not taxing all classes of property equally, for a man with $100 in personal property, at a tax rate of 3 per cent, would pay only $2.25, while a man owning a lot worth $100, would pay $3 under the proposed law. Under the present law the man owning the personal property would pay nothing, while the man owning the real property would pay $3.

This all means that while it sounds fair and equable and pleasant to talk of assessing all property equally, as the present constitution does, it does not result in fair treatment. Taxes on the same classes of property should be equal, in order that there may be no partiality toward any particular members of a class. But the classes of property are not susceptible to the same taxation, and everybody recognizes that when they talk of exempting personal property, exempting household goods or exempting small savings bank deposits. Public policy demands a difference in taxation between the various classes of property, and any attempt to make a tax system until the constitution allows such distinction is premature and foolishly useless.

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Attorney General Douglas was to have addressed the house tax committee yesterday on the amendments to the constitution proposed by the tax commission, but this was discovered to be not the proper thing because the amendments are before the judiciary committee and not before the tax committee. There is a whole basket full of them before the judiciary committees of each house. Another set came in yesterday from Carl L. Wallace, one of the Hennepin county delegation in the house, and this one includes the suggestions made by State Auditor Braun in his speech before the tax committee Thursday afternoon. The amendments proposed by Mr. Wallace would permit an income tax not over 5 per cent, a tax on mortgages not to exceed 1 per cent, and the exemption of household goods up to $350 and of bank deposits up to $400.

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Petitions against the tax bill have been received by the Hennepin county delegation containing 4886 signatures of residents of the Minneapolis legislative districts.

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The first petition in favor of the bill, which was received from Fillmore county yesterday, aroused much interest, but it looks very lonesome alongside of the increasing pile of protests against the measure.

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The senate judiciary committee met yesterday and referred all the constitutional amendments before it, including that introduced by Senator Baldwin, to its sub-committee on constitutional law, composed of Senators Thompson, Wilson, Somerville and Young.

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The bill allowing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue waterworks bonds does not refer to Duluth particularly. It is designed for Minneapolis, and limits the bond issue to $250,000. It has been referred to the delegations from St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin counties in both houses.

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Copies of the tax bill have been printed and distributed in the senate, where the bill is known as S. F. No. 2. The house bill has not yet been printed. The bill makes a formidable document. It is bound, and it is about fifteen inches square and contains 187 pages. Broad white margins and white spaces between the lines have been made to provide for ample amendments, and if all the axes that are being sharpened get in their work those fair wide spaces will look very ill before the session is over.

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Among the Duluth visitors yesterday were L. M. Willcuts, Ed Hazen and George Long. The latter came down on the Twilight Limited, leaving Duluth Thursday afternoon. On the way down a freight wreck tied up the line, and the limited was hung up in a cornfield for six hours. There were no accommodations for night rides, and a sleepy trainload of people reached St. Paul a little before 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

DUN'S REVIEW

Business Progress Satisfactorily Notwithstanding Heavy Losses.

New York, Feb. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Business continues to progress satisfactorily, notwithstanding heavy losses. The new year has has been unusually handicapped in this way, floods and snow blockades being closely followed by fires and explosions, destroying much property and retarding traffic. It is only another evidence of the solid basis upon what the nation's industries are established, as preparations for rebuilding on a grander scale were made before the shock of catastrophy had fully passed. The labor situation has distinctly improved during the past week. Disputes at woolen mills were adjusted except as to the weavers, threatened disturbances in coal mines averted while some railroad employes received voluntary advances in wages. A slight decrease of 3.5 per cent in railroad earnings for the first week of February, as compared with the same week of last year, was not surprising in view of the many severe storms and the diminished movement of grain. In the iron and steel industry it is now being demonstrated that there is such a thing as too much prosperity. During the last few years there has been such a marvelous expansion in domestic business that the capacity of furnaces and mills as well as transporting facilities have failed to keep pace. The result is a gradual falling behind with deliveries and a tendency of buyers to send orders abroad wherever urgent. One case is now in evidence of steel rails to be delivered at a Florida port, which, after paying the duty, will cost about $5 a ton more than the regular domestic price. Yet the home producers are fully sold up to about Sept. 1. According to the Iron Age, pig iron production during January was at the record-breaking rate of 1,450,000 tons and the reduction in furnace stocks indicated that consumption was still greater. It is remarkable that these stocks are now only 554,200 tons against 650,531 tons on Oct. 1, 1901, while during that time the weekly output increased from 223,169 tons to 340,612 on Feb. 1, 1902. Unfortunately the recent storm disorganized the freight movement and many furnaces are now banked through lack of coke.

An unusually large number of buyers in the Boston footwear market promises much business, though there is some hesitation about paying the recently advanced prices. In the textile industries there is notable strength and activity in silk goods, despite a slight shading of raw silk. Liberal jobbing distribution of dry goods has brought a gradually expanding demand, except on Southern orders which are below expectations. Stocks of cottons, lightweight woolen goods and worsted fabrics are short and deliveries are often later than the specified date. Print cloths advanced but quotations are generally steady with the tendency against buyers and many lines of woolens have already been withdrawn.

Interruption to movement by deep snow and the holiday was not sufficient explanation of the decrease of Western receipts, wheat 2,294,952 bus, against 2,940,368 bushels last year. If present high figures are not attractive enough to bring out a more liberal movement there is evidence of light supplies and prospect of continued strength. On the other hand, some neutralizing influence must be recognized in exports of wheat, flour included, from all ports of the United States, aggregating only 3,429,920 bushels, against 3,959,763 bushels last year, while Atlantic ports sent out but 396,075 bushels of corn, compared with 3,926,692 a year ago. Cotton was even more vigorously advanced, middling uplands attaining little benefit to producers, however, since only eight million bales have been marketed and much of the balance has undoubtedly passed into the hands of factories. Failures for the week numbered 240 in the United States, against 257 last year and 33 in Canada against 40 last year.

PENALTY FOR FUN.

Nineteen Iowa Men Charged With Vanda'ism.

Lemars, Iowa, Feb. 15.—The sheriff is serving nineteen warrants on as many well known young men, near here, charging them with rioutous conduct. They will answer for vandalism committed while at a charivari which they gave.

W. M. Parker and bride, who was Mrs. Josie Clary, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, were married Wednesday here, and that evening, during a dance at Adaville, in their honor, the place was stormed, windows shot out, the chimney plugged in an attempt to smoke the party out, and women complain that their gowns were ruined by tobacco juice. Several fights occurred, but no one was seriously hurt.

NEW TRIAL.

Eleven Jurors Cannot Try Criminal Case.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 15.—Edward Wheeler, the confectioner found guilty of intimacy with Polly Oeltjendier, a 14-year-old girl, was granted a new trial by Circuit Judge Fruit yesterday. During the trial one of the jurors became sick, and the state's attorney wished to impannel a new jury. Judge Fruit said it was not necessary if Wheeler's lawyers would consent to continue with eleven, and this was done. After the verdict a motion for a new trial was made, and in deciding it Judge Fruit said he had made up his mind that his first ruling was wrong, and that Wheeler could not waive a trial by full jury.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

For using an old United States flag a hog in his business of collecting rags, Meyer Katzoman was fined $20 in the municipal court at Boston, Friday.

William J. Akrell, who for the past fifteen years has been president of the Judge company, has resigned that position and also his membership in the executive committee to devote his time to his increasing outside business interests, which of late have required much of his attention. He still retains a membership in the board of directors.

Kid Broad, of Cleveland, and Young Mowatt, of Chicago, fought six fast and clever rounds to a draw Friday night at the Illinois Athletic club, Chicago. The fight was an even affair all the way, neither man being able to gain much advantage at any time during the combat.

George Arthur Flavelle, of Chicago, and Charles M. Carington, of New York, young explorers, are reported dead in the jungles of the unexplored regions of Venezuela. Tidings of their death was brought to Chicago by J. C. McGill, who sailed from Caracas and arrived in Chicago Friday.

Al Neill knocked out "Dutch" Thurston in the tenth round at the Reliance club, Oakland, Fraday night.

P. Stanley Morton, secretary of the Graham and Morton Transportation company, of St. Joseph, officially announces that navigation between St. Joseph and Chicago would begin March 1, providing repairs could be completed on the steamer Soo City, which will open the season. Otherwise the steamer Puritan will be put on this run.

Joe Walcott stopped Jimmy Handler, of Newark, in the second round of what was to have been a six round bout at the Industrial club, Philadalphia, Friday night. There was a stage of the bout when the Newark boy had a chance. Walcot simply contented himself by using his left, and landed it almost at will.

YERKES REPORTED ILL.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is stated that Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago, has been very ill for the last ten days, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. He is reported still confined to his bed.

NEW PARISIAN DAILY.

Paris, Feb. 15.—A new daily newspaper was published in Paris this morning. It is entitled La Voix Nationale. Senator Marcere is the managing editor of the paper and its political program is distinctly nationalistic.

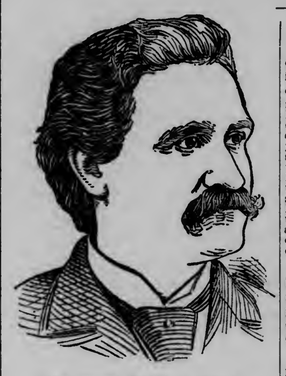
JEFFREYS APPOINTED.

London, Feb. 15.—Arthur Frederick Jeffreys, M. P., has been appointed deputy chairman of the house of commons under the new rules of procedure.

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM
Graduated Midwife
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING
PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
121 19th Ave. W. Phone 1471

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH

Proof From All Sections That Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



Congressman Smith, of Illinois.

Hon. Geo. W. Smith, Member of Congress, in a recent letter from Murphysboro, Ill., to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following in regard to Peruna for catarrh:

The Peruna Medicine Co.:

Gentlemen—"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Peruna. I have taken one bottle for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited. To those who are afflicted with catarrh and in need of a good tonic I take pleasure in recommending Peruna."—Geo. W. Smith.



Major Longstreet.

Major Robert L. Longstreet, who served on the staff of General Lee, General Francis V. Greene, General Arnold, of the Regulars, and General Williston, in the late war with Spain, is the son of the great ex-Confederate General. Major Longstreet was mustered out in June, and he is now in Washington trying to get rid of the pernicious malaria fever which he contracted in Cuba. He found Peruna of benefit on his return to the United States, and says the following in regard to the great catarrh cure and tonic:

"I have taken Peruna as a tonic on my return from the Cuban climate, and find it excellent."



Miss Jennie Johnson.

Miss Jennie Johnson, Vice President Chicago Teachers' Federation, 3118 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, writes:

"Among the different remedies I have tried when in need of a tonic none have helped me more than Peruna. I find is especially helpful in cases of catarrh of the stomach; it restores the functions of nature, induces sleep and builds up the entire system."

Catarrh of the pelvic organs is the bane of womankind.

Most cases of backache are caused by catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna is just the medicine for catarrh of the kidneys. It stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison. It gives vigor to the heart's action and digestive system. Peruna should be used in all cases of catarrh of the kidneys.

Peruna Not a Cure-All.

Peruna is not a "cure-all"; it cures just one disease—catarrh. But since catarrh is able to fasten itself within the different organs of the body, so it is that Peruna cures affections of these organs. But we insist that Peruna cures one disease only. We claim that Peruna is the only internal scientific remedy for catarrh yet devised. We claim that catarrh is a systematic disease; that is to say, it invades the whole system. We claim that Peruna is a systematic remedy; that is to say, it eradicates catarrh from the system. Catarrh is not a local disease; Peruna is not a local remedy. Since catarrh invades the system, only a systematic remedy can reach it. This is, in brief, our claim in assigning to the disease—catarrh—our remedy, Peruna.

Men of prominence all over the United States are recommending Peruna. Over forty members of Congress have written their endorsement of it. Scores of other government officials speak in high praise of it.

There is no remedy that can take its place. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.



Hon. Wm. A. Deane, of San Francisco.

Hon. Wm. A. Deane, Clerk of the city and county of San Francisco, in a letter written from San Francisco, says:

"I would not be without Peruna, as I have found it to be the best remedy for catarrhal complaints that I have ever used. I have tried most all of the so-called catarrhal remedies advertised, and can conscientiously say that of all the remedies for catarrhal complaints recommended to me none have been so beneficial as Peruna."—Wm. A. Deane.

Everybody is subject to catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh, acute or chronic, wherever located.



Hon. Thomas Gahan.

Hon. Thomas Gahan, of Chicago, member of the National Committee of the Democratic party, writes as follows:

"I was afflicted with catarrh for fourteen years and though I tried many remedies and applied to several doctors, I was not able to find a cure. Finally I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through a friend who had used it. I took Peruna for twenty-two weeks, and am now entirely cured. I have every reason to think my cure a permanent one, as it has been a years since then. I can heartfully recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy; it will cure when all other remedies fail."—Thomas Gahan.



Mrs. Brackett.

Mr. F. E. Brackett, 8 Sable street, Medford, Mass., says: "I have been treating myself for catarrh for about twenty-four years. During that time I have used many different kinds of medicine, but since using your medicines I find them far superior in every respect. The tonic effect of Peruna on me it truly wonderful. My wife uses and recommends Peruna."—F. E. Brackett.

Few stop to realize in how many ways catarrh can affect the body. Every organ, every opening of the human body is liable to catarrh. Peruna is an internal, systematic catarrh remedy, and acts beneficially on all of the mucours membranes of the human body. Consequently it is equally effective to cure catarrh in any organ.

STARTERS

In the $10,000 Burns Handicap at Oakland.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The $10,000 Burns handicap at a mile and a quarter will be decided at Oakland this afternoon. From the present outlook, twelve horses will face the barrier. Taken into consideration the weights, class, recent trials and public form of the horses, it looks as if Nones, Articulate and Scotch Plaid are the horses most worthy of consideration. Black Dick and Diderot apparently hold the balance of the field safe. Because of his grand work, his good consistent racing in the East and his courage, Nones will probably make the Ryan entry, consisting of himself and Obia, favorites. Nones will be ridden by Nash Turner, who came to the coast especially for this race.

Many of the best known jockeys in America will be represented in the event, as will be seen by the following list of probable starters, weights, jockeys and odds: Nones, 119; N. Turner, 8 to 5. Obia, 105; ——coupled with Nones. Articulate, 112; Bullman, 4 to 1. Greyfield, 106; Birkenruth, coupled with Articulate. Scotch Plaid, 103; Woods, 5 to 1. Corrigan, 100; Ransch, 5 to 1. Black Dick, 107; Burns, 8 to 1. Diderot, 103; O'Connor, 8 to 1. The Fretter, 106; Troxler, 20 to 1. Frangible, 92; Knapp, 20 to 1. Horton, 100; Hoar, 40 to 1. Eonte, 98; Jackson, 15 to 1.

Gamble Concert Company.

The Ernest Gamble Concert company is the next attraction in the Star Lecture course at the First Methodist church and it is a musical attraction that is very highly spoken of. The company includes Ernest Gamble, a basso, who has won much fame on both sides of the Atlantic Miss Grace Jenkins, a violinist, who ranks very high in the musical world, and Frederic B. Morley, of Australia, a pianist, for whom great things are claimed.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.



Cured Of Piles.

Mrs. Hinkley, Indianapolis, writes: "The doctor said it must be an operation costing $200 and little chance to survive. I choose Pyramid Pile Cure and one 50-cent box made me sound and well." All druggists sell it. It never fails to cure any form of piles, try it. Book on piles, cause and cure, free by mail. Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

Only Safe Medicine for Babies.



The insides of babes-in-arms and little children are very delicate and tender. Mothers must not be reckless in the use of physics. There is only one gentle, perfect, safe medicine for babies:

"Cascarets are fine for ladies with infants, as they keep both mother and child from becoming bilious. I use them daily in my practice."—Dr. A. E. Griffin, Stubbiefield, Tex.

"I found Cascarets, in the case of my baby who is not very strong, the very best medicine I ever used. They do just what you recommend."—Mrs. S. M. Chapman, Stephens Mills, N.Y.

"I have become a firm believer in the efficacy of Cascarets. Even my baby boy likes them."—Mrs. Lida Cermak, Jersey City.

"I think Cascarets splendid. They have benefited me greatly. My baby was afflicted with croup, and Cascarets afforded instant relief."—Mrs. Ella Ziegler, Delta, Ohio.

"Mamma has used Cascarets and received great benefit. She thinks they are wonderful, and gave them to our baby before he was three years old."—Alice Sewell, 691 Eighth St., So. Boston.

"Our baby was sick and we were advised to try Cascarets. He was entirely cured. We cannot say too much in praise of Cascarets."—Mrs. Mollie Bowman, Metropolis, Ill.

"Cascarets are indispensable for young children and always bring best results."—Henry Joynt, P. M., Wesley, S. D.

"Cascarets work easy and without pain. I have given them to my babies with splendid results."—Mrs. K. Bettag, St. Louis, Mo.

Mamma takes a CASCARET, baby gets the benefit. Isn't that good sense? The sweet, palatable Candy Cathartic Cascaret, eaten by the nursing mother, not only regulates her system and increases her flow of milk, but makes her milk mildly purgative. Baby gets the effect diluted and as part of its regular, natural food;—no violence—no danger—perfectly natural results. No more sour curds in baby's stomach, no more wind, colic, restless nights.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 503

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 15.—Pressures are low over North Pacific and South Atlantic states, both areas being accompanied by light to heavy rains in those districts. The barometer is high over the Upper Mississippi valley and is accompanied by a fall in temperature which overspreads the greater portion of the Mississippi valley, the Upper Michigan peninsula and the Red River valley. Zero temperatures occurred this morning at La Crosse, Bismarck, Williston, Havre, Swift Current and Qu'Appelle. Light to heavy snowfalls occurred in Manitoba.

Minimum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	22	Memphis	22
Bismarck	—2	Miles City	2
Boston	24	Milwaukee	16
Buffalo	8	Minnedosa	12
Calgary	4	Modena	22
Charleston	36	Montgomery	35
Chicago	18	Moorhead	2
Cincinnati	12	New Orleans	38
Davenport	2	New York	20
Denver	20	North Platte	22
Detroit	18	Oklahoma	18
Dodge City	24	Omaha	11
Duluth	18	Pittsburg	14
El Paso	24	Port Arthur	2
Escanaba	0	Portland	40
Galveston	38	Prince Albert	8
Green Bay	8	Quappelle	—10
Havre	—4	Rapid City	28
Helena	20	San Francisco	50
Houghton	0	Santa Fe	28
Huron	14	Shreveport	34
Jacksonville	56	Spokane	36
Kamloops	30	St. Louis	12
Kansas City	10	St. Paul	6
Knoxville	6	Ste. Marie	0
LaCrosse	8	Swift Current	—8
Lander	10	Washington	22
Los Angeles	44	Williston	—4
Marquette	12	Winnemucca	34
Medicine Hat	2	Winnipeg	4

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with possibly occasional snow flurries. Slight changes in temperature. Variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and probably threatening tonight and Sunday. Warmer southwest portion tonight. Variable winds.

Minnesota, North and South Dakota—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Variable winds.

Assimilating the Foreign Element.

"America for Americans" is a time-worn adage and not an unjust demand, and which brings the problem of assimilating the foreign element in our population always to be front. National ideals must be protected or in the course of time the United States would become un-Americanized. The native population will absorb a certain amount of foreign element, but when that amount grows larger than can be properly taken care of in an ordinary way, then plans must be evolved which will do so. According to John J. Buchanan, who has made a study of the problem, a well-devised compulsory education law is the most efficient power for the perfect assimilation of the foreign population. It will give the foreigner a chance of obtaining a thorough understanding of the English language and a fair knowledge of the government. The city of New York provides educational facilities not only for pupils who come within the age required by the compulsory educational law, but also for people of any age. It has its primary schools, its grammar schools, its high schools, its city college for boys, and its normal college for girls; and, besides, it has its training school for teachers, its junior and senior evening schools, its evening high school, etc. And within this system it exerts a necessary paternalism; furnishing textbooks and material without which education would be inaccessible to the masses. It lays special stress upon the teaching of the English language and of the nature of our institutions. So the schools become the real safeguards of national life. Without its free public schools New York would be helpless in dealing with its hundreds of thousands of foreign population. This process of regeneration is slow; as slow, really, as the education of the young and the ignorant; but it is undoubtedly the right way and the best way to handle the growing foreign element.

More Naval Favoritism.

The disgusting favoritism of the navy department is again illustrated in the assignment of Admiral Crowninshield to the command of the European station, after years of easy life in one of the best positions of shore duty. The Washington Post makes some pertinent inquiries in the matter and they ought to be asked by every citizen in the United States over and over again until they ring in the ears of the beaurocratic officials with such distinctness that they will be heard. The Post asks: "Does the president know that our European naval station is to be kept without a commander-in-chief of the proper rank for the next five weeks in order that Crowninshield may become an admiral and receive the much desired distinction of succeeding Admiral Cromwell, who was retired on Saturday? Does he know, further, that there are already about sixteen admirals entitled by rank and service to this billet, and that, on the 16th of next month, Crowninshield will be No. 22 on the list? Most of these twenty-one who will then rank Crowninshield were doing sea service during the war with Spain. Evans, Taylor, Wildes, Watson, Higginson, Rodgers, Barker, Cotton, Johnson. Glass and Wadleigh commanded vessels in the year of 1898. Higginson, Evans, Terry, Taylor and Wildes were advanced for gallant service. All of them are Crowninshield's superiors in rank, and not one of them has ever been reported by his squadron commander for professional incapacity." The president does know it, but with all his strenuousness does not seem inclined to antagonize the naval ring which has a power second to none in the country. This will be apparent in his reply to Schley's appeal, which will undoubtedly be a compromising decision tended to soothe both sides of that famous controversy. The naval clique should be broken up, once and for all, and the sooner the better for all concerned.

THE MAJORITY'S RIGHTS.

The National American Woman's Suffrage convention, which was in session at Washington this week, discussed the best way of reaching women in order to spread "the equal-rights ideas" among them. One speaker advanced the idea, which is said to have been "favorably received," to have the newspapers set aside a column for women "devoted to woman suffrage in the main, but seasoned with other items of interest." Probably the good ladies who applauded this suggestion expect that the newspapers will adopt the idea as a voluntary contribution to the cause of woman suffrage. But they are likely to be disappointed. Some newspapers that believe in woman suffrage may adopt the idea, but the others will regard such a matter as properly coming under the head of advertising, and will not publish it except as advertising, at the usual rates. If woman suffrage was asked by a majority of the women, the situation would be changed; but the fact is that it is advocated by only a small minority.

The women who in Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, Maine, Iowa, Washington, Oregon and other states have organized to oppose measures for the further extension of the suffrage to women represent the overwhelming majority of their sex. When they appeal to legislatures not to enact the bills which are pressed upon them by the advocates of woman suffrage, they ask them to act on the time-honored American principle that, in matters of controversy, the will of the majority should govern.

The women who ask the ballot represent not only a minority, but a small minority of women. This was proved beyond dispute on the only occasion when there was any opportunity officially to test the views of women upon this question—the "referendum" in Massachusetts in 1895. At that time the mail voters of the state, and all women having the qualifications entitling them to vote for school committee, were invited to answer "Yes" or "No" to the question whether it was expedient to give the municipal ballot to women.

The irritation which Massachusetts suffragists usually manifest when speaking since of this "referendum" is perhaps explained by the disappointing result, from their point of view. Some weeks in advance of the vote the Woman's Journal said confidently: "After next November, therefore, Massachusetts suffragists will probably have a right to claim that they speak for a majority of the women."

The election, however, so far from giving the suffragists such a right, showed them to be in a small minority. Out of 608,500 potential women legal voters in the state, who might have declared their desire for the municipal ballot, at the invitation of the legislature, only 22,204 did so.

Assuming that about the same division exists among women in other states where suffragists ask the extension of the suffrage to women, the real question before legislators is whether they will regard the wishes of about 4 per cent of women who want the ballot or of the 96 per cent who do not.

AMERICAN LABOR.

The superiority of American labor as compared with labor in other civilized countries is generally admitted ,yet it is interesting to read what Emil Levasseur, the great French political economist, has to say on the subject in a new book he has just written. The work is entitled "The American Workingman," and it embodies the results of personal observation and study as a visitor to this country. Professor Levasseur hits the nail squarely on the head by declaring that the industrial success of the United States is to be ascribed principally to the ingenuity, inventiveness and industry of the American workingman. What has made the greatest impression upon Professor Levasseur, as it has upon all students of our conditions from abroad, is the extraordinary degree to which American labor makes itself adaptible to the use of machinery and to the constantly improving mechanical processes of production. Whereas abroad the workman often persists in performing his task in a particular way because it is the custom of the land, or because his father did it that way before him, the American artisan is alert to every opportunity to increase his capacity by taking advantage of new tools and labor saving devices as soon as they are perfected to the point of practicability. The enormously increased output of modern mill and factory can be explained on this one ground, and a realization of the wonderful strides already made in this country through the introduciton of automatic devices is what is now giving Europe for the first time a thorough appreciation of the industrial competition it will have to meet with the succession of American mechanical triumphs.

Perhaps the most gratifying part of Professor Levasseur's investigation relates to his inquiry into the actual standard of living of the American workingman. While it goes without saying that far higher wages are paid in this country than in Europe for every class of skilled and unskilled labor, the question is frequently debated whether this means better and more substantial conditions of life among the laboring classes. One French observer unhesitatingly bears witness that the American workingman lives, dresses and indulges in luxuries that would astonish the old-world laborer engaged in corresponding occupations. The comfortable character of the workingman's home and the liberal care bestowed on wife and children, for whom a generous allowance out of the weekly earnings is set aside, attract special attention in comparison with the scanty home life of the family of the European wage worker.

In venturing the opinion, however, that the future must in time bring a fall in the American wage level as a result of great conflicts of labor and capital, Professor Levasseur gives way to the temptation to speculate without sufficient groundwork to build on. The wage level has gone steadily, if slowly, upward in this country from the very first without any noteworthy lapses, and there is no good reason why the upward currents should fail. Even if the nominal wages should remain stationary, the constant increase of productive capacity, reducing the cost of necessaries and comforts and bringing them within easier reach of all, would mean a constant betterment of the standard of living and elevation of the working classes. Of this we may rest assured, that so long as American labor maintains its superiority over its competitors, America will have the best provided for workingmen in the world.

A TROUBLESOME QUESTION.

The committee from New York formed to secure, if possible, a change in the system of baggage inspection now prevailing at American ports has been warmly seconded in its efforts by the ladies, who are very indignant over the treatment accorded them by the customs inspectors. A number called on Secretary Shaw this week and all told their troubles. A Miss Gwynn, for example, had paid duties amounting as nearly as she could recollect to one or two hundred dollars on articles of apparel which she had bought in this country and taken abroad with her. The customs officers refused to accept her word on this point, and a particularly insolent man, who seemed to be of higher rank than the examining inspector, added about 33 per cent to her duties after they had been settled upon in the first instance, declaring, in response to her assertion, that "he knew better." She had tried in vain to ascertain his name, but he would not give it to her, and his underlings were afraid to do so.

Secretary Shaw assured the ladies that he would look into the matter, and at the same time read them a list of thirteen typical cases of persons of good standing who had come into port in New York in 1900 and paid an aggregate somewhat above $1000 in duties, but in 1901 paid $33,000, though in most cases declaring in 1901, as in 1900, that they were bringing in "nothing dutiable." Under the old system of baggage inspection there existed many abuses, and for all of these the government was the chief sufferer. Large sums were lost yearly to the treasury because the regulations as to personal belongings were such that smuggling of the kind in which some wealthy people delight to indulge was made easy and profitable. This sort of thing was eventually bound to drive the customs authorities to the other extreme, and, with the enactment of the necessary legislation, the baggage examination, as now conducted at the piers of all the incoming steamers, became needlessly rigid and tyrannical.

It is evident that there is need of changes somewhere, and it is just as evident that some restraint must be placed on the wealthy who are constantly endeavoring to cheat the government. It is a vexed question, but, like all others, a way will be found for a satisfactory solution.

A PACIFIC CABLE.

It is evident that the Commercial Pacific Cable company is determined to lay a Pacific cable, even if the project to have our government build one is carried through. That the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce is about evenly divided between the two propositions was shown at the committee's last meeting. After a long discussion it was decided by a vote of 8 to 7 to report the government cable bill. It was clearly demonstrated by Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, and other members of the committee that it would cost the government less to secure Pacific cable service on the terms offered by the company headed by John M. Mackay than to construct and operate a cable of its own.

The chances of good service by the private corporation seem to be decidedly the better, and the benefits to the public would also be greater, as the company offers a sufficient guarantee to establish and maintain rates very much lower than those now given, though these have been greatly reduced in view of prospective competition. One great advantage of the Mackay project is that it has the way open to the laying and operation of a cable to either Japan or China, a concession which our government has not and could not obtain. It is probable that a private corporation composed of men who have experience in laying and operating ocean cables could do the work at much less expense than the government.

Another point in favor of the Mackay cable is that it is already being laid and will probably be in operation at least for a great part of the route before a government cable can be fairly begun, even if the bill authorizing it should pass now.

There is a bill now before the house to grant a subsidy of $300,000 a year to another private corporation that seeks the right to construct a Pacific cable, but the Mackay company asks no subsidy whatever. The country is opposed at present to the government's conducting either the railroad or the telephone business, and would regard the construction of an ocean cable by the government as the beginning of a very pernicious policy. The contest over the Pacific cable question will be lively and the result cannot be predicted with any certainty. Mr. Mackay's company agrees to sell the cable to the government at any time the latter chooses to buy it, and this should be an inducement to those who favor government control of the cable to give him the few rights he asks.

Eugene V. Debs seems to have made a foolish attack on the arbitration committee of the National Civic federation, assailing Mr. Cleveland, Bishop Potter, Archbishop Ireland and other distinguished members personally, and declaring that any agreement between capital and labor is ridiculous, because "there is no land in which capitalist masters and working slaves can abide in peace; the war is on, and the conflict will grow fiercer until the crash comes and wage slavery is wiped from the earth." Now, Debs may be a prophet, and yet be extremely unwise as to the present, says the Springfield Republican. To damn without trial an effort which is certainly sincerely meant for the betterment of relations between members of a common state is not philosophic or effective. Better poised socialists regard these tentative experiments as part of the road clearing that must come before the right thing is found out. Whatever they do of good—and they may do much—they at least indicate the vital interest there is in these vexed questions, and the mutual recognition that something must be done.

The state auditor of Indiana says the state has had such poor success in making personal property bear its legitimate share of the burdens that it ought to dispense with that tax, relying upon the real estate, franchise and income tax. And Indiana has a tax code similar to the one proposed by the commission of Minnesota.

Congressman Morris wants to raise the duty on raw sugar and then make a reduction from the increased tariff for the benefit of Cuban sugar. That would result in the consumer paying more for his sugar, but the interests of the consumer cut little figure with the statesmen at Washington.

When Alderman Bridges of New York was appointed at the board meeting to serve as chairman of the committee on education he arose and said: "I decline to set on that committee. I ain't goin' to serve on no public education committee." He evidently is aware of his limitations.

One New York alderman has introduced a resolution in the assembly calling on all railroads running surface cars in the streets of New York to keep a cuspidor and a clock in every car. It is no wonder President Greatsinger is talking of resigning.

In the city of London 107,539 paupers were cared for in December—68,130 as inmates of workhouses and 36,409 provided for by outdoor relief. This does not include vagrants, of whom 159,000 received attention last year, or the 21,400 pauper insane that are kept in wards.

According to a dispatch from the capital, "Official Washington is still concerned whether or not Whitelaw Reid shall wear trousers at the coronation of King Edward of England." Why not wear pink pajamas? They would create a sensation.

Prince Henry says at has been the dream of his life to visit the United States, and now it is coming true. Considering the length of time he is to devote to seeing this country, he would have done just as well to dream that he saw it.

The story is being told in Washington that when young Kermit Roosevelt went to school he was asked the usual questions, among which was, "Who is your father?" Promptly and solemnly the youngster replied: "He is IT."

The Denver Post rises to remark that the reason why the man who tried to sell sawdust as a food for cows was chased out of Missouri, was because the Prohibitionists of that state thought their bovine critters would give wood alcohol.

So many women who claimed they were kissed by Lafayette are being heard from that theere is a growing suspicion that the Frenchman was the original Hobson.

The trust magnates showed a great deal more willingness to contribute to the McKinley campaign fund than to the McKinley monument fund.

When Paderewski played at Vassar colleges one of the girls shrieked. "Paddy's" contortions are sufficient to make any one throw a fit.

Tesla claims to be able to cure consumption by means of an electric current of 80,000 volts. That ought to end any man's bodily ills.

The Philadelphia North American says that Congressman Hepburn entertains a "congenital disesteem" toward the senate.

One of the functions of secretary of the treasury is attending banquets, and Secretary Shaw has already begun to get in line.

Congress wants to settle the Cuban question by abolishing the war taxes. What a relief that would be to Cuba?

A missing heiress is offered $50,000 if she will return to St. Joe, Mo. It is a small sum for such a sacrifice.

A few of the young children of the present day who live the longest may see an isthmian canal completed.

It is strange that the anti-Schley organs have failed to claim that Schley was not there at all.

The man who wrote "What's the Matter With Kansas" is sick. That is what is the matter with him.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Clothes make the man and underclothes the woman.

Little children know more than they say, and grown-up people say more than they know.

Some women are so unselfish they make themselves presents of bottles of whisky and boxes of cigars.

Either people know how to do a thing but don't want to, or they want to do it but don't know how.

Spindle-shanked women don't believe in rainy-day skirts any more than the flat-chested ones approve of low-cut gowns.

Nine-tenths of a woman's education is acquired between the beginning of her engagement and the end of her honeymoon.

A woman's idea of making another woman feel comfortable is to tell her not to mind, because all men care about anywhy is a pretty woman.

When the wife supplies all the liabilities and the husband all the assets, or vice versa, marriage is likely to prove a failure.

AT THE HOTELS

Will S. Taylor, of Appleton, who is a guest at the Spalding, contradicts the somewhat general impression gained from the dispatches printed regarding the paper mill labor troubles in the Fox river valley, that the mills are practically shut down. He says that the Whiting mill at Menasha is the only one that he understood has been affected seriously by the controversy with its employes. This is a book or writing paper mill, and the difficulty was had with the commoner classes of labor employed.

• • •

Grand Rapids people were very much in evidence at the St. Louis last night. Among them were C. H. Marr, a well-known business man; C. H. Dickinson, E. J. Johnson, Mrs. C. C. McCarthy and Mrs. George Kramer.

• • •

Mrs. R. J. Sewall and Mrs. M. K. Knauff, of Two Harbors, are guests at the McKay.

• • •

A trio of Cleveland men, who are guests at the Spalding is composed of E. C. McKay, W. D. Hunt and H. I. Chandler.

• • •

Ira E. Bush, of Eveleth and Attorney M. O. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, are guests at the St. Louis.

• • •

Editor D. E. Cuppernull of the Virginian came down from Virginia yesterday afternoon and is at the St. Louis.

• • •

Lars M. Rand, a well-known attorney, of Minneapolis, was an arrival at the McKay this morning.

• • •

C. L. Brown, St. Paul; G. H. Helenbold, New York; Sam Robb, Jr., Spokane, Wash.; W. B. Dixon, St. Paul; Frank Wiswell, Philadelphia; H. E. Montgomery, Buffalo; C. H. Smith, Wausau; L. H. Norwood, Baltimore; James Corrigan, Cleveland, and Will Brown, Marquette, are at the Spalding.

• • •

G. K. Patrick, New York; S. W. Cullen, St. Cloud; J. C. Campbell, Island Lake, Minn.; E. G. Nash, Minneapolis; B. W. Cohen, Louisville; Ct. Allen, Marchantville, N. J.; J. A. Grant, Detroit; Miss F. Carey, Ely; J. B. Mason, and S. F. Suckenbash, Shamano, are at the St. Louis.

• • •

James Dwyer, U. J. Nelson, A. Nelson, Minneapolis; W. R. Hassett, New York; Miss K. Nies, Miss E. Lerlite, Virginia; Ira B. Close, Chicago, and J. Dea, Two Harbors, are at the McKay.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: Tom—She said she had never been kissed.

Dick—Then I suppose you kissed her.

Tom—No, she kissed me, saying she always attended to such matters herself.

Somerville Journal: Mr. Bjones—What a lovely complexion she has!

Mrs. Bjones—I don't believe you ever saw it.

Philadelphia Press: Lushley—I admit I've had a couple of drinks.

Mrs. Lushley—Indeed! Why do you tell me that?

Lushley—Why, it's the truth.

Mrs. Lushley—I know, that's why I can't understand your telling it.

Philadelphia Record: "That man has been married fourteen years and has never once found fault with his wife's cooking."

"Is he such a paragon of patience?"

"No; she's never cooked."

Chicago Post: "How can I find out whether she loves me?" mused the lover.

"That's easy," answered the small boy who had accidentally overheard him.

"How?"

"Kiss her. If she swats you, it's all off, if she doesn't, it's all right."

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Whyte—Mr. Watykns gave his wife a handsome pair of opera glasses for a birthday present.

Mrs. Black—I can imagine how pleased she is. She will find them so convenient to watch the doings of the neighbors with.

JAMES J. HILL.

Aberdeen, S. D., Pioneer-Sentinel: The senseless tirade of the hypocritical Republican press of the Twin Cities and the Northwestern country against the railroad "merger" is disgusting when their record stands as it does. Between elections they are for free trade and against combinations, and just before election when the "barrel" is opened and the flesh pots are in sight, they support the same old beastly policy of protection and combinations that is practiced by Eastern Republicans to our detriment. In the West, President Hill, single-handed and alone, built a transcontinental line in opposition to the Northern Pacific and thereby protected the people of the Twin Cities and the Middle West from the exortion of the greatest subsidized corporation on the globe. He has, by his wonderful ability, reduced rates, raised the wages of railroad employes, settled all strikes on his road himself, but one, and that was caused by incompetent officials without his knowledge. As soon as the trouble was brought to his notice the strike was settled and the official was discharged. He is now taking in more settlers along his line than all other lines in the Northwest combined. He built his railway line into this city and afterwards presented the city with the bonds they donated to get him to build the road here. He has been a public benefactor, but because he is a Democrat and has more brains and a bigger heart than all of these pessimist newspaper critics combined, they are against him personally. Their opposition is all "rot."

THE ART OF TACT.

What boots it, thy virtue,
What profit thy parts,
While one thing thou lackest—
The art of all arts?

The only credentials,
Passeport to success;
Opens castle and parlor—
Address, man, address,

The maiden in danger
Was saved by the swain;
His stout arm restored her
To Broadway again.

The maid would reward him—
Gay company come—
They laugh, she laughs with them;
He is moonstruck and dumb.

This clinches the bargain;
Sails out of the bay;
Gets the vote in the senate,
Spite of Webster and Clay;

Has for genius no mercy,
For speeches no heed;
It lurks in the eyebeam,
It leaps to its deed.

Church, market and tavern,
Bed and board, it will sway;
It has no tomorrow,
It ends with today.

—EMERSON.

Current Eloquence.

Washington Star: The electrical inventor is displaying some of the eloquence that was once regarded as the exclusive property of the lightning rod agent.

Skill as Imitators.

Chicago Record-Herald: The Filipinos show marked adaptability to modern political methods. In one district where there were only eighty-four voters eighty-nine votes were cast.

Some Room For Old Men.

New York World: Dr. Gilman, just elected president of the great Carnegie institution in Washington, is 70 years old. In the realm of high thought and vast enterprise this is not yet exclusively "the young man's age."

Where Good Roads Are Needed.

Philadelphia Ledger: The story of the men who starved to death while making a thirty-five mile journey on the island of Samar, though they had four days' rations with them, is a vivid representation of the difficulties of travel in the Philippnes.

THEY PLAYED BALL.

In the ruins of Uxmal and Chichen Itaz, Yucatan, there are supposed to have enclosed immense gymnasiums or apparatus where many kinds of games were played, says Modern Mexico. Inserted in the longer walls, midway between the ends and twenty feet from the ground, were sculptured stone rings for a long time baffled archaeologists as to even a conjectural use. The hole in the rings at Chichen is one foot seven inches in diameter, the two great openings exactly face each other, and the walls in which they are inserted are thirty feet thick, 274 feet long and 120 feet apart. Some of the explorers have claimed that this great building was an unfinished temple, since it undoubtedly contained idols set in niches, but it is reasonable to assume that all buildings of such size and importance contained idols, and that they were worshiped and propitiated with gifts in all sports, as well as at times of more serious undertakings. The scholars who claim that this structure was once a great tennis court and ball ground are supported by Herrera in his account of the diversions of Montezuma. He says: "The king took much delight in seeing sport at ball, which the Spaniards have since prohibited because of the mischief that often happened at it, and was called by them 'Tlachtli,' being like our tennis. The ball was made of a gum of a tree that grows in hot countries, which, having holes made in it, distills great white drops that soon harden, and, being molded and worked together, turn as black as pitch. The balls made thereof, though hard and heavy to the hand, did bound and fly as well as our footballs, there being no need to blow them; nor did they use chases, but vied to drive the adverse party that is to hit the ball; the others were to make good or strike it over. They struck it with any part of the body, as it happened, or they could most conveniently, and sometimes he lost that touched it with any other part but his hip. They might strike it every time it rebounded, which it would do several times, one after another, insomuch that it looked as if it had been alive. They played in parties, so many on a side, for a load of manties, or what the gamesters could afford, at so many scores. They also played for gold and leatherwork, and sometimes they played themselves away, as has been said before. The place where they played was a ground room, long, narrow and light, but wider above than below and higher on the sides than at the ends, and they kept it very well plastered and smooth, both the walls and the floor. On the side walls they fixed certain stones, like those of a mile, with a hole quite through the middle just as big as the ball, and he that could strike it through there won the game; and in token of its being an extraordinary success, which rarely happened, he had a right to the cloaks of all the lookers-on by ancient custom and the law among gamsters, and it was very pleasant to see that as soon as ever the ball was in the hole the standers-by took to their heels, running away with all their might to save their cloaks, laughing and rejoicing, others scouring after them to secure their cloaks for the winner, who was obliged to offer some sacrifice to the idol of the tennis court and the stone through whose hole the ball passed. Every tennis court was a temple, having two idols, the one of gaming, the other of the ball. On a lucky day at midnight they performed certain ceremonies and enchantments on the two lower walls and on the midst of the floor, singing certain songs or ballads, after which a priest of the great temple went with some of their religious men to bless it. He uttered some words, threw the ball about the tennis court four times, and then it was consecrated and might be played in, but not before. The owner of the tennis court, who was always a lord, never played without making some offering and performing certain ceremonies to the idol of gaming, which shows how superstitious they were, since they had such regard to their idols, even in their diversions. Montezuma carried the Spaniards to this sport and was well pleased to see them play at it, as also at cards and dice."

You Cannot Extirpate Ideas By Legislation

By JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder of New York.

I think we assume a little too much if we make the mistake of congratulating ourselves on the present state of our society and on our position in it. The aristocracy and nobility of France took the same position before the revolution in regard to what they called their rights. But was it not their lives which caused the revolution? The nobles amused themselves in luxury and wealth while the people starved. Who were the anarchists? The people or they?

I recall a few years ago, during the period of depression, when thousands of men were without work, a meeting of workingmen in Tompkins square New York city. Four platforms had been built, and from each of them speakers were addressing the people on the rights of labor and suggesting methods for obtaining work for the unemployed. The audience crowded the square.

Suddenly a squad of policemen entered the square. They clubbed men, women and children indiscriminately. No attempt was made to arrest anybody because the law had been violated.

Now, suppose you had been clubbed just because you had been standing in the square listening to one of the speakers. On your way to the hospital to have your wounds dressed do you think that you could have been very ecstatic about the present government?

Anarchy is madness. Its theories are subversive of law and order. In practice they lead to murder and plunder, and no right thinking man can advocate them.

If we look back to the time following the assassination of President McKinley and the hectic excitement which prevailed then, we must confess that if ever anarchistic tendencies were expressed it was then.

One man—and he wore the garb that indicates the messenger of the Prince of Peace—even suggested that at the execution of Czolgosz all the power houses of the United States should be connected with the electric chair in order to make the execution a popular one.

In our efforts to devise legislation for repressing anarchy there is grave danger that we may go to the other extreme.

You cannot extirpate ideas by legislation. Laws never made men or women virtuous. Do not endeavor to repress an idea. If the idea be right, it will triumph, and the repressive methods will prove only so much fuel to feed the flame. When wrong, ideas die of themselves. In dealing with anarchy, let us remember that if our government is founded on righteousness, then anarchy is a craze, and this craze will pass as other crazes have in the world's history.

Filipino Independence Is Inevitable

By JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, Ex-President of the Philippine Commission Appointed by the Late President McKinley.

It seems to me that the highest act open to constructive statesmanship in America today is to conceive and formulate a wise Philippine policy—a policy which shall be true to the principles of our republic, accordant with the facts of the situation, definitive and permanent in its character, and therefore fitted to shape and color all legislation requisite.

The day of the ignorant and enthusiastic ranting on the one hand and on the other of inertia and drift, of uncertain courses, of temporary expedtients, has gone by. The time approaches to set our Philippine compass by the fixed stars.

I take as my starting point the motives and objects with which we went into the Philippines. They were impressively voiced by President McKinley, and he set them forth to me three years ago. Our purpose was not selfish, it was humanitarian; it was not the vanity of self-aggrandisement; it was not the greed of power and dominion, but altruism caring for the happiness of others, philanthropy relieving the Filipinos of oppression and conferring on them the blessing of liberty. I am, of course, aware that other and less worthy aims appealed to individual Americans and to groups of Americans. eYt it was the humanitarian object of liberating the Filipinos from Spanish tyranny and bestowing upon them the boon of freedom that decided the president and people of the United States to compel Spain to cede to us her sovereignty over the Philippine islands. If our presence in the Philippines be not justified in its purpose and intent, then our soldiers' blood is on our hands—aye, and all the blood, in that case innocent, of the Filipinos we have fought, the misery we have caused their families and the devastation we have wrought in their homes. But I assert that to confer a blessing was the final cause of our acceptance from Spain of sovereignty over the Philippines. Nothing has happened since to alter our purpose. On this fundamental point President Roosevelt, who is not less explicit than President McKinley, has said: "We hope to do for them what has never before been done for any people of the tropic—to make them fit for self-government after the fashion of the really free nations."

What does this mean but that the Filipinos are to be taught to govern themselves as Americans or Englishmen govern themselves? And it is necessary to observe that progressive liberty must from the nature of the case issue in sovereign independence?

And I say that consummation is infinitely to be preferred to their incorporation into the United States of America as a state or even as a territory.

I am sure it is the policy of the American people to admit no Asiatic country to the status and privilege of a state or territory in this republic of the United States of America. Thus, if you look beyond the present and the near future, you descry in the dim distance an independent and sovereign Philippine republic.

I say you will never consent to make the Philippine islands an integral and organic part of the United States of America. The objections to the plan are insuperable, the reasons against it invincible, the hostility to it ingrained and ineradicable. Very well, what then? A colony, a dependency? For a time this status may suffice; as a permanent arrangement it is impossible. The Filipinos have condensed the experience of centuries into these last half dozen years. They have dreamed of liberty, they have fought for liberty, they have seen in the East the star of independence. The mistake of Aguinaldo and the insurgents (so far as they were not mere brigands and robbers) was in approaching the United States with rifles instead of petitions.

From the American point of view Philippine independence is inevitable, and from the American point of view Philippine independence is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Any decent kind of government of the Filipinos by the Filipinos is better than the best possible government of Filipinos by Americans.

For the reason I am anxious to see congress grant the Filipinos representative institutions at once.

With such powers, ideas and sentiments as they have, get them in harness quickly, and let them tug and sweat under the burden of national affairs. This is the way men are trained in government. If the Filipinos are to learn to govern themselves, the sooner they get at it the better.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Tuesday evening a delightful cotillion was given by a number of society people at the Spalding. It was not a very large affair, the dancers numbering about sixty, but it was charming in every way. Flaaten's orchestra played and Whitney Wall led the cotillion. There were favors for every figure and they were given out by Mrs. G. G. Hartley and Mrs. A. H. Comstock. From 9 to 10 o'clock there was general dancing and after that a cotillion. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
G. C. Stone, Homer Collins,
Whitney Wall, H. F. Williamson, Jr.
E. Mendenhall, C. D. Thompson,
A. W. Hartman, G. D. Swift,
W. J. Olcott, W. W. Walker,
D. W. Stocking, Victor Stearns,
H. T. Abbott, C. H. Munger,
E. P. Towne, J. E. Granger,
W. M. Prindle,
W. B. Silvey,

Mesdames—
Howard James, of St. Paul, D. D. Gallard, Miller-Bradley.

Misses—
Adams, of Boston, McMichael, of St. Paul,
Cooper,
McCord, of Superior, Lewis, of Craggencroft,
Macdougall, Pressentin.
Markell,

Messrs.—
Powell, Harvey,
Hartman, Robson,
Miller, Taussig,
Parsons, F. Leach,
Watrous, Hammond, of Superior.
W. S. McCormick,
C. P. McCormick, D. R. McLennan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Silvey, of the Spalding, entertained a small dinner party last evening. After dinner the party attended the theater.

Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., of London road, will entertain the Young Ladies' Card club Monday afternoon next.

Miss Edna Watson, of Marquette, who has visited in Duluth a great deal, was married at her home on Tuesday to A. H. Harris, general manager of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming and other Mather ore-carrying railroads. Owing to the recent death of her sister, Miss Watson's marriage was very quiet. A honeymoon in the South will precede Mr. and Mrs. Harris' settling down in Marquette to live.

The Women's alliance of the Unitarian church gave a very successful Valentine card party last evening at the home of Mrs. A. L. Agatin, 1317 East Second street. About seventy people were entertained. The house decorations were very pretty and consisted of pink roses. Hearts were played and the score cards were cut in the shape of hearts. There were ten tables.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Totman entertained at cards at their home, Fifteenth avenue east and First street, Tuesday evening. Four-handed euchre was was played. The head prizes were won by Mrs. Walter Scott and William E. Richardson, and the consolation prizes were awarded Mrs. James McAuliffe and F. A. Brewer.

The Women's alliance of the First Unitarian church met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. V. Goetchius, 5126 London road. Channing's Baltimore sermon was read by Rev. Harry White.

The ladies of Greysolon camp, No. 627, gave a very enjoyable card party at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, in celebration of St. Valentine's day. The ladies entertained a large crowd, many of the visitors coming from the Dewey and Bamford camps.

The second of the series of card games between the teams from Duluth tent No. 1, and West Duluth tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., was held Wednesday evening. Progressive pedro was played and the West Duluth team won by two points. The Duluth team is still ahead two points in the series. There were ten tables with twenty members from each tent in the games.

The sixth annual ball of Court Eastern Star, U. O. P., was held last evening. The affair was very successful in every way the arrangements perfect and the guests being entertained royally.

The Young People's society of the Hope church gave a very successful Valentine social in the lecture room of the church last evening. The entertainment was a novel one and in keeping with the day. The attendance was quite large.

A quiet and pretty wedding ceremony took place Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Rich, of 321 West Third street. The bride was Mrs. Rich's sister, Miss Grace D. Woolcock, of Virginia, and the groom was J. D. Lamont, a well known civil engineer from the same place. Both young people are quite well known here. Dr. S. P. Long, pastor of the First M. E. church, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a few of the relatives and immediate friends. The wedding was followed by an elaborate supper and Mr. and Mrs. Lamont took a late train for a trip to the Twin Cities. They will be at home at Virginia after next week.

Miss Virginia Willcutts left yesterday for a visit with friends in St. Paul.

Next Friday evening the ladies of the First Baptist church will give a banquet. Dr. J. B. Weston will be toastmaster and the speakers will be C. B. Miller, A. J. Woolman, Rev. B. R. Patrick, Rev. W. W. Dawley, D. D., of Minneapolis. The last named speaker's toast will be "Things Worth Doing and Some Other Things."

Miss Belle Crawford left yesterday for Grand Forks, N. D.

L. D. Kitchell has returned from Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mrs. Kitchell is visiting.

Miss Van Auken left today for a vacation trip to Ironwood, Menominee and other Michigan points.

Tuesday evening, in the club rooms, the Bishop's club had a social evening. Miss Farrell and Miss Anna Carroll rendered musical selections and Miss Shesgren recited. The bishop related anecdotes connected with his travels in Italy. A feature of the evening was a game in which a great number of pictures, copies of famous paintings, were displayed on the walls, and those present were required to write down the names of the different pictures and the painter—the one guessing the greatest number being awarded a prize. Other games were played, after which dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. M. J. Donnelly, of St. Paul, is in the city for a short visit.

The program for the Matinee musicale, held Monday afternoon, was arranged by Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mrs. W. D. Bailey. It presented a few of the Italian composers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Each number was preceded by a short statement of the chief matters of interest relating to its composition, and in the career of its author, presented by Mrs. W. D. Bailey. These statements helped to place the listener, to some extent, in the world which surrounded the original production. John Martin sang an aria from "La Traviata," by Verdi, Mrs. C. H. Thornton and Mrs. James McAuliffe sang "Qui Est Home," from "Stabat Mater," by Rossini. F. G. Bradbury and three of his young men pupils played a violin quartet arranged from an overture of "Lucia Di Lammermoor," by Donzetti. Odell Tyler sang an aria. The last number on the program was a piano quartet from the overture to "Anacreon," by Cherubini, played by Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. McLean, Miss Cornellie Smith and Miss Winnifred Holmes.

Tomorrow afternoon Flaaten's orchestra will give a concert at the Lyceum. The feature of this concert will be the appearance of the High School Musical society singing two numbers. Miss Rena Smith will sing a solo. The program is as follows:

March—"The President's".....Herbert
Hungarian overture—"Hunjady La'szlo" ..... Erkel
Soprano solo—"Choir Invisible" ..... Hartwell Jones
Miss Reba Smith.
Humoresque—"The Sinner's Lament" (How dry I am) ..... Custance
Grand selection from "Traviata"..... ..... Verdi
Chorus—
(a.) Prayer from "Bohemian Girl"... ..... Balfe
(b.) Pilgrim's chorus from "I Lombardi" ..... Verdi
High School Musical society, A. F. M. Custance, director.
Flackeltanz ..... Meyerbeer
The soloist for the next concert will be Miss Maude Pratt Crane, from Minneapolis, whistling and vocal soloist.

Mr. and Mrs. William Asher, of the Bethel, this city, have gone to Chicago on a two weeks' vacation.

The second chamber concert of the Beethoven club will be given at the Congregational church, Tuesday, Feb. 25. The Lyric quartet, the recently organized Ladies' quartet, will assist.

The fifth artists' recital of the Matinee Musicale will be given by George L. Tyler, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 20, at 4 o'clock, at the Congregational church. This recital is for the active, associate and student members. The program is as follows:

Recitative—"Comfort Ye" .....
Aria—"Every Valley"—"Messiah"..Handel
"I Find a Flower" ..... Kellie
Three folk songs of Italy:
"Non Torno," "Mia Sposa Sara la mia Bandiera," "Vorrei Morir."
Three little songs in English:
a. Monotone .....Cornelius
b. "When We Parted" .....Alllisen
c. "On Moonlight" .....Lachmund
Grand aria, from "Carmen," "Il flor che avevi" ..... Bizet
"Chansonette" (in French) .....d'Hartelot
"Verweikt (in German)..... Brooh
Lohengrin's narrative—"Lohengrin"..... ..... Wagner

The Twentieth Century club program for the coming week is as follows:

Monday, at 10 a. m., parliamentary law class.

Monday, at 8 p. m., at the Y. M. C. A. hall, evening Shakesperian class.

Wednesday, at 2:30 o'clock, current events. At 3 o'clock, history class.

Wednesday, at 8 p. m., at Sixth Avenue theater, physical culture class.

The evening Shakespeare class will meet Monday, at 8 p. m., in the Y. M. C. A. hall. L. C. Harris will read a paper on "Macbeth."

The next meeting of the travel class will be on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 2:30 o'clock. "China" will be the country visited. The topic will be, "The Early Ages Up to the Christian Era."

"Manners and Customs."

"Marriage Ceremonies and Funeral Rites."

"History of the First National Dynasty" (to 800 A. D.)

"Confucius and Confucianism."

Lecture.

Books of reference.

"The Middle Kingdom"—Williams.

"Problems of the Far East."—Curzon.

"Chinese Characteristics."—Smith.

"China and United States."—Speer.

"China and the Chinese."—Nevius.

"Everyday Life in China."—Dukes.

"Stoddard's Lectures."—Stoddard.

"The Real Chinaman."—Holcomb.

Those interested, whether members of the club or not, are cordially invited to attend.

Beginning with the meeting on Monday evening, everyone desiring to attend the evening Shakespeare class and not a member of the club may do so by the payment of 25 cents for each meeting.

Tuesday afternoon "The Tourists" of the Twentieth Century club had an enjoyable trip through Japan. The general history and physical feature of the country were given by Mrs. Hogen, Mrs. Day and Mrs. McCahill.

Dr. C. F. McComb gave an entertaining resume of his trip through Japan, showing a large number of pictures of important and interesting features. While in Japan, Dr. McComb was, through the courtesy of friends, given privileges not usually granted to tourists, enabling him to visit temples and other places held sacred by the Japanese, and where foreigners are rarely allowed to enter. Through the vivid descriptions, the tourists climbed the Sacred Mountain of Fugitan, traversed the narrow ways among the hills and valleys, saw the beautiful lakes and rivers, looked on at festivals, visited in the homes of the people, struggled with chopsticks and manners, felt the charm and picturesqueness of the Japanese dress, drank tea at the wayside inns, and, as the day faded, reluctantly steamed away through immeasurable small islands toward the land of the Chinese.

St. Clement's choir is arranging a concert at St. Clement's hall, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 25. The choir will be assisted by Miss Laura Frnkenfield, elocutionist; Signor S. R. Valenza, harpist, and others.

Miss Minnie Schultz was pleasantly surprised by members of St. Clement's choir and Dramatic club on Monday evening. Music, recitations and refreshments occupied the evening.

Palestine lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., has issued invitations to a reception that will be held at the Armory Friday evening, Feb. 21, in celebration of its thirty-second anniversary. Elaborate arrangements have been made for a splendid entertainment. The musical program will begin at 8 o'clock and the program will include numbers by some of the best talent at the head of the lakes. Dancing will begin at 10 o'clock and last until 12:30.

The committees are as follows:

Executive: William A. McGonagle, Harry Nesbitt, Jacob M. Gidding, Harry G. Gearhart, Stanley R. Holden.

Reception: William H. Hoyt, William B. Patton, John R. Carey, Jerome E. Cooley, Henry Nesbitt, John H. LaVaque, John F. McLaren, John T. Black, Orville H. Clarke, Harry A. Armstrong, William Eaton, Trevanion W. Hugo, William E. Richardson, J. P. Johnson, Alexander J. Braden, Frederic R. Kennedy, Matthew M. Gasser, Newell F. Russell, Samuel F. Boyce, Ray T. Lewis, John J. Wagenstein, George A. Everest, Charles A. Bronson, James E. Lawrence, Donald M. McKenzie.

Music: Arthur F. M. Custance, Harry G. Gearhart.

Floor: William E. Eden, Fred A. Engels, Adelbert W. Dutton, James G. Vivian, Everett M. Tredway, William F. Fettibone, William A. McKay, Guy A. Paton, Edward F. Burg, Charles E. Armstead, Albert A. Farrington, Axel K. Knutson, Frank D. Adams, Charles Goodrich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hubbell, Mrs. Joseph B. Gotton and child left Thursday for a trip to California.

Mrs. Ward Ames and Ward Ames, Jr., left Tuesday for a trip to San Diego, Cal.

The marriage of Frank D. Adams, of this city, and Grace Gibson Pinkerton took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Hugh Gibson, 3139 Durrell avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, Wednesday, Feb. 12. Mrs. Pinkerton ha been at Cragengcroft. Mr. Adams is one of the attorneys for the UnitedStates Steel corporation's interests in Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are expected in the city about Feb. 20.—They will make their home at Glen Avon.

Mrs. R. C. Vincent held a very successful social at her home on Tirsday evening. About 200 guests were resent.

A party of young people drove out to Michell & McClure's bankingground Tuesday evening and danced.

Mrs. J. B. Middlecoff and dghters were visiting in Two Harbo this week.

Mrs. W. T. Hendren returd the first of the week from a visiat Long Prairie. She was accompand by her sister, Miss Abbie Hendren who will make her home here and attd school.

Mrs. S. W. Hill has beenalled to Bay City, Mich., by the illss of her mother.

Mrs. Smith B. Owens, 1115 East Second street, has gone to St. Paul, called there by the sickss of her mother.

Tuesday evening the Dia Sigma Nu fraternity of the Duluth central High school gave a delightf sleigh ride party out to Arnold, whe a hall was engaged and the youngeople danced. There were about thirtin the party, chaperoned by Mr. an Mrs. H. W. Richardson.

A. M. Miller, Jr., rerned Tuesday from New York.

Mrs. A. W. Paine ft Wednesday for a trip to the Pacificoast.

Ex-Senator D. M. Sbin will leave Sunday for a trip to e Pacific coast and California points.

Mrs. Louis Rocheau, Mrs. D. T. Adams, Miss LillianRocheleau and Miss Lucille Adams le the city Wednesday for Chicago. After a short visit in that city theywill go to California and spend abot ten weeks at the Redlands, Los Angles, and other Southern California pots. They expect to return about My 1.

The Lincolian banque given at the Pilgrim Congregational hurch Thursday evening by the ladie of Star circle was one of the largest nd most successful affairs attempteda the city this season. Covers were laid for 150 people. The church parlors we handsomely decorated in the nation colors, and the table decorations we candelabara, roses, carnations and rns. Clarence B. Miller was toast maer, and toasts were responded to by Rr. James Robert Smith, of Wes Superior; J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, and V. E. Culkin. The supper was a splend example of the culinary art.

W. S. McCormick has sturned from a visit at St. Paul.

Miss Nellie Siegel, ho has been visiting friends here and in Superior, has returned to her hoe in Eveleth.

Miss Jane Barnett le yesterday for a trip to Spokane an the Pacific coast.

Phil Bevis, Paul J.Gilbert, Frank Maxwell and Willar Torrance attended the Y. M. C. convention at Northfield.

Mrs. J. P. Keys an Miss Shaw, of Cloquet, visited friend here this week.

The Outlook club nt Friday afternoon at the home o Miss Elizabeth Sheldon, of No. 1 Chater terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McDonnell left Thursday evening fora visit at Hot Springs, Ark., and other Southwestern points.

Mrs. Hulett and dauhter left Thursday for a visit at Mineapolis.

Mrs. Bassett, who has been visiting Mrs. J. N. McKindley left Monday for Boston, Mass.

Capt. T. H. Pressnel left the first of the week to attend th banquet of the Loyal Legion at St. hul. He will be gone about three wees and will visit at Minneapolis, Stillwater and other Southern Minnesota pints.

Miss Clara Skeels, ister of Mrs. S. S. W. Richardson, of he Buffalo flats, has returned from a six weeks' visit at the home of her prents in Marion, Minn.

Mrs. Mahler, of St. hul, was a guest of Mrs. A. E. Gilbert during the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein and Mrs. A. Bondy left Tuesday for a visit at New York and Washingon.

L. W. Powell has retuned from Kentucky, where he went wih Mrs. Powell and the children.

Mrs. Fred M. Kettenrhg, of Vancouver, Wash., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McLean, of 1228 East Third street

The Lester Park Literary club will meet with Mrs. Fred Hansen Tuesday, Feb. 18. The topic for the day will be "Latin Literature." Mrs. Louis Loranger will be the leade.

The sophomores of the Duluth Central High school gave a large and delightful class party Tuesday evening at Normanna hall at Lester Pirk. The guests numbered about fifty, including a number of the faculty. Dancing was the principal amusement of the evening The crowd went out to Lester Park in a chartered car.

A happy party of young people, chaperoned by Mesdames Ives and Wellington, enjoyed a sleigh ride Tuesday evening. Among those participating were:

Misses—
Goodnow, Brown,
Eaton, Hagman,
Wells, Krambiehl,
Lappin, Smith,
Ives, Riddle.
Booker,
Messrs.—
Wheeler, Wells,
Moore, Wellington,
Potter, Smith,
Ives, Bernduff.
Fulton,

The Duluth Letter Carriers gave a very large and successful ball at the Armory Monday evening. The appointments were complete in detail, and the carriers entertained their friends in a handsome manner. George W. Paul, the letter carrier, led the Olympic orchestra, which played for the dancing. There were a number of guests present from West Superior.

F. J. Hill and Mrs. Hill left Tuesday for a trip through the Southwest to the coast.

The employes of the Burrows store store gave an enjoyable sleigh ride party and dance Tuesday evening to their friends. The party was in the nature of a surprise for George Messler, of the Randall house at West Duluth, who is connected with the store. By the time the two four-horse sleighs, with their loads, had reached West Duluth, Mr. Messler had retired for the night and was serenaded. The crowd were then invited in and a delightful time had in music and dancing. Among the features of the entertainment were the monologue and the cakewalk, by Fred A. Scoville. The Burrows' quartet rendered several selections, and Mr. Dorsey sang. Those present were.

Mesdames—
Sturm, Iverson,
Sheppard, Spearin,
Messier,
Misses—
Blodgett, McMillan,
M. Jones, Kraft.
Boyden, Alexander,
King, of Superior, R. Jones,
Scoville, Twwing.
McMillan, Wishart,
Kruschko, DeWaldron,
B. Howard, H. Howard,
Signor, Lang,
Kennedy, Norgaard,
B. Larson, G. Dwello,
Agen, G. Messler.
Messrs.—
Scoville, Squire,
Murray, Iverson,
A. McMillan, Kennedy,
Goodrich, Smith,
F. Sturm, Lenny,
Forsythe, Steward,
Malcolm, Sheppard,
Cosgrove, Lucha,
McMillan, Dorrance,
P. Sturm, McGraw,
Hurd, McKinnon,
Rouleau, LaPointe,
J. Sloan, Maxwell.

A splendid program was given at the Masonic Temple Friday evening last, the convention of the Degree of Honor being in progress. The program consisted of instrumental and vocal selections and recitations. One of the pleasing numbers was a reading by Miss Ella Phillips, a fine elocutionist, and who is said to possess dramatic talent.

Friday evening last Master Walter Emerson was surprised by a number of his young friends. The evening was spent in music and games. Those present were:

Irene Cullen, Grace Cullen,
Ethel Phillips, Gertrude Ettinger,
Mary Jenks, Katie McCoy,
Jennie Kiersling, Mary Dormedy,
Gertrude Emerson, Louise Emerson.
Germaine Emerson,
Masters—
Eugene Cullen, George Ettinger,
Harold Phillips, Walter McCoy,
Edward Jenks, Hernia Dormedy.
Leonard Emerson,

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Darrah entertained a party of friends at their home, in Proctorknott, Saturday evening last. The event was given in honor of Mrs. Neil Darrah, of West Duluth. Progressive cinch was played, and the head prizes were won by Mrs. Paddock and Mr. Clayton. The declare prizes went to Mrs. P. Roymane and A. L. Austin, and Mrs. E. D. McDonnell and N. L. Davidson were awarded the consolation prizes. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
N. L. Davidson, A. L. Kurtz,
G. H. Carlton, P. L. Roynane,
A. L. Austin, H. O. Smith,
W. A. Riddle, E. D. McDonnell.
Mesdames—
F. Burke, G. H. Paddock,
Neil Darrah, Jacques.

Mrs. Neil Darrah will leave shortly for Texas, where her husband is engaged in the railroad business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lansdale have returned to their home in Minneapolis after a several weeks' visit with West Duluth friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Morris have returned to their home in Ashland after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Peter Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schubisky celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at their home, 916 East Second street, on the evening of Feb. 5. There were a large number of friends present and the time was spent in dancing and at cards. Those present were:

Rev. Father Kosmerl.
Messrs. and Mesdames—
Walter Johnson, J. P. Hollihan,
J. McCue, F. Plutinsky,
M. Kenny, M. Windle,
W. Johnson, Bain,
D. McLain, F. Heinrich.
Misses—
E. Plett, L. Young,
W. Bain, R. Schubisky,
M. Bain, M. Young,
S. Schubinsky, L. Young,
H. Heinrich, A. Kinney,
Messrs.—
L. Beyer, G. Shaw,
Edward Schubisky, E. R. Cobb,
F. LaBrosse, F. Schubisky,
H. Swanson, G. Milostan.
A. Wessel, T. McKenzie,

G. T. Govett, of 622 Fifty-ninth avenue west, was agreeably surprised Tuesday by a number of his friends and neighbors, the event being in honor of his birthday anniversary. Progressive pedro was played and the head prizes were won by Miss Pond and Mr. Lovelace. William Chesney was presented with the consolation prize. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Silger, Scott,
Hartley, Fleischer,
Madson, Chesney.
Mrs. Morrison,
Misses—
Pond, Sherin,
Pakes, Sears.
Ross,
Messrs.—
Sang, Lovelace,
Axford, Grettum.
Mediand,

Miss Effie Altgeld has returned to her home in Lake Nebagamon, after a visit with West Duluth friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kringle have returned from an extended visit in Saginaw, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lambert have returned from a several weeks' visit with relatives at Pine City, Minn.

Lawrence Gilley is visiting relatives in Chicgo.

Harry Clutterham left today for a three weeks' visit at Chicago.

Miss Alice Gilbert has returned from a visit in Chicago.

For Singers and Speakers.

The New Remedy for Catarrh Is Very Valuable.

A Grand Rapids gentleman who represents a prominent manufacturing concern and travels through Central and Southern Michigan, relates the following regarding the new catarrh cure, he says:

"After suffering from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach for several years, I heard of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets quite accidentally and like everything else I immediately bought a package and was decidedly surprised at the immediate relief it afforded me and still more to find a complete cure after several weeks' use.



"I have a little son who sings in a boys' choir in one of our prominent churches, and he is greatly troubled with hoarseness and throat weakness, and on my return home from a trip I gave him a few of the tablets one Sunday morning when he had complained of hoarseness. He was delighted with their effect, removing all huskiness in a few minutes and making the voice clear and strong.

"As the tablets are very pleasant to the taste, I had no difficulty in persuading him to use them regularly.

"Our family physician told us they were an antiseptic preparation of undoubted merit and that he himself had no hesitation in using and recommending Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for any form of catarrh.

"I have since met many public speakers and professional singers who used them constantly. A prominent Detroit lawyer told me that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets kept his throat in fine shape during the most trying weather, and that he had long since discarded the use of lozenges and cough syrups on the advice of his physician that they contained so much tolu, potash and opium as to render their use a danger to health."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large pleasant tasting lozenges composed of catarrhal antiseptics, like red gum, blood root, etc., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents for full treatment.

They act upon the blood and mucous membrane and their composition and remarkable success has won the approval of physicians, as well as thousands of sufferers from nasal catarrh, throat troubles and catarrh of stomach.

A little book on treatment of catarrh mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

A STEADY WORKER.

Coffee Works Slow But Sure.

Many people use coffee day after day without an idea of the serious work it does with nerves, stomach, bowels and sometimes with the eyes, heart and kidneys. Its work is done gradually, that is, the poison affects the nerve centers a little today and a little tomorrow and so on, and finally the nerve cells are slowly broken down and then Nature begins to call for help.

It is a safe proposition that if a man or woman has headaches, stomach trouble, or any such ailments come on at intervals, something is wrong with the food or drink, and this question should be investigated carefully, for health is the best capital anyone can possess, and wilfully breaking it down is a piece of childish folly.

It is easy to leave off coffee if one will take Postum Food Coffe, properly made, for Postum has a delicious coffee flavor and a deep seal brown color which changes to a golden brown when cream is added, and it satisfies the coffee drinker without any of the bad effects of coffee; on the contrary, the result of using Postum is the rebuilding of the broken down nerve centers by the food elements contained in it.

Postum is a pure food beverage made by scientific food makers and can be depended upon absolutely for its purity and the good results that follow its use.

To bring out the flavor and food value Postum must be boiled at least fifteen minutes after the boiling begins.

Canfield Dress Shields

Seamless, Odorless and Impervious to Moisture. Soft as Kid. Easily washed. Every shield guaranteed and all damages paid.

What Sarah Bernhardt Says of Canfield Shields.

"I found your Canfield Dress Shields excellent, and more durable than any other I have used.

Will you kindly forward me two dozen to my address, Boulevard Periere, Paris.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

April 7th, 1901."

FOR SALE BY
I. FREIMUTH, PANTON & WHITE.



We do as we advertise.

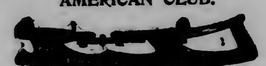
Full Set Best Teeth $10.00
NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.
Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.
Drs. Johnson & Kaake,
Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

SKATE SALE
Now is your time—Barney & Berry's cut to pieces. Look!

AMERICAN CLUB.



50c Skates.....30c $1.50 Skates.....$1.00 $4.00 Skates.....$2.50
$1.00 Skates.....65c $2.25 Skates.....$1.50 $4.50 Skates.....$3.00
$4.00 Long Reach Racers now $1.95 — Biggest Bargains Ever Offered.
$6.00 Tubler Racers and Hockey....$3.50
SKATE GRINDING.
402 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
CITY GUN STORE,
R. O. KRUSOHKE.

Peachey & Lounsberry, PRINTERS.
Zenith Phone 336. L. D. Phone 307-3
High Quality. Full Count. Prompt Service.
15 SECOND AVE. WEST. DULUTH, MINN

We carry them in stock.



Loose Leaf Ledgers.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

"77"
PREVENTS AND BREAKS UP
GRIP

A spontaneous epidemic of Grip has broken out all over the country. From the East, West, North and South come reports of prominent people who are victims of the Grip—actors' and actresses' places are being filled by understudies, speakers disappoint their audiences, preachers their congregagations. Society leaders' hearts are made sad, and their drawing rooms depleted by regrets from stricken guests. And yet there is an infallible preventative and cure by which you can keep your social and business engagements—only carry in your pocket and take a few pellets occasionally of Dr. Humphreys' Celebrated Specific "Seventy-seven" ("77"), and you will be immune from Grip and Colds. At druggists, 25c.

A DOUBLE GUARANTEE

Goes with every Piano we sell—the makers and our own.

Purchasers are perfectly protected. We handle the universally admitted best Pianos.

Steinway Knabe
Kranich & Bach
Ivers & Pond
Gabler Emerson
and many others.

PIANOS AT ALL PRICES

Whether little priced or costly, every one great value for the investment. State your wishes and we will gladly supply full information regarding all our Pianos.

DULUTH MUSIC CO
Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

TO LAY OFF.

Boats In North Shore Traffic to Quit Soon.

Navigation down the north shore these winter days is beset with many difficulties and perils. It is quite likely that the end of next week will find all the vessels that have been on that route in winter quarters. The steamer Bon Ami of the White line will start out Monday in an effort to sail to Grand Marais. On its return to Two Harbors it will got out of commission for the winter. The Bon Ami left Two Harbors Thursday for down the shore, but when between Split Rock and Beaver Bay encountered so much ice that she was obliged to turn back. Friday the steamer Hunter of the Booth line steamed out of Two Harbors, but the ice prospect was so unpromising that she turned about and returned to her dock.

Whether the Bon Ami will be able to get as far as Grand Marais next week will depend largely on the wind. It is hoped that an off-shore wind will prevail, forcing the ice floe far enough from the shore to allow the boat to force her way along the shore.

This will be the last trip the Bon Ami will attempt to make this winter. She will lie up at Two Harbors in order to make a trip down the shore as early as possible in the spring.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE STROLLERS."

"The Strollers" drew a large audience at the Lyceum last evening and gave general satisfaction. It is called on the bill a "musical drollery" and that describes it well. It was originally brought out by George W. Lederer and had a tremendous run in New York and other cities. The book is by Harry B. Smith and the music by Ludwin Englander. Francis Wilson was the leading spirit at the time the booking was made by the Lyceum, but he soon after left the company and was succeeded by John E. Henshaw.

The production given "The Strollers" is a fine one throughout. It does not, however, give sufficient opportunity, musically, for the people in the company. There are a number of catchy choruses and a few bright songs, but generally speaking there is a deficiency. Harry Fairleigh, who is a very pleasing singer, has little or no opportunity to exhibit his voice, nor do the others fare any better.

John Henshaw is pretty much the whole thing. He is the same smooth John, hands, legs and entire person fairly breathing that quality known as "smoothness." Eddie Foy appears in a droll part and makes the most of his capacity for eccentricity of make up. He does very effective work, as good or better than anything he has been seen here in. Marie George is a sprightly soubrette and quite captivating. Miss Josie Dewitt is a clever woman and in songs and dancing was very good. Don L. Don, the eccentric comedian, is an odd and entertaining genius.

The chorus is one of the best ever seen here. It is very large and made up of good singers.

"The Strollers" is being given at a matinee this afternoon, and this evening will again be produced.

ICE IS FINE.

Ice Companies Claim It Is Best In Many Years.

The old ice in the lake is about 11 inches thick, and the new formation is about 8 inches in thickness. The ice companies are cutting the old ice for storage purposes, and filling contracts for ice consumers, such as railroad companies, etc. The East End Ice company will begin next Tuesday, if conditions continue favorable to cut a supply to fill its own houses. The new ice is said to be the best that been harvested for several years. The ice that had formed for some time was blown out to sea by an off-shore wind one night, and a practically new formation began. This froze rapidly and prevented the mixture with it of old ice. It is smooth and clear.

An Electric Belt Free

Send Your Application At Once To The Physician's Institute.

They Will Send You Absolutely Free One of Their 100 Guage Supreme Electric Belts, the Belt Which Has Made so Many Wonderful Cures—You Needn't Send Even a Postage Stamp, Just Your Name and Address.



Seven years ago the State of Illinois granted to the Physicians' Institute of Chicago a charter.

There was need of something above the ordinary method of treatment for chronic diseases, something more than any one specialist or any number of specialists acting independently could do, so the State itself, under the powers granted it by its general laws, gave the power to the Physicians' Institute to furnish to the sick such help as would make them well and strong.

Ever since its establishment this Institute has endeavored in every possible way to carry out the original purpose of its establishment under the beneficient laws of the State.

Three years ago, the Physicians' Institute, realizing the value of electricity in the treatment of certain phases of disease, created under the superintendence of its staff of specialists an electric belt, and this belt has been proved to be of great value as a curative agent. From time to time it has been improved until it reached that stage of perfection which warranted its present name of "Supreme."

This belt is the most effective of all agents in the cure of rheumatism, lumbago, lame back, nervous exhaustion, weakened or lost vital functions, varicocele, kidney disorders and many other complaints.

This "Supreme Electric Belt" is made in one grade only—100 guage—there is no better electric belt made and no better belt can be made. You have only to write to the Physicians' Institue and one of these belts will be sent you absolutely free. It is not sent on trial, it is yours to keep forever without the payment of one cent. This generous offer may be withdrawn at any time, so you should write to-day for this free "Supreme Electric Belt" to The Physicians' Institute, 2111 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ills.

A SMALL ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Higher, Eased Off But Reacted.

Cables Were Higher and Better Export Business Reported.

Trading on the Duluth Board Was Very Light.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 15.—The wheat market started out at a slight advance this morning on improved cables and fair amount of buying orders, with a better cash and export business reported. Large Northwest receipts, a poor flour market and generally favorable weather, coupled with weakness at St. Louis, caused prices to fall off, but there was a reaction and, after fluctuating within a narrow range, the market closed ⅜c higher than yesterday here and ⅜-½c higher at Chicago for the May option.

The Liverpool market closed 4d up, the firmness said to be due to smaller world's shipments and unfavorable reports from the French crop.

Primary receipts of wheat were 527,000 bus; last year, 562,000. Shipments, 275,000 bus; last year, 197,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 267,000 bus.

Corn and oats advanced in Chicago, the former ⅝c and the latter ⅜c. Primary receipts of corn were 190,000 bus; last year, 256,000 bus. Shipments, 220,000 bus; last year, 300,000 bus. Clearances were 31,000 bus.

Trading on the Duluth board was very light and the range of fluctuations in wheat very narrow. The market opened 3c up at 76⅝c, sold at 76⅝-⅞c at 9:35, at 76⅞-7c at 9:50 and then held between 76⅞c and 76⅞c up to about 11:30, after which there was an upward movement and it sold at 77⅛c at 11:50 and closed at 77c, an advance of ⅜c. Chicago and Minneapolis each advanced ⅜-½c.

Cash sales were 25,000 bus at 2c under May for No. 1 northern, 4½c under for No. 2 and 25c under for No. 3.

Flax trading was very light and the market steady at $1.72½, yesterday's close. The close of May was ½c off at $1.72¾. February, cash and to arrive seed were up ½c. Corn advanced ½c in the Duluth market.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 427 cars, and at Chicago, 14, a total of 441 cars, against 301 last week and 450 last year.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 78c; 1 northern, 77c; 2 northern, 75c; 3 spring, 70½c; to arrive, 1 hard, 78c; 1 northern, 77c; May, 77c; July, 77⅝c; Manitoba, 1 northern cash, 78c; May, 76½c; No. 2 northern, 76c. Rye—53c; barley, 45@53c; flax, cash, $1.69½; to arrive, $1.69½; February, $1.69¾; May, $1.72; corn, 61½c. Cars inspected—Wheat, 60; last week, 73; last year, 1; barley, 1; flax, 23. Receipts—Wheat, 32,343 bus; flax, 25,913 bus. Shipments—Corn, 4,518 bus.; oats, 1,218 bus.; flax, 5,405 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern, wheat, 2,000 bus	$0.78½
No. 1 northern, 2,000 buc	78¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	78¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	78⅜
No. 1 northern, 1 car	78
No. 1 northern, car	77⅞
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	77¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	77¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70¾
Flax, 3 cars cash	1.70

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Tone of Pit Has Improved Since Friday.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 78⅜c today on slightly better cables and fair buying. The tone of the pit seemed to have improved a little since yesterday's close. There was a fair improvement noted in both the cash and export business. But large Northwestern receipts, a poor flour market, bold here and at Minneapolis, a weak St. Louis wheat market and generally favorable weather worked to some extent against a firmer condition. May eased a shade on light selling, but afterwards reacted and sold to 78½c. Later fluctuations were narrow around this price. Local receipts were 14 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 427 cars, making a total for the three points of 441 cars against 301 last week and 469 a year ago.

Bullish sentiment arose again after the early lull in wheat and on vague rumors of damage to French crops. May was pushed upward, closing firm ⅝@⅞c higher at 78⅜@78¾c.

Corn was still inclined downward at the opening. The Southwest is becoming very bearish and Kansas City and St. Louis have been good sellers here. Cables were firmer today and May opened a shade higher to a shade lower at 62 to 61¾c. There was almost no outside demand and cash stuff was offered more freely to large consumers and at reduced prices. May eased on selling to 61¾c to ⅞c, but on reports that the St. Louis corn market was holding steady, reacted again to 62⅝c. Receipts 68 cars.

The strength in St. Louis continued to hold corn higher. No. 3 corn there, which a fortnight ago was selling at 3½ discount under May, was reported up to that option. May here sold up to 62½c and closed firm ½c higher at 62⅜@62½c.

Oats had a slow and uneventful opening, May unchanged at 43¾c. There was some response to the later firmness in corn and May sold at 43⅝c, but business was so dull that prices eased again to 43½c and fluctuated around that figure. Receipts were 73 cars.

Provisions were very dull at the start, though the tone was good on lighter receipts at the yards. May pork opened unchanged to 2½c up at $15.87½@15.90 and sold at $15.92½; May lard 2½@5c higher at $9.42½@9.45, and May ribs a shade up at $8.50.

Close: Wheat—February, 76¼c; May, 78⅜@⅝c; July, 79c; September, 78⅝c. Corn—February, 60c; May, 62⅜@½c; July, 62½c; September, 61¾c. Oats—February, 42⅞c; May, 43⅝c July, 37½c; September, 32c. Pork—February, $15.75; May, $15.97½; July, $16.07½. Lard—February, $9.35; May, $9.62½; September, $9.72½. Ribs—February, $8.45; May, $8.50@8.57½; July, $8.65; September, $8.75. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.71½; May, $1.71¾@1.74. Rye—February, 58¼c; May, 60¼c July, 60c. Barley—Cash, 58@64c. Timothy—March, $4.60. Clover—March, $9.35. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 85@86¼c No. 3 red, 81¼@84½c; No. 2 hard winter, 76½@78½c; No. 3 hard winter, 75¼@77½c; No. 1 northern spring, 77¾@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 75½@78c; No. 3 spring, 70½@76½c. Corn—No. 3, 59½c. Oats—No. 2, 41c No. 3, 40½@42c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

The weather map this morning shows continued heavy rains on the Pacific coast. There is over an inch at Frisco and it is raining at Fresno. The snows have passed east and are heavy in Tennessee, Southern Illinois and Kentucky. There are snows in Missouri. The temperatures are normal for the season. There are heavy snows in the extreme north, clear in the Dakotas and Minnesota and clear in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

* * *

Bromhall estimates world's shipments at 7,500,000 bushels, of which quantity Europe will take about 6,500,000 bushels. He predicts there will be a decrease in the quantity of breadstuffs on passage. Arrivals of breadstuffs into the United Kingdom during the past week were 3,000,000, compared with 2,500,000 the previous week and 2,848,000 last year.

* * *

Bromhall cables: "According to the usual calculation made by the French millers' association the report indicates an area of 16,528,000 acres compared with 16,840,000 last year."

* * *

A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip: Wheat—Cables indicate a firm market at Liverpool. Their values is unchanged to ⅜c higher. The trade here generally expected a slight decline. This offsets yesterday, when cables were weaker than expected. Don't think there will be as much wheat for sale as there was yesterday. A great many sold out yesterday, disgusted because that market showed so little strength.

Corn—It seems to me as though the condition of the corn in the Southwest was somewhat of a bearish factor. Reports say that corn isn't very good and that it will be pushed for sale before warm weather. A very large majority of traders still expect a material advance, and in no case more than a moderate decline.

Oats—Speculation just now is small. Efforts to break the price of May oats here is more likely to be increased than diminished from now on.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

Opening	43⅝	62@61⅞	$15.78
High	43¾	62½	16.00
Low	43⅜	61¾-⅞	15.87
Close	43¾	62⅜-½	15.97

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—				
Opening	77⅛B	75¼	78¾	84½
High	77¾	75¼-⅜	78¾	84½-¾
Low	76⅝-¾	74⅞-75	78¾	84
Close	77B	75¼-⅜	78⅜-¾	*84¼A
July—				
Opening	77¾B	76½	78⅝-¾	84A ..
High	77¾	76½-Z	79	....
Low	77¾B	76⅛	78½	....
Close	77⅝B	76½-⅝	79	*84¼A

*—11 a. m. close.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 15.—Close: Wheat—May, 84½c; July, 84c. Corn—May, 67½c; July, 66⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 75¼c; May, 75¼@⅝c; July, 75¼@⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73⅝@74½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, May wheat, 75-¼c asked to 75⅛c bid.

Calls, May wheat, 75½-⅝c asked to 75⅝c bid.

Curb, May wheat, 75¼-⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Wheat spot, steady; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 1½d; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 1¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 6½d; futures, steady; March, 6s 2d; May, 6s 2¼d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 5s 2½d; American mixed, old, 5s 2½d; futures, quiet; February, nominal; March, 5s 2d; May, 5s 2½d.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

The wheat market ruled firmer today on covering by shorts, owing to unexpected higher cables from Liverpool and rather bullish crop report issued by the French government. Market cuosed ⅝@¾c higher than last night. Liverpool reported their market firm ¼d higher, owing to smaller world's shipments. Continental markets were generally steady. There was a fairly good demand for cash wheat here by local millers and seaboard reported a moderate business done there for export. Visible supply is expected to show a decrease in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 bushels. Trade was fairly large and mostly all of a local professional character. Shorts have covered freely, but as we are approaching the season of crop scares and we are sure to get a great many complaints from the winter wheat belt, we think the safest side to work on is to buy on all breaks. Estimated receipts for Monday, 15 cars.

There was a large and active trade in corn today and the market ruled firm on covering by shorts, as well as buying for the long account on better cash demand and reports of large sales made in St. Louis to go to the South. Country offerings continue very light, practically nothing. Foreign markets were steady. The general situation is strong, country movement very light, while demand is increasing. We look for market to work to a higher basis. Estimated receipts for Monday, 50 cars.

There was only a light trade in oats today and the market ruled firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn. Country offerings were very light, cash demand was fairly good. There was no special feature to the market. Estimated receipts for Monday, 85 cars.

Provisions opened strong on less hogs than expected and later advanced sharply on good buying by leaders. Trade continues entirely local and as pit crowd are bullish it takes little to make a firm market, but on all advances thre is considerable stuff for sale from packers. Lighter receipts are expected next week, but we see nothing yet in the market to change our views of lower prices. Estimated receipts for Monday, 45,000 hogs, and for next week, 245,000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; steady; good to prime, $6.50@7.00; poor to medium, $4.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.60; cows, $1.25@5.00; heifers, $2.50@5.25; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $2.50@7.50; Texas steers, $4.25@5.15. Hogs—Receipts, today, 22,000; Monday, 44,000; left over, 10,438; strong; mixed and butchers, $6.80@6.30; god to choice heavy, $5.25@6.45; rough heavy, $5.45@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.85@6.45. Sheep—Receipts, 3000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.85@4.60; Western sheep, $4.90@6.00; native lambs, $3.25@6.25; Western lambs, $5.25@6.75. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 2151; hogs, 37,617; sheep, 6161. Shipments—Cattle, 3373; hogs, 9855; sheep, 225.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	27		
Creamery, tubs	24	@	25
Creamery, storage, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	12	@	14
EGGS.			
Fresh	24		
Storage	21		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	13	@	12¼
Twins, full cream, old	13½	@	14
Full cream, Young America	13	@	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15		
Brick cheese, No. 1	12¼	@	13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primos	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	12		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13		
Cocoanuts, per doz	15		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	13		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50	@	8 00
Apples, per bbl	4 25	@	5 00
Apples, per box	1 50	@	2 00
California figs, per box	90	@	1 10
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 40
Pineapples, per doz	2 25	@	3 50
California lemons	2 75	@	3 50
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 00		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00		
Persian sweet dates	1 25		
Navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Cranberries	8 00	@	8 25
VEGETABLES.			
New celery, bunch	30	@	35
Mushrooms	60		
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 65
Green onions, per dozen	75		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	2 75
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	1 50	@	2 00
Beets, per 100	1 10		
Carrots, per 100	1 20		
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Potatoes, per bus	35		
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 25		
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 25
Mint, per bunch	20		
Turnips, per 100	70	@	85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75		
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75	@	85
Oyster plant, per doz	55	@	65
Cal. tomatoes, per baset	95		
Parsley, per doz	45		
Head lettuce, per doz	90	@	1 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50		
Fruit juices	4 00		
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3½	@	4
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens	9	@	10
Spring chickens	11		
Geese	9	@	10
Turkeys	12	@	12½
Ducks	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	8		
Dressed beef	6½	@	8
Hogs	5		
Pork loins	9½		
Lard	9¾		
Lard, compound	7¾		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Butter, firm; creamery, 17@23c; dairies, 16@22c. Cheese, steady; cheddars, 10@10¼c; twins, 10¼@10¾c; daisies, 10¾@11c; young Americas, 11½@12c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 23½@24c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—Butter, receipts, 4144 packages; firm; state dairy, 20@27c; creamery, 22@28c; state creamery, 17@24½c; renovated, 15½@23c; factory, 15@20c. Cheese, receipts, 1456 packages; strong; state full cream, small early made, fancy colored, 11¾@12c; state full cream, small, early made, fancy white, 11¾@12c; large, early made, colored, 10¾@11c; large, early made white, 10¾@11c. Eggs, receipts, 4468 packages; firm; state and Penna, 23½c; Western at mark, 32½c Southern at mark, 32c.

SIGN ARTICLES.

Fitzsimmons and Jeffries Will Fight In May.

New York, Feb. 15.—Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Jeffries signed articles here today to meet in a twenty-round glove contest on some date between May 10 and 20 for the championship of the world. The contest is to take place before the club offering the highest purse. The winner is to receive 60 per cent and the loser 40 per cent of the purse.

A SIXTH INTEREST

Of Georgia Pine Land Awarded to Gates.

Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—A Daily News special from La Crosse, Wis., says: Judge Webbs handed down a decision today in the case of James L. Gates, of Milwaukee vs. John Paul, a millionaire lumberman in which Mr. Gates is given a one-sixth interest in 700,000 acres of Georgia pine land. The remainder, the court holds, belongs to the defendant. The case will be appealed.

Low Rates West.

Every day via Great Northern railway. Commencing March 1, and daily thereafter during March and April, the Eastern Minnesota and Great Northern railway will make very low one way settlers' rates to all points West, as follows: Butte, Helena, Anaconda, $20; Spokane, $22.50; Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Portland, Vancouver and points in the Kootenai country, $25. Also low rates to all intermediate points. Stop over privileges allowed on all tickets. For further information call at city ticket office, corner Spalding hotel.

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Bearing 5 and 5½ % INTEREST.
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POINTS OF STRENGTH

Shown In the Stock Market During Past Week.

Selling to Take Speculative Profits Has Been Large.

Bank Statement Caused Weakness But a Rally Followed.

New York, Feb. 15.—Points of strength have been shown this week in the stock market, but sellg to take speculative profits have been large and of increasing effect. The wang of the market's strength has been emphasized by the disfavor with which speculators viewed the proposition of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit directors to issue 20,000,000 of bonds. The decision of the internal revenue department to collect the 2c tax on call loans at the stock exchge has served to discourage operations in the market. Many decreases in first week's earnings of the railroads have answered again the question whether the est of railroad prosperity has been reched or passed. The encouraging report of business generally and of the iron ade especially have kept the undertn of the market firm, in spite of the ge speculative realizing.

The movement was confused and irregular at the opening this morning and dealings were small and narrowly distributed. Atropolitan advanced by fractional steps, 5/8 over last night, and Manhattan gains 1¼. Brooklyn Transit declined a fracti. There were no other features of note.

Metropolitan's advance brought out large offerings at the price broke to 2½ under yesterday close. Other prominent stocks relapsed gerally below last night. St. Paul, Union Pcific and Pennsylvania losing large fractions. Manhattan lost its rise and ther was also a point decline in Brooklyn Transit. New York Central, Illinois Cetral, Delaware & Hudson, Canadian Pathern, Iowa Central pfd., Chicago & Eastern Illinois, General Electric, Consolidated Gas and American Express. Metropolitan resisted the reaction and rose aga strongly to 171½, and Amalgamated Coer advaced to 70½. Shorts covered ad rallied the market. Hurlbutton, Cedar Rapids & Northern rose 5 points on three ties. The closing was activo and firm at the rally.

Stock quotations eported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Luth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close
Amalgamated Copr	70⅝	68	70⅜
Anaconda M. Co.	33½	32⅜	33½
Atchison, T & S. F.	77⅝	77⅛	77⅝
do pfd	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	105¾	104½	104⅞
do pfd	94	94	94
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	68	62	62⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	46	46	46
Chicago & Alton	34½	34¼	34½
Col. F. & I.	86	86	86
Chi. Great West. om.	24⅝	24¼	24⅛
Erie com.	40	39⅝	39⅝
do 1st pfd	70¾	69⅞	69⅞
do 2d pfd	56¼	56½	56½
Great Northern pf	183⅝	183	183
Louisville & Nashvle	105⅞	104⅞	105
Leather	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Manhattan Con.	134	132⅞	134
M., St. P. & S. Ste.M.	153¾	153¼	153¾
Missouri Pacific	104	103⅝	104
New York Central	164	162½	163⅜
Norfolk & Wester	57⅝	57⅛	57⅞
Ontario & Wester	34	33⅝	33¾
Pennsylvania Ry	151¼	150¾	151
Pacific Mail	46¾	46	46
People's Gas	100	99½	100
Republic Iron and teel.	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
Reading	58	57⅜	57⅝
do 1st pfd	83⅜	83¼	83¼
do 2nd pfd	68⅛	67⅝	67⅞
Rock Island	164	163½	164
Southern Ry	34½	33⅜	33⅜
do pfd	97⅝	96¼	96⅞
Southern Pacific	67	66¼	66⅝
Smelter	47½	46⅜	46⅝
do pfd	98	96	98
Sugar Refinery	128⅝	127⅝	128½
St. Paul	166	165⅛	165⅞
T. C. & I.	66	65⅝	65⅞
Texas Pacific	42⅛	42¼	41⅞
Union Pacific	103⅝	102¾	102⅞
do pfd	84¾	84¼	84¼
U. S. Steel	44⅛	43⅝	44
do pfd	94½	93⅝	93⅞
Wabash	24⅝	24¼	24¼
do pfd	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝
Western Union	91	91	91
Wisconsin Central	21	20¾	20¾
do pfd	40⅞	40⅜	40⅝

The total sales were 121,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Market views and the price movements show that the buls have the whip hand, traders said last night, and the feeling is that they will keep it for some time. Manipulation put stocks up easily and advances met, bt moderate offerings. While it is true that the public still holds aloof, the judgment of experienced speculators is tha the manipulation referred to is well calculated to bring it in8 besides giving proof of constantly good railroad stocks being bought on all reactions such as that of yesterday and this morning.

The fact that the Standard Oil people are again taking bearish is much commented on and it is thought to speak well for the market that it holds its strength despite the opposition. The well informed observers doubts that there is a contest in the current speculation between the so-called Standard Oil crowd and their followers on the one hand and Morgan and Keene and their friends on the other.

There are indications, however, that the stock which H. H. Rogers has used as a club so long, namely, Amalgamated Copper, is no longer of much use for that purpose. It has lost much of its influence so far as the general list is concerned. Hence Mr. Rogers and his friends, ho sold stocks very freely on the opening of the week with the intention of smashing the whole market by knocking down copper, find themselves short in a bull movement.

People close to insiders say the latter expect to break to the market by cutting or passing the Amalgamated dividend and that Mr. Rogers was in favor of passing it when it was 4 per cent, but John D. Rockefeller opposed him and 1 per cent was declared, not out of earnings so much as out of deference to public opinion.

Those who hold that the next dividend on the stock will be at the rate of 2 per cent say that Mr. Rockefeller's policy of gradual reduction will again prevail and that the actual ommission will not take place until next summer. Only a fair bank statement is looked for today, as the banks have not gained cash as largely as was expected early in the month, but bankers say that money is so cheap that until the report snows another heavy increase in loans it is not likely to be a factor in speculation.

* * *

J. F. Harris.—The stock market has been very irregular all week. The most conservative and influential investing and speculative interests have been persistent buyers, particularly of good rails, on all weak spots, but there has also apparently been considerable realizing on all sharp advances. Copper was sold down to a point where the short interest became unwieldly and it has since shown considerable recovery. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit bond issue had a favorable effect on the street and the Metropolitan plan was also rather unfavorably received. The week has seen very little increase in public interest in the stock market, although there has been a widening of activity among the heavy investments in both bonds and stocks. The bank statement today was a disappointment, but the action of the action of the market shows that the best posted interests do not take it seriously. The fact that loans have increased by some $65,000 000 during the last three weeks shows that important financial deals have been adjusted. A large part of the money was in settlement if the European loans made during the Northern Pacific controversy last May. It is believed that today's bad bank statement will be the last bad one that will be seen for some time. The action of the money market is the best proof of this. Time loans range at 4 to ½ early in the week, but came down to 3½ to 4 per cent later. Call money has ruled steady throughout, at about 2½ per cent. We believe the market is in good healthy shape and that purchases should be made on all the weak days.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Feb. 15.—We expect some rally next week in coppers and think United States Mining likely to be a favorite with the traders. One can sell 5000 or 10,000 shares of this stock without breaking the price too much. Rumors of some good and big news on Amagiamated Copper to appear next month are floating about. We know nothing of them, but see good buying of the stock at 70 and under.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	19¾	20½
Allouez	3¼	3½
Anaconda	33	34
Amalgamated	70⅜	70⅞
Arnold	50	1
Ashbed	..	50
Atlantic	27	..
Baltic	88	90
Bingham	22½	23½
Phoenix	3½	4¾
National	1½	2
Calumet and Hecla	615	625
Centennial	13½	14
Copper Range	58	65½
Cochita	70	75
Dominion Coal	71¼	71½
Elm River	2	2½
Franklin	13½	14
Humboldt	..	50
Isle Royale	20¾	21½
Mass	17¾	18
Michigan	10½	11
Mohawk	32¼	33
Mayflower	2¼	2½
Old Colony	2½	3
Old Dominion	21½	..
Osceola	70½	..
Parrot	31	32
Quincy	140	145
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	3¼	3¾
Tamarack	245	250
Tecumseh	..	2
Tri-Mountain	73	74
Utah	24	24¾
United States	17	17⅝
Victoria	5	5½
Winona	1¼	2
Wolverine	48½	49½
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75c	1.00

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb.15.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows: Loans, $952,002,700; increase, $18,498,700. Deposits, $1,015,179,000; increase, $4,917,500. Circulation, $31,214,100; increase, $67,600. Legal tenders, $72,325,200; decrease, $2,202,800. Specie $174,555,400; increase, $1,516,700. Reserve, $267,380,600; decrease, $626,100. Reserve required, $253,819,750; increase, $1,229,675. Surplus, $13,560,850; decrease, $4,525,575.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 15.—Cotton opened firm with March 3 points lower and other months 1 to 4 points higher. Soon after the call, the market had a sharp reaction under active selling for profits. The March option was starting relatively lower than the rest of the list, later regained the former position. Throughout the morning, trade was quite active and general.

Cotton futures very steady; February, 803; March, 807; April, 804; May, 857; June, 853; July, 833; August, 831; September, 799; October, 789. Spot closed quiet, 1-16c higher; mid-ups, 8 13-16; do gulf, 9 1-16. Sales, none.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 15.—Close—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand, and 484¾@4 for 60 days; posted rates, 485½ and 488; commercial bills, 483⅞@484⅞. Bar silver, 55¼; Mexican dollars, 43¾. Government bonds steady, state bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $173,604,002; gold, $86,648,915; silver, $21,580,915; United States notes, $12,506,020; treasury notes of 1890, $107,220; national bank notes, $12,187,108; total receipts this day $2,211,873; total receipts this month, $22,226,472; total receipts this year, $358,678,198; total expenditures this day, $1,990,000; total expenditures this month, $20,985,000; total expenditures this year, $301,528,174; deposits in national banks, $114,644,465.

Low Settlers' Rates West.

Via Northwestern line. During March and April the Northwestern line will sell one way settlers' tickets daily at greatly reduced rates to Western and Northwestern points. If contemplating a Western trip this rare opportunity should not be overlooked by any one. Information cheerfully given. For full particulars call or write.

S. A. LOVE, C. T. A.,
405 West Superior Street or Omaha depot, Duluth, Minn.

WOULD KEEP THE GAME.

A well known Scotch "meenister" took up golf, and, despite great practice, could not succeed in passing the tyro stage. His simple exclamations of "Tut, tut," "Oh, dear, now," "Well, well," and the like, were plain evidences of a perturbed spirit. One day, when the perspiration flowed freely from his lofty brow and his honest countenance shone with a luster and radiance which, alas, was not due to calmness of soul, but rather the heat of the sun and his laborious efforts to move the obstinate gutta-percha from its station on the tee, he was tempted to indulge in strong language. "Dear, dear, but I'll have to gie it up. I'll have to gie it up!" he said at last, with a despairing look at the ball.

"Give up the game, Mr. D——!" exclaimed his friend who had been a witness of his attempts.

"Na, na, the meenistry," answered the other, with a sigh.

DON'T EAT RATS.

"No, Chinese don't eat rats," said Moy Kee, the Chinese restaurateur on East Washington street, in answer to a question, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. "I'll tell you how that started.

"In China there is a small squirrel, the flesh of which is delicious, but which looks like a rat before it is skinned. Our people prize the squirrel very highly, and use the skin for pen cases and other purposes. It looks exactly like the skin of a rat, such as is found here, but the flesh tastes like young chicken—better than the American squirrel even, for it is not as coarse. Foreigners seeing the Chinaman skinning a squirrel imlagine it is a rat, and say: 'What, is that a rat?' The Chinaman doesn't know what 'rat' means, but he answers 'Yes.' 'Do you eat it?' the foreigner asks, and the Chinaman says 'Yes' again. That's how it hapnens that we have the reputation of eating rats."

SAILS FOR NEW YORK

Prince Henry Has Embarked on His Western Trip.

Responds to the Cheers of the Assembled Crowds.

Facts About His Rumored Apology to Admiral Dewey.

Bremerhaven, Feb. 15.—Prince Henry sailed for New York at 3:43 p. m. Previous to sailing, Prince Henry in conversation with a correspondent of the Associated Press referred to the report that he had written a letter to Admiral Dewey apologizing for the conduct of the German squadron in Manila bay during the war with Spain.

"It is all untrue," said the prince. "I have never written to Admiral Dewey in my life."

The last seen of the prince from shore he stood on the bridge of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, in an admiral's uniform, and lifted his cap in response to the cheers of the assembled crowds.

Commander William H. Bahler, United States navy, the United States naval attache at Berlin, bid the prince good bye for the United States embassy.

Senator Tschirschky, Prussian minister to the Hanseatic cities, bid farewell to the prince for Emperor William, who also sent his brother a telegram previous to the departure of the steamer.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Associated Press received today from authentic sources a statement regarding the report that Prince Henry had written a letter of apology to Admiral Dewey. The information which follows was received not from Admiral Dewey himself but from an intimate friend of his and can be absolutely vouched for:

The admiral has recently received a letter from a member of the United States embassy at Berlin, in which the writer gave a resume of a conversation he had with Prince Henry of Prussia at the dinner given the latter by Ambassador White, prior to the price's departure for America.

In this conversation, the prince, rfeerring to his having hoped to return from the east via San Francisco after service in the China squadron, but having been obliged to hasten home via Suez, on account of his mother's illness, in his usual candid manner and agreeing with a remark that the present was a much more opportune time for his visit, he said:

"I do know you Americans feel very sore about affairs in the East and I do not blame you. I myself made a mistake, which I

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GEO. H. CROSBY'S LIST

For Bargains Read These—They Can't Be Duplicated.

$10000 Will buy 50 feet on First street, near postoffice. We consider this a rare snap.

$2000 Will buy an improved farm adjoining city limits. Good buildings; 20 acres cleared. Been a model farm for 17 years.

$1200 Will buy 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

$1600 Will buy 50-foot lot on First street in Endion. Fine location.

$2500 Will buy excellent 25-foot lot between Superior and Michigan streets in center of West End business district.

$1600 Buys a fine lot in East End near Sixteenth avenue on upper side of street. is a beauty.

$12000 Will buy one of the finest and most complete homes in the center of the East End on upper side of First street. Hot water heat, gas an electric light, all modern conveniences, finished in beautiful hardwood; large, spacious halls, stairs and parlors; strictly up-to date in every respect and in the pink of condition. Beautiful lookouts and lake views.
50 feet on upper side of First street in East End. A beautiful location for an elegant home. Can be bought cheap. Will not be in the market long.

$400 Buys good lot on Huron street, near Twenty-eighth Avenue west. Good building site and is a snap.

$850 Buys nice three-room cottage with water and sewer, storm windows and sheds; pantry and woodshed, two story barn, all improvements paid for. A very nice little home for a small price.

$8500 Will buy a modern home on East Superior street in fashionable part of city. All modern improvements. Finished in hardwood. Rooms large and well arranged and pleasant. Elegant views of lake. Good barn in connection. Would be a bargain at $10,000.

$600 will buy beautiful 100-foot corner one block from car line in Lakeside. Good location, high and dry, and affords beautiful view of lake that cannot be shut off. This is a bargain.

$1300 easy payments will buy nice home in Lester Park; six rooms, near car line, on 50-foot lot.

WANTED We have several chances to sell good acreage propositions in and near the city. If you have anything you want to sell, list it with us. We do the rest.

$200 will buy a 50-foot lot in Lakeside near car line. Good building lot.

$500 will buy 100 feet on car line on Oxford street in Lakeside. This is a bargain.

$2250 will buy a modern and convenient house on Onella street in Lester Park; on 50-foot lot facing the lake. Small cash payment; with balance on monthly payments.

$3500 for 7-room house on East Third street, thoroughly modern, strictly new and first-class in every respect. A model home; easy distance.

24 ACRES dock and bay property — the biggest snap ever offered—can be bought for $1500. If you want this you'll have to speak quick.

$2000 will buy an elegant corner on upper side of Superior street in East End.

$1600 buys 50 feet on East Superior street, upper side, in Endion.

$1200 will buy large corner on Jefferson street in nicest part of East End.

$1750 will buy 55-foot double corner on upper side of London road, in East End.

$650 will buy a good 50-foot lot on Jefferson street near Nineteenth avenue east.

WE WRITE FIRE INSURANCE.

GEO. H. CROSBY'S LIST

106-7-8 Providence Building.

REALTY MARKET

Dealers Report Buyers and Sellers Getting Closer Together.

Snaps Are Said to Be Pretty Well Out of Market.

Building Operations More Active With Approach of Spring.

Buyers are gradually drawing nearer to sellers in the real estate market. The movement has been evident for some time, but it is more marked at present and increases as the season nears spring. A great deal of the property here is held by non-residents who bought in boom times, and are particularly firm in asking prices. Up to this time most of the transactions have been in snaps. People bought because they thought property offered was a good buy for now or the near future. The price was so low that they thought they could not go wrong on the buying side. That refers to unimproved property, which has been bought for speculation or investment. There has been considerable activity in this class of property. Acres on the street car line, lots on the hill and at the East End and farther east have been picked up until now the snaps are out of the market, and buyers confront values based on the convictions of the owners regarding the intrinsic value of their property. Those convictions cannot be budged. They believe their property is worth what they ask for it, and are able to show the courage of their convictions by holding for their price. The only course open to buyers is to rise to the asking price, and that is something they are rapidly getting ready to do.

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One firm reports that outside property is pretty well cleared up. This refers to acreage and lots. Such property of this class as was listed at low prices has passed into stronger hands. Much better money has been gotten for what has altered owners of late, and the demand has been a little keener. The situation has now reached a point where sellers are not now running about crying their wares.

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Two sales of West End business property are reported. One 25-foot lot about Twelfth avenue changed hands for about $4000 and another about Twentieth avenue west brought $2400.

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The contract for the erection of a handsome residence for T. C. Phillips, to be built on Second street between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east, has been let to Herbert Brown, who will push the work. The plans for the house were prepared by Architect John De Waard. It is to be frame and to cost $8000.

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Whitney Bros. will begin driving piles next week for the foundation for the new wholesale building to be erected for F. A. Patrick & Co., on Fifth avenue west. The building is to be six stories high and to have seventy-five feet frontage.

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A contract has been awarded to Pearson & Fawcett for the erection of the laundry building, which was described in The Herald some weeks ago. Plans were prepared by Radcliffe & Hill, and the building has been leased to the Yale Laundry company, a new organization which will be controlled by the Broadway laundry people, of West Superior. The building is destined for an especially complete laundry. It will be 50 by 140 stories, two storied high, on First street and three on the alley. Work is to begin at once on erection. The owner is S. E. Stokes, and the cost will be about $15,000.

• • •

The Dickerman Improvement company has closed a long term lease for the premises on West Michigan street, formerly occupied by the Zenith Paper company, to the Hammond Packing company. The interior of the building, which was burned last fall, will be rebuilt as desired by the tenants. It will be turned over to them May 1 ready for the installation of their cold storage plant. The Armour people are now installing their cold storage plant in the Davis building at Michigan street and First avenue west. This will leave only two packing houses that will not be located on Michigan street.

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Among the deals consummated this week was a trade in acres, near Sucker river, and another near Proctorknott. The trades are not formally closed, but are said to be ready. Another sale is of a piece of dock property on St. Louis avenue, on Minnesota Point. The latter, it is understood, will be improved with a merchandise dock and warehouse.

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Bids will be received next week for the erection of The Herald building, on First street, opposite the government building. It will be a fire proof building fronting fifty feet on First avenue and running back 140 feet. It will be three stories high on the alley and two stories on First street.

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The Silberstein & Bondy Co. is considering the advisability of having added two stories to the building at present occupied by the company. It is understood that informal plans are under consideration.

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Transfers for the week were as follows:

Mesaba Improvement company to Ole Halappa, lot 9, block 16, Sparta 25
James H. Pearce et ux to Alfred Hallam, e½ lot 188, block 24, Duluth proper, Second division 3750
Chisholm Improvement company to Frank Wallin, lot 20, block 9, Chisholm 250
Frank S. Colvin et al to Morris J. Colvin, lot 34, block 2, Sparta.... 240
G. D. Frey to C. M. Simpson, und. ½ sw¼ sw¼, section 35-50-15..... 100
Charles Kall et ux to C. W. Wilson, w½ lot 227, block 125, Duluth proper, Second division 3000
Leo Froelich to Louis Hammel, lots 15 and 16, block 66, Portland.. 1350
Francis Thomas et ux to F. J. Thomas, lot 7, block 1, Ely..... 450
Western Land association to Charles Hill, s½ lot 17, block 1, Industrial division 500
Franklin Lumber company to John M. McClintock, nw¼ sw¼, w½ ne¼ sw¼ section 10-51-16..... 1
C. A. Long e al to G. D. Frey, sw¼ sw¼, section 35-50-15..... 30
Edgar A. Coffin to Same, nw ¼ ne¼ sec. 3-53-16, and nw¼ sw¼ sec. 30-56-15 440
Auditor of St. Louis county to Farmers Banking Co., part of nw¼ sec. 22-50-13..... 160
John H. Van Winkle et ux to Samuel A. Stearn, und. ¼ sw¼ sec. 10-60-13 169
Samuel A. Stearn to Glenn R. Matan, sw¼ sec. 10-60-13 160
Glenn R. Matchan et ux to Samuel A. Stearn, und. ¼ sw¼ sec. 10-60-13 56
Samuel A. Stearn et ux to Glenn R. Matchan, timber on sw¼ sec. 10-60-13 56
Emma Louise Chadwick et mar to Ella A. Cook, lot 81, block 95, Duluth proper, Third division; also und. ½ of lot 83, block 95, Duluth proper, Third division..... 400
Albert Charles Bennett to Onondaga Iron Co., part of nw¼ sw¼ sec. 4-58-17 100
Farmers Banking Co. to Chris Johnson, part nw¼ sec. 22-50-15.. 20
William F. Leggett et ux to Anna D. Frink, lot 148, St. Louis avenue, lower Duluth 500
Frank R. Webber et ux to Violet M. Cook, undivided ½ of lot 148, Minnesota avenue, lower Duluth.. 150
E. P. Alexander et ux to Violet M. Cook, undivided ½ of lot 148, Minnesota avenue, lower Duluth.... 150
Edgar A. Coffin to Edward J. McLaughlin, ne¼ se¼ section 35-57-15 220
Mary E. Coffin et mar to Edward J. McLaughlin, lots 7 and 8, section 29-55-16 240
Lucy Aune to same, ne¼ sw¼, section 32-55-15 220
Mary E. Coffin et ux to same, se¼ sw¼ section 3-55-16, ne¼ ne¼ section 25-56-16 440
Lucy Aune to Edward J. McLaughlin, ne¼ sw¼ section 5-55-15 220
Fred G. Vine et ux to P. Culligan, w½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ section 13-55-15 1100
Johana Bergman et mar to Richard Hannon, lot 10, block 10, Hibbing 2500
George E. Brett et ux to Clarence G. Walker, part of s½ sw¼ nw¼ section 30-51-13 400
John M. McClintock to Franklin Lumber company et al se¼ sw¼, e½ ne¼ sw¼ section 10-51-16..... 1
H. B. Paull et ux to A. J. Woolman, lot 9, block 8, Highland Park addition 3500
Matilda Durker et mar to William Smith, lots 16 and 16, block 8, Cremer's addition to West Duluth 225
George Black to George H. Rogers, nw¼ sw¼, s½ section 12, and ne¼ ne¼ section 13-57-15..... 880
Hattie M. Miller et mar to Joseph Harmon, lot 14, block 46, Endion 525
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, se¼ se¼ section 13-51-17, nw¼ sw¼ section 29-49-15, also ne¼ se¼ section 13-52-18, and se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ section 13-51-21 350
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to John G. Williams, se¼ sw¼ and sw¼ se¼ section 13-51-21 360
Chisholm Improvement company to Alphonso L. Bergeron, lot 17, block 10, Chisholm 350
Same to Harry Thomas, lots 17 and 18, block 7, same 600
Same to John Roan, lot 7, block 16, same 250
Same to W. Blackler, lot 8, block 16, same 250
Richard Whitesides et ux to J. H. White, lot 13, block 6, Fall Lake 200
Thomas H. Hunt et ux to Jean W. New et al sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2, section 6-51-20 535
Thomas H. Hunt et ux to Jean W. New, et al, sw¼ ne¼ lot 2, section 6-54-20 555
Edson D. Rogers to Kenneth A. McDonald, s½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼, nw¼ ne¼ section 11-57-19 100
Ellen M. Thompson et al to Jean Du Luth company, w½ se¼, e½ sw¼ section 18-51-13 12808
Chisholm Improvement company to Harry Hill, lot 20, block 9, Chisholm 250
Chisholm Improvement company to Frank Rabinowitz, lot 5, block 14, Chisholm 250
Martin Dillon to John Heimer, ne¼ sw¼ section 29-58-18 1
George C. Howe et ux to Alfred Hallom, n½ ne¼ section 14-50-14 6000
Edgar A. Coffin to George H. Rogers, ne¼ ne¼ section 24-57-15.. 230
Lucy Anne to George H. Rogers, w½ ne¼, w½ se¼ section 13-57-15. 880
Lewis C. Black et ux to Paul E. Williams, nw¼ sw¼ section 2; ne¼ se¼, section 3; s½ sw¼, section 4; ne¼ se¼ and se¼ se¼, section 5; ne¼ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, section 8; ne¼ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼, section 9; ne¼ ne¼, section 10; nw¼ nw¼, nw¼ nw¼ ne¼, section 11-60-12 1
Chisholm Improvement company to to James Geary, lots 1, 2, block 13, Chisholm 600
Edward J. McLaughlin to William Quinn et al, undivided 2-3 nw¼ ne¼, ne¼ sw¼, section 3, and nw¼ sw¼ section 1; se¼ ne¼, section 23, and sw¼ sw¼, sw¼ nw¼, section 24; lots 7, 8, section 29-55-16; ne¼ sw½, section 5; ne¼ sw¼, section 29-53-15; nw¼ se¼, section 30; ne¼ sw¼, section 33-56-15; ne¼ ne¼, section 25-56-16; ne¼ se¼, section 35-57-15 2000
Chisholm Improvement company to Lawrence Korch, lot 22, block 10, Chisholm 250
J. D. Ensign to W. W. Nelson, lot 33, Minnesota avenue, lower Duluth 250
Thurza M. Douglas et mar to Swen Johnson, lots 6, 7, block 19, Minnewaukan addition to Duluth..... 250
Western Land association to Stephen Christopher, n of lot 17, block 1, Industrial 500
David A. Duncan et al to Andrew G. Johnson, lots 322, 324, block 53, Duluth proper, Second division 5000
Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to M. F. Rustedt et al, ne¼ e½ nw¼, and lots 1, 2, 8 and 6, section 7-50-17 1586
Charles John Sandberg et ux to Eric Sandberg, se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼, section 20-53-20 1
Mechanic's Savings bank to Elizabeth L. Carson, lot 12, block 49, Portland 2000

WHITNEY WALL

'Phone 201-3. Room 3 Trust Bldg.

EAST END PROPERTY.

$7500 Will buy a well built dwelling on a corner near Superior street and west of Fifteenth avenue east. One side has seven rooms, the other nine rooms. Each house has a fine butler's pantry. First floor has hardwood floors, concrete cellar, good furnace, laundry tubs, sewer, water and bath. Lot runs through from street to street and has a frontage of 175 feet on the avenue. New sidewalks were laid last year and are paid for. Houses alone are cheap at the price asked and 100 feet along the avenue is unimproved.

$4200 Buys well arranged, well built and comfortable eight-room house in a delightful neighborhood west of Sixteenth avenue east. Has hot water heat. If you really want a nice home, don't fail to look this up.

$3200 Will buy a cozy seven-room house with bath, sewer, water, furnace and concrete cellar, west of Fifteenth avenue east. Owner will trade for a vacant lot in the East End as part payment or will sell on easy terms.

$4000 Buys a seven-room house on East Second street, west of Fourteenth avenue east. Location a pleasant one. House has sewer, water, bath, furnace heat and stone foundation. Size of lot 50 by 199. This can be bought on monthly payments.

$2200 Will buy seven-room house near Portland Square. Has hardwood floors on first floor, stone foundation, concrete cellar. Lot 50 by 140 to alley. Nicely sodded yard with shade trees. There is also a good barn and hen house.

$2200 Buys a seven-room house on Jefferson street near Fifteenth avenue east. Has sewer, water, bath and full-sized cellar. This is a most decided bargain.

I have other houses in the East End, that are well located, but the owners have requested me not to advertise them. If you are looking for a home it will pay you to call and see me.

$3000 Will buy a fine 100-foot corner on East Superior street on what is known as the "Knob"; view from same is simply grand; only lot left at this low figure; inside 50-foot lots have sold for $2000 cash within the last few months. This corner will be worth twice the money in a short time.

$1000 Each will buy four of the prettiest lots on East First street. The view from this property is an elegant and commanding one.

$40 per front foot will buy a 100-foot corner on East First street, west of Fifteenth avenue east. This is a most decided bargain. An inside lot six blocks farther east sold for $45 a front foot, all cash, this month.

$1600 Will buy a very choice lot on the north side of East Second street, west of Fourteenth avenue east. This is the only lot in this locality offered at less than $2000.

$1000 Your choice of two very fine lots on East Fourth street, near Fourteenth avenue east. This property commands an elegant view of the lake and surrounding country.

$2000 Will buy a well built house on a good-sized lot near Nineteenth avenue west; location a good one; house in the best of repair and could not be built for the price asked for the whole property.

$1600 Buys a six-room cottage on West First street, near Nineteenth avenue west, size of lot 25 by 140 to an alley.

I WANT WEST END PROPERTY TO SELL. I HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR BOTH HOUSES AND LOTS.

CENTRAL PROPERTY.

$7000 Will buy a comfortable ten-room house on West Second street, only one block from the postoffice. House is in the best of repair and has all modern conveniences. Size of lot 50 by 140 to an alley.

$3150 Buys a seven-room house on First street, a short distance from Lake avenue. House has concrete cellar, sewer and water.

I have some of the very best and cheapest property to be had on MICHIGAN STREET IN THE WHOLESALE DISTRICT that I can sell at prices on which you will double your money within two years. For less than $475 per front foot I can offer you fifty feet which is improved with a three-story and basement brick building with elevators. This price includes the improvements. Vacant property in this block cannot be purchased at less than $200 per front foot. I have another fifty feet well improved and with railway tracks in the rear that I can sell for less than $500 per front foot. I also have a fifty-foot corner unimproved that I can sell at less than $125 per front foot. All of these properties are centrally located.

If any of the above properties appeal to you don't delay seeing me, for such bargains will not keep on this market. If you wish to participate in the rise of values which is surely coming, buy now. If you are not able to call on me write or telephone (201-3) and I will call on you.

MONEY TO LOAN—NO DELAY.

WHITNEY WALL,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
Phone 201-3 Room 3 Trust Building.

MAY TAKE THEIR TIME

(Continued From Page 1.)

mittee on the reception of bills.

Petitions against the adoption of the tax code were received from Goodhue, Otter Tail and Watonwan counties, and a resolution against the bill came in from the South St. Paul Live Stock association.

The house adjourned to Monday morning.

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In the senate this morning, Senator McGowan introduced a bill doing away with the present elective board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and replacing that body back on its old appointive basis. The bill, if adopted, will go into effect this year, and it will provide for the appointment of commissioners by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The bill was referred to the committee on reception of bills.

The senate changed its mind about releasing Col. Bobleter from liability on his bond as state treasurr, and a resolution calling the bill back from the house was adopted without dispute. It is said that this move is based on a report that has reached the ears of some of the senators to the effect that Col. Bobleter got interest on his deposits of state funds. This is to be investigated, and if it is true the Senate will probably take back its action releasing him from liability.

Senator McGowan introduced a second bill for a constitutional amendment, increasing the personal property exempt from taxation from $200 to $400.

The bill went to the committee on taxes.

Senator Dies presented a bill making the salaries of district judges payable monthly instead of quarterly as at present.

Senator Snyder, of Hennepin, supplemented the Wilson bill, placing the Hennepin county sheriff on a salary, with another requiring all salaried officials to turn all moneys received into the state treasury each month.

Senator Larson, of Sibley county, presented his bill requiring counties in which criminal trials originate to pay all expenses of the trial when a change of venue is taken to another county. The bill is an outcome of the change of venue in the Tanke murder trial, changed from Nicollet to Sibley county.

The senate adjourned to Monday afternoon.

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The house committee on taxes and tax laws held another meeting this morning and heard Attorney General Douglas speak on the constitutional amendments proposed by the tax commission. He thought they should be made more clear in some particulars, and that counties should not be given the choice to make differences between classes of property. The state should be the unit, not the county. Mr. Cartwright, of Polk county, came representing the farmers of that county, in opposing the tax bill, particularly as to the requirement of full value return on personal property.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

TOLSTOI IMPROVES.

Yalta, Crimea, Feb. 15.—Count Tolstoi is somewhat improved today. His pulse is 90 and his temperature is satisfactory. The change for the worse in his condition, which occurred last evening, was caused by a spread of the pulmonary inflammation to the right lung. The inflammation is beginning to subside.

A HOME FOR YOU!

Look it up. Look it up.

Not in the dream book, for you will not find it there, nor in any other real estate office in the city, as we have exclusive sale.

$4500 will buy No. 1627 East Superior street, eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer, etc. This house is in good condition throughout. Just think, it only takes $1800 to handle it, balance $2700, due June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent. Size of lot, 50 by 140 feet to alley, all improvements including new concrete sidewalk, made and paid for.

Don't let another year find you homeless. Don't pay rent another year. Buy a home of your own. Stop paying rent.

Every young man should start in life with a trim little cottage like this as ballast and anchor.

$1900 will buy No. 1827 Dingwall street. This is a cozy six-room cottage with full basement with concrete floor. Has city water, toilet room and sewer connections. The house throughout is in first-class repair and cannot be built at the present time at the price at which we offer it. Size of lot, 33 by 70 feet deep to alley.

This is the first time this property has been offered on the market and we have exclusive sale. $900 cash, balance $1000, 6 per cent, due March 1, 1905.

Both of these properties are the biggest bargains now offered in the East End, and they will not remain on the market long. If you are really looking for a nice cozy home, don't fail to come in and let us show you these.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.



JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

REPRESENTING ONLY MILLIONAIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

"Enough Said."

AT WEST DULUTH

The St. Louis Lumber company closed down its mill today after a very successful winter's run. The mill has been cutting on a contract with W. H. Gilbert, and has since last fall manufactured between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000 feet of lumber. It will be closed down for about six weeks, during which time repairs will be made and the machinery placed in first class condition for a big season's cut the coming summer. The mill, during the winter run has given employment to about 150 men, considering the day and the night crews and has been a good thing for this portion of the city, for the men have made good wages and have their families living here.

The Hubbard & Vincent mill is expected to start up next Monday and make day and night runs all the spring. The mill will saw timber belonging to W. H. Gilbert. It is said that most of the men that have been working at the St. Louis mill will begin work Monday morning at the Hubbard & Vincent mill, and in this way will loose no time in their wage-earning.

LOYAL TO HIS TOWN.

Fred Stevens, proprietor of the Grand Rapids Magnet, formerly a resident of West Duluth, was calling on old acquaintances today. Mr. Stevens believes that Grand Rapids is the best town in Northern Minnesota, and he says that the place is growing rapidly. Every available house there is rented and people are boarding at the hotels and other places waiting for new houses to go up. Business there is very brisk. The starting of the new pulp factory at that place, which will occur shortly, will give added impetus to its business enterprises.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Sadie Schinlaub entertained a few of her friends at her home last evening. The evening was enjoyably spent in games and dancing. Those present were: Misses Ethel Phelps, Bernice Phelps, Helena Bartlett, Mayme Sontaire, Masters Louis Sliger, Curtis Sliger, Olof Dignes, Earl Arnold and Arthur Schinlaub.

A number of West Duluth's skaters were the participants in an enjoyable party Tuesday evening. The young people met at Spencer's drug store and went over to the Superior rink, where they dazzled the Superior skaters with fancy movements. Those taking part in the event were: Misses Ingersoll, Bailey, Kilton, Crothers, Keeler, Smith, Schinlaub, Smith, Messrs. Blume, Tequist, Clutterham, Hartzell, Kent, Wright, Prichard and Campbell.

Marvin Murray, the West Duluth newsboy who was arrested and tried, before Justice Stone, on the charge of assaulting a Jorgenson boy, came out with flying colors yesterday, the case against him being dismissed. He proved there was no truth in the report that he had beaten one Jorgenson boy, or had disabled another of the same family. The court decided there was no case against him.

The Degree of Honor gave a delightful dancing party last evening. The ladies are good entertainers, and their party of last evening proved no exception.

Earl Spooner, a small boy of West Duluth, was brought before Justice Stone yesterday charged with snowballing an old gentleman. The other boys who were with him when the deed was done will probably be brought before the court. Young Spooner was sentenced to ten days in jail, but sentence was suspended on his promise of good behavior hereafter.

The 9-weeks-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rossiter died yesterday. The funeral took place this morning. Mrs. Rossiter has been very sick for some weeks and the death of her child was a great shock to her.

Mrs. Boyton, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Smith.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Angus McDonald, of 5806 Waseca street.

The West Duluth shirt factory is doing a large business these days. The management today advertised for more girls to begin work next Monday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Seth Root, of 6407 Cody street, Feb. 12.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Desania, of 505 Fifty-eighth avenue west, Feb. 14.

While working at the Mitchell & McClure camp, near Barker, yesterday, Thomas Daugherty, of this portion of the city, was struck by the butt of a large Norway pine that he had just cut down and had his hip severely injured. In falling the tree bounded and struck him. Mr. Daugherty also received a scalp wound. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital and is reported to be getting along nicely.

The West Duluth Commercial club held an interesting session last evening. The treasurer reported $700 in the treasury. This is only $300 short of the amount that the club wishes to raise, and the time for admitting new members has been extended one month. Hereafter a business meeting will be held every Friday evening.

FILIATRAULT, UNDERTAKER.
Funeral director and embalmer. Parlor next to Bank, West Duluth. Open day and night. New 'phone 3003 Picture frames. Work guaranteed.

PRISONER DISCHARGED.

Another Defective Commitment From the Range.

Judge Cant in district court today ordered the discharge from custody of Anton Maki, who was sent down from the range on a charge of disposing of mortgaged property. The technical grounds of the discharge was that the commitment was defective.

Maki was arrested on the charge of selling mortgaged property the title of which belonged to the W. H. Close Hardware company of Hibbing. The property was alleged to be of the value of $75. He was taken before Justice of the Peace Bateson, of the village of Chisholm, who after a preliminary examination, bound the prisoner over to the grand jury. Bail was fixed at $500, and not being forthcoming, Maki was remanded to the county jail to await action of the grand jury.

Alexander Marshall, who appeared for Maki, instituted habeas corpus proceedings. He contended that the commitment failed to charge Maki with the commission of the crime, failed to state that any crime was ever committed by him or any other person, and failed to state even that there was probable cause to suspect that the defendant had committed a crime. The motion of the petitioner was granted, and order issued for discharge of the prisoner.

TAX DEED IS VOID.

Judge Ensign has handed down a decision that Joseph Harmon shall have judgment that the title to his property did not pass with the sale of a tax deed, because he had paid the taxes in full before the tax judgment was ordered.

The property involved is lot 14, block 46, Endion division of Duluth. The taxes for which the property was sold were for the years 1875 and 1876 and a tax deed was issued dated Sept. 17, 1877.

Harmon brought suit against the state and county to set aside the tax sale. He claimed that the tax deed conveying the property was void because the taxes for the years referred to had been fully paid, prior to the rendition of judgment against the property.

Judge Ensign sustains the position of the plaintiff that the taxes were not delinquent and orders judgment that the tax deed is void.

Retail Grocers' State Convention, Faribault.

OFFICIAL ROUTE, "THE MILWAUKEE."

Special accommodations for grocers from Twin Cities and the Northwest will be provided by "The Milwaukee."

Twin City delegations will leave Minneapolis 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8 a. m. Feb. 18.

Cheap excursion rates have been arranged. Tickets on sale Feb. 15 to 18, good to return until Feb. 21 to 23.

Three passenger trains each way between Twin Cities and Faribault each day via "The Milwaukee."

FELL FROM BALCONY.

Accident In Theater Nearly Caused a Panic.

New York, Feb. 15.—While the audience at the Victoria theater was sitting in darkness looking at a scene representing a cotton field in moonlight, a man fell from the first balcony and landed on the head of a woman who was sitting in the orchestra. The fall was fully twenty feet. The woman was not seriously hurt.

Some one cried "fight." Persons in the audience mistook it for "fire," and scores of people quickly rose to their feet. Prompt action of the attendants, however, soon quieted the crowd and the cause of the disturbance was carried away by the police. To the latter he said he was George S. Bullock, a salesman, formerly of Chicago.

ASTOR'S COLORS.

London, Feb. 15.—William Waldorf Astor, as a preliminary to going in for horse racing, has registered his colors under the Jockey club rules. They are light blue with pink sash and cap.

FLOATING ISLANDS.

Of all passengers carried by ocean currents floating islands are the most interesting. Many of them have been found voyaging on the Atlantic, says Ainslee's Magazine. These islands were originally parts of the low-lying river banks which broke away under stress of storm or flood and floated out to sea. The Orinoco, the Amazon, La Plata and other tropical rivers often send forth such pieces of their shores. Some of the bits of land are of large size and carry animals, insects and vegetation ,even at times including trees, the roots of which serve to hold the land intact, while their branches and leaves serve as sails for the wind. Generally the waves break up these islands shortly after they put to sea, but sometimes, under favorable conditions, they travel long distances.

The longest voyage of a floating island, according to government records, took place in 1893. This island was first seen off Florida, and apparently it had an area of two acres. It bore no trees, but it was thickly covered with bushes, and in one place it was thirty feet high above the sea level. It was in the gulf stream, traveling slowly and with occasional undulations to show where the ground swell was working beneath it. Probably it got away from its river anchorage in the spring of the year, for toward the latter part of July it had reached the latitude of Wilmington, Del. No large animal life hal been seen on it, though there must have been myriads of the small creeping things which abound in the tropics. By the end of August it had passed Cape Cod and was veering toward the grand banks. It followed the steamer lane routes quite accurately, and several vessels reported it. One month later it was in mid-ocean, northwest of the Azores, and its voyage was evidently beginning to tell on it. It was not seen again, and probably it met destruction in the October gales. But it had traveled at least 1000 miles, and if, as was thought, it came from Orinoco, it must have covered twice that distance. It is quite possible that floating islands larger than this one, under more favoring circumstances, might during past ages have made the complete journey from America to Europe or Africa and so brought about a distribution of animal species. Of course, it is not absolutely certain that this island went to pieces in October. It might, though this is not probable, have floated down into the region of calms and seaweed, where it would be longer preserved.

OUR MANY BACHELORS.

The last census showed that there were in the whole country 5,427,767 bachelors against 3,224,494 pinsters—an excess of 68 per cent of bachelors over the unmarried women, says the Saturday Evening Post. There was not any state in the Union that did not have more bachelors than single women, even Massachusetts exhibiting a small fraction overplus of unattached males of marriageable age. To account for this situation of affairs it was explained that the mass of population of each state being paired off by marriage evenly as between the sexes, only a relatively small fraction of single persons old enough to marry was left over. In most states the male part of this fraction was much in excess of the female part. And it must also be remembered that women marry much younger than men.

Double Your Money

Acres near Lester Park. Must be sold at once.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.
303 Lonsdale.

CHEAP HOMES

We have twenty dwelling houses and lots on Duluth Heights which will be sold within the next 90 days at prices and upon terms within the reach of anyone to secure his own home. The following is an example.

$475 $50 cash, balance $10 per month at 6 per cent interest, buys a well built five-room house in fine condition and lot on improved street.
Come soon and have the first pick.

Alfred Kjellin, Agent,
306 Burrows Building.

FOR SALE!

House and Lot, $900 all cash; or $400 cash, balance in mortgage at 6 per cent. This house has just been thoroughly repaired.

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

GOOD LANDS!

near Duluth will surely advance. I have them at low prices.

George Rupley, 323 Board of Trade.

SOME MEN REGRET THE PAST— OTHERS ADVERTISE And Overcome Present Difficulties

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

A CRACKERJACK!

$5,500 70x100 in very heart of city—five minutes walk from our office, below Second street—good buildings—rents $55.00. Valued eight years ago..... **$16,000**

Buy--get a dividend every thirty days and double your money in two years.

T. W. WAHL & Co
Phones 439. 201 Exchange Bldg

SNAP
On East First street, near Eighth avenue east.
Two houses, thoroughly modern; with one lot, $5000; with two lots, $7000.

$2750 Two houses on lot with double frontage. Central.

$1600 House and lot on East Third street; $100 cash, balance monthly.

For sale exclusively by
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

$3000
Buys a nine-room residence (new) below Third street, and west of Thirteenth avenue east; hot water heat, hardwood finish, panelled wainscoting, tile vestibule, modern throughout. This is a bargain.

$1400
Buys a good seven-room house, city water, in good condition, newly papered—near Second street and Eleventh avenue west.

Cheap lot on upper side of Superior strtet, near Seventh avenue west.

For sale exclusively by—
A. W. Taussig & Co.
305 Providence Building.

WE WANT OFFERS
For following properties. We can sell at snap prices.

House No. 1210 Jefferson Street, (lot 50x150) seven rooms, city water, furnace heat, gas. Rents for $45.00 a month.

House No. 827 East Fifth Street, eleven rooms, stone foundation. Also 827½—four rooms. Both houses in good condition.

160 acres in 16-50-15— 500 pieces piling, 8000 ties, 50,000 wh te pine, besides hardwood on this land.

Two good lots in Walbank's Addition are offered at a price which is practically one-half value.

80 acres in the nw¼ of section 6-51-14, well timbered with tamarack, spruce and birch. Look this up.

FOR RENT.
Five-room flat, No. 925 East Fifth St., new and modern..... **$20.00**
Five-room flat on Superior Street and Twentieth Avenue w st, new, with all conveniences..... **$17.00**
Money to loan in any amount at..... **5%**

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

$7500 For a 12-room house—hardwood finish, hot water heat, barn—lot 50x140—Best location in E. end.

$3000 For a good 9-room house in the East End.

A business property in Range town netting 25 per cent in rents. Price $3200.

200 acres fine level land one mile from Carlton for $8.00 an acre.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
$1300 Good house and lot, stone foundation, good cellar, near Portland square, Ninth avenue east, two blocks from street car line.
$900 House and lot, near Twenty-eighth avenue west, city water, street graded, a cozy little home.
$2300 10-room house, lot 35x100 feet, city water, closets, etc, near First street, two blocks from city hall.
Several Acre Tracts For Sale.
T. G. VAUGHN,
Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—
$1800—Good 8-room house on 5th St. Rents for $25 per month.
$825—Lot 25x140 feet on E. 3d Street.
$1250—4-room house upper side 5th St. near Lake avenue.
$1000—8-room house on 5th Street.
$675—Lot 50x150 upper side corner 5th St., 16th ave., East—Subject to sewer assessment.
$575—Lot 50x140 on 3d Street, near 10th avenue West.
And lots on 21st, 24th, 28th, 32d and 39th avenues W. and acre property at low prices
O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows Bld

For Sale---Easy Terms
416 15th Avenue East, nine rooms, modern improvements **$4200**
724 East Fifth Street, eight rooms, bath..... **$1750**
If you haven't much money, can sell on monthly payments.
We have other bargains. Look over our lists before buying elsewhere.
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

A Six Room House for $700.
Another for $600.
Located near Endion depot. Nothing so cheap in the East End.
G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

DIRT CHEAP!
DIRT CHEAP!
DIRT CHEAP!
Lot on London Road, between 15th and 16th avenues..... **$1000**
Lot on London Road, corner..... **$1000**
Lot on Superior Street, between 19th and 20th avenues..... **$1500**

LITTLE & NOLTE
American Exchange Bank Building.

SECURE A HOME NOW.
10-room house, E. 6th St..... **$1000**
6-room house, E. 3rd St., bath, etc. **$1800**
7-room house, E. 3rd St., bath..... **$2600**
8-room house, London Rd, modern **$3000**
9-room house, E. 2nd St., modern. **$5700**
Fine lot, E. Superior St..... **$1500**
E. D. Field Co., 204 Exchange Bldg

FOR RENT
2232 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water..... **$12.00**
Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included
2120 West Second Street, seven rooms..... **$14.00**
Four pleasant rooms at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west at **$9.00**
Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water..... **$6.00**
Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

PILES AND RUPTURE.
A PERMANENT, PAINLESS CURE; consultation free; see circulars. Dr. Bardwell, room 10, over "Big Duluth."

MUSIC.
LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.
IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tuffte's drug store.

ASSAYER.
E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG man of 25 as assistant bookkeeper or office clerk; no bad habits; best of city references. 111 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS of age, with fair school education and good at figures, position in store of any kind. Address K 98, Herald.

WASHING TAKEN HOME OR WILL go out by the day. Apply at 228 Ninth avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, WISHES position as stenographer and accountant. Five years' experience in office work. Can furnish recommendation or reference if desirable. Address K 97, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF 17, A PLACE to do general housework in small family. Address F 72, Herald.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address 607 East Third street.

WASHING WANTED TO TAKE HOME. 228 Ninth avenue east.

LOST.

LOST—SMALL HAND SATCHEL, LEFT on breakwater at foot of Second avenue east, has tag and marked Mrs. J. F. Day. Finder will please bring same to 402 Palladio and receive reward.

LOST—A CUT STEEL CHATELAINE pocketbook valued very highly; if found please return to room 8, over Big Duluth.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, A lady's chain in envelope; owner's name on it. Return to 729 East Fifth street, and get reward.

WINDOW SHADES.
WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.
MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON—MIDWIFE—
Female complaints. Private hospital, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$7000 Will take eight-room house and three lots (75x140); has modern conveniences; good stone foundation.

$11 500 Will buy one of the finest residences in the East End; has twelve large rooms, hardwood finish throughout, enamel bath tubs, hot water heat; (size of ground 75x140) west of Twelfth avenue east.

$2200 Home on East Fifth street.

FOR RENT.
Fine store room at No. 106 West Fourth street. Good location. Nominal rent until May 1st.
Fire insurance written.
Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Last Week We Advertised
A bunch of East End lots at very attractive prices.
We Have Sold Four
Of them but have a few left and can suit you on London road, Jefferson street, Superior street, Second street and Third street, at $600 to $1500 each.
Richardson & Day,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

$1300 Takes good nine-room house on Piedmont avenue west, near Third street.
$850 Takes 50 feet on West Third street, east of Eighth avenue.
$1000 Takes 25-foot lot on East Superior street, west of Sixteenth avenue.
A. C. VOLK & CO.,
202 Palladio Building.

Biggest snap in a modern 10-room house in heart of city. Do not fail to call in and see us.
T. W. Wahl & Co.
201 Exchange Bldg.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.
B. C. CHURCH,
428 W. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Treasury Stock!
We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.
We own centrally located improved property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.
For further information apply to—
Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Pulford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

FOR SALE.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city. 5 per cent interest on deferred payments.
R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

Investigate This Stock
The German-American Consolidated Gold Mining company owns, free of incumbrance, the fee to twelve miners' claims near Telluride, Colorado, with large veins of rich pay ore, which have been thoroughly developed.
A limited number of shares will be sold to secure funds for the purpose of erecting a mill.
1000 shares will cost $60.00; $6 cash and $6 monthly. For sale, subject to advance, by
WM. KAISER,
106 Palladio Bldg.
DULUTH, MINN.
Old 'phone, 636-2; new 'phone, 32.

INSTRUCTION.

LEARN HYPNOTISM, MAGNETIC Healing. Complete course only $1. Easy to learn. Address C. F. Horrmann, 106 Woman's Temple, Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROPERTY FREE OFFERED YOU; Southern Pacific railroad; traverses famous Beaumont oil district; write for plat, map, application blank. Address Texas Colonization Co., Deed Dept., Chicago.

A SMALL INVESTMENT MADE through us will pay you a cash weekly income, greater every week than a whole year's interest on the same amount in bank. Will commence to earn this at once and continue to do so until you withdraw your money. No gambling scheme or speculation, but by means of a legitimate licensed business. Address K. J. Arnold & Co., Eighth and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

[illegible] son **$3000**
[illegible] Third **$3000**
[illegible] E..... **$3200**
[illegible] centrally lo- **$3200**
[illegible] street..... **$900**
[illegible] use, five blocks **$900**
[illegible] lice..... **$650**
[illegible] rgain in West Duluth, house centrally located with water— **$650**
Great bargain, double house on corner and Jefferson street, **$7800**
modern.....
Two lots very cheap in Heim's addition.
Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

A BARGAIN!
House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Elinor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.
R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

SAND AND GRAVEL.

GOOD BUILDING SAND AND GRAVel, cheap at Fortieth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, at board of public works.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TWO FULL BLOODED bull pups. 214 East Second street.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows and will sell and exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street.

FRESH MILCH COWS ALWAYS ON hand; exchanged for fat cattle. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm.

$300 FOR 80-ACRE FARM WITH HOUSE and furniture. $300 for 120-acre farm with good house. We both buy and sell farm or cut-over timber lands. State Trust company, 506 Providence building, Duluth.

PIANO UPRIGHTS, $160, $110 AND $20. Organs, $10 and $20. Cash and monthly payments. George W. Tietz, 34 West First street.

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have good openings to offer in all lines of business.
We can sell your business.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

$155 PIANO—UPRIGHT, ELEGANT mahogany case, used six months and cost $350. I need the cash, as I am leaving the city. Room 4, Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Mimong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

LAUNCHES!
Pearson Boat Construction Co.,
Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

WANTED—TO BUY.

JOHNSON NICKEL MINING COMpany stock wanted; state price and quantity. Address P. O. box 290, city.

WANTED — SINGLE DRIVING HORSE for his keeping for the winter. 'Phone 2060.

WANTED—TO BUY, HORSE WEIGHing 1200 or 1400 pounds. Address 105 West First street.

WANTED — A COMFORTABLE HOUSE of six or seven rooms in the East End on upper side of street, with 50-foot lot; must be bargain for cash. Address P. C., Herald.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

LADIES—SOMETHING NEW—MAKING sofa pillows at home; $7 to $12 weekly; materials furnished; no canvassing; steady employment; sent stamped addressed envelope. Household Manufacturing company, Erie street, Chicago.

WANTED—GIRLS AT THE WEST DUluth Shirt factory.

GOOD GIRL; SMALL FAMILY; DOWN town; no car fare. Apply morning or evening at 513 West First street.

COOK, $35; WAITRESSES, $16; ONE second cook, $22, all for out of town; any amount of general girls. Lewis Employment Agency.

$12 WEEKLY FOR COPYING LETTERS home; either sex. Send two stamps for particulars. Eagle Manufacturing company, 59 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LADIES! COPY LETTERS AT HOME; $4 to $6 per week. Send stamped envelope for application. Monarch Supply company, Department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—LADY IN EACH COUNTY to represent house established ten years, solid financial standing; straight bona fide weekly cash salary $18, paid by check each Wednesday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 329 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1513 Jefferson street.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Apply mornings or evenings. 1422 East First street.

COMPETENT COOK WANTED—NONE other need apply. 101 West Fifth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. 1509 East Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR family of three. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. 1432 East First street.

MRS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT office, 226 East Superior street. Phone 892.

MALE HELP—WANTED

$6 TO $15 SALARY GUARANTEED PER week to ladies desiring pleasant home work; experience unnecessary. Inclose stamp for full instructions, etc. Address Twentieth Century company, Toledo, O.

SALESMEN FOR ALL LINES OF BUSiness (splendid side line) to sell our advertising fans, 75 different styles, newest, latest patterns, just the things customers want; we pay the largest commissions. Many of our men give their etire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commissions paid promptly. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — MAN TO WORK ON dairy. Take Woodland car. Woodland dairy.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED; HUSTling, up-to-date specialty salesmen. Guaranteed seller. Give references and experience with application. Commission basis. Address "England," Evening Herald.

WANTED — DETECTIVE, SHREWD, reliable man wanted in every locality; to act under orders; no experience necessary. For full particulars write American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED — TRAVELING AND ADvertising man for Minnesota, $3 per day and all expenses; steady employment; splendid route; state age and experience. Address Manager, 332 Dearborn, Office 390, Chicago.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED; EXperience unnecessary; good salary and expenses paid. Emanuel company, Station J., New York.

WANTED—TWO BRIGHT CASH BOYS. A future for the right ones. Apply at once to superintendent Panton & White.

WANTED — FOR TEMPORARY work, a draughtsman of some experience in structural steel or mechanical work. Address A 87, Evening Herald.

WANTED—A PERFECTLY RELIABLE young man for night clerk. Apply Charles H. Hall, Branch Bethel.

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN AND WIFE at summer resort, May to October. Isle Royale Outing association, Rock Island, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED — YOUNG man; must be good at figures; steady work. Apply Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 302 Torrey building.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN TO canvass and collect; references required. Apply room 304, Burrows building.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to
W. C. McCarter,
Business Univ rsity.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.
D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE with bath, hot water, and hard-wood floors. Apply 221 Ninth avenue east.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or salesroom.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO SMALL, BUT GOOD, warm rooms (basement), 306 West Fifth street; hot water and sewer, and are suitable for light housekeeping; $5 per month. Call at 305 Mesaba avenue or O. G. Olson, 415 Burrows building.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. NO. 3, Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — TWO FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, and one room furnished; gas and bath. 109½ West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, modern conveniences. 216 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS; ONE large one for light housekeeping if desired. 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Modern. 510 Third avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Also furnished front room. 320 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 318½ Fourth avenue west.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 54, Zenith 81. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS in central part of city. Water and heat furnished. Very desirable. Address M. X., care of Herald.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE boarding place; gentlemen preferred. 313 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 32 West Second street.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED-THREE FURNISHED ROOMS in good locality, suitable for light housekeeping. Address W 44, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Carlton, 220 West Fourth street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 706-5.

PERSONAL.

A GENTLEMAN HOLDING PROMINent position, worth $30,000; $1800 yearly; desires affectionate home-loving wife. J. S., Box 83, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR A CASE of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail. Harmless vegetable, safe, sure. How long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 989, 187 Dearborn, Chicago.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRAdle to grave. What I tell comes true; send dime and birthday. J. Myers, 123 Lincoln Park station, Chicago.

INDEPENDENTLY WEALTHY LADY, with pleasing personality and sweet disposition, desires husband for business advisor and companion. "Miss Loyal," Room D, 404 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LADIES! OUR HARMLESS REMEDY for delayed or suppressed period; cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

CALL AT MAX WIRTH'S DRUG STORE for tickets for the beautiful silk quilt.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME QUINN IS NOW LOCATED at 1314 Tower avenue, West Superior; cures goiter (big neck); also tells your whole life.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 409 Masonic Temple.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

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PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 17, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 15, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stillson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 18, 1902; work, Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m., at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, N. G. Halloway, sachem; A. M. Johnson, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; H. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Monday, Dec. 2. Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A. MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2296, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M. KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf ..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta ..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing .Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	A.	P.M.
7:30	2:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave		Arrive	
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul	† 1:55 p.m.	
† 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	* 6:30 p.m.	
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	† 11:58 a.m.	
* 3:00 p.m.			

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	Ashland and East	b 6:30 p m
a 1:55 p m	" "	a 6:35 p m
b 5:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	b 7:50 a m
a 7:00 p m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m
b 6:00 a m	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
b 9:00 a m		b 6:30 a m
b 1:55 p m		b 6:35 p m
b 5:10 p m		b 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot
*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.
*8:15 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:25 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.
* Daily. † Except Sunday

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1902.

FABLES By GEORGE ADE.

The Modern Fable of the Society Trimmers and What Broke Up the Experience Meeting.

(Copyright, 1902, Robert Howard Russell.)

One Evening a Company of Tourists who knew all about the Fall Line of Goods found themselves laid out in a Jim-Crow Town. As usual, there had been a Good Show there the Week before, but on this particular Night there was nothing billed except a Rummage Sale at the Presbyterian Church. So the Wayfarers stuck to the Office of the Commercial Hotel, where they borrowed Cigars and volunteered a few Chapters from a Busy Life.

The Man who told his Story early in the Game was at a decided Disadvantage because the next Author had to raise him a few. The one who came last of all was sure to be the King Bee.

The Talk Carnival opened with a brief Session of the Home-Wreckers' Association, after which they started in to tell how they had skun the Other Fellow at Games of Chance. They hated to talk about Themselves, but they had to do it.

The average Poker Story should run as a Serial. It has a Preamble about as long as the Moral Law. The Man who is spinning it in order to entertain himself, begins by relating how he was on a Sleeper between East St. Louis and Effingham. He tells the Name of the Book he was reading, the Color of the Pullman Conductor's Whiskers, and the Speed at which the Train was running. Having settled these important Details he slowly approaches the Plot of the Piece. It seems that Albert Hieronomous, who used to travel for Skinstine, Walrus & Co., asked him to come into the State Room and hold Cards so as to make it four-handed. The Narrator explains that he had no desire to Play, but he went just to oblige Al. Then he tells about meeting a Mining Expert from Colorado and a little Fat Man who owned a Gents' Furnishing Store in St. Joe. He gives the Conversation in regard to fixing the Ante and Limit and forgets who had the first Deal, but anyway they all dropped out the first time around and made it a Jack. The St. Joe Man opened it and he, the Hero of the Story, lingered on a Pair of Sevens, but kept a One-Spotter on the side and then picked up a Seven and an Ace and made a foxy Bet of Two Bits, and so on and so on. When it came time to change at the Junction he had everything except their Clothes.

The little Group in the Hotel Office listened to one of the Typical Tales lasting from 7:30 to 8:45. The Next Man was reminded of what happened to him in El Paso when he sauntered into Cy Ryan's and flipped a big Iron Dollar on the Single O. He caught it and let it lay for a Repenter and then pushed the whole stack over on the Red and Red come. Then he sprinkled a few Yellow Boys on the first 12 and couldn't go wrong. After playing 15 minutes and losing back 375 he was still 2250 to the Good when he cashed in.

It seemed that No. 3 knew how to Inhale a few, for he butted in with a Beaut of how he put a Crimp in a Faro Game at Seattle. He told another of the just-happened-in Kind. He was idly snowballing the Lay-Out while waiting for a friend to get through with a Game of Stud. He caught the Tray and began to Pyramid. The Tray came out right for him 27 times hand-running and then the Dealer fell in a Fit and begged him to stop. He went back to the Hotel with his Overcoat Pockets full of the Bank Roll.

A Clothing Salesman took the floor with one of those justly celebrated Pipes about "Just before the Fourth Race a Friend came to me and told me to get a Piece of Money down on Lou Perkins." It seems that Lou Perkins was commonly regarded as a crippled Goat, and it was a case of write your own Ticket, the Price running as long as 275 to 1.

"But the best I could get," says the truthful Clothing Salesman, "was 200 to 1.'

He took $10 worth on Lou Perkins at 200 to 1 and she came in sideways, nodding to several Acquaintances in the Grand Stand. He had landed at the Track with $18 and a Badge and he went back with Two Thousand and then a Lot in his Side Pockets that he didn't take the trouble to count.

Two or three others who had put the Bookies out of Business and broken the Hearts of Professional Gamblers chipped in to the Symposium and at last it was up to the old-time Drummer who had been sitting back doing a Listen.

"I don't belong in this Bunch," said the Vet. "I never caused a Book-Maker to hit the Grit. I can win more out of an Expense Account on one Trip than I have made out of the Picture Cards in thirty Years. The Fact is that I am a Piker. Any time that I stand to win or lose more than a Month's Salary at a single Toss, I get chilled below the Knees. That is when I begin to think about that next Payment on the Building and Loan Stock. Sometimes I am ashamed of myself for not being a keener Sport. I figure that the streak of Yellow in me must be Double Width, or seventy-two inches. For Years I have been up and down the road with you Boys who clean up the Book-Makers and give the Limerick Knock-Out to every Poker Joint that you find. The Easy-Money Talk that I have heard would fill the Century Dictionary. I'll tell you that I have been discouraged at times to think that I had to get my Cash by such slow and painful Methods, while all you had to do, any time you were hard pushed, was to go out and shake down a Professional. During all my time on the Road I never met one of you Fellows who wasn't ahead of the Game. I can't understand what you do with all your money. Why is it that you, who have been picking up these Vast Sums from time to time, are overdrawn at the House, while I, with no way of getting it except by pinching the Salary and swelling the Sundries, own a Chunk of Suburban Real Estate?"

"There is something else I don't Understand," continued the Vet. "I see the Book-Makers wearing these $800 Sparks and eating at the Best Places. I drop in at a Gambling Den and take notice of the Wheel inlaid with Pearl, the Rugs two inches thick and the free Turkey Sandwiches. I judge that the Rent and Lights amount to Considerable? How can they keep going and lose Money all the time? I never meet any one who admits that he is feeding his Income to the Man with the Spotted Shirt. All the People I meet are big Winners. It must be that all these Games inherited what panions stretched and said it was about time to turn in.

Moral: The Man who gets Cleaned seldom blows about it. GEORGE ADE.

A FREAK OF FATE

Professor Mark Harrington Now Handles a Peavy.

Swept From the Top Shelf Into Insignificance—The Result of Insomnia.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 15.—Once a professor of astronomy in the university of Michigan at $2200 a year, a writer of text books that are authoritative; later president of the university of Washington at $4000 a year; still later chief of the weather ureau of the United States; today a common "lumberjack," earning $1.50 per day at Port Blakely, Wash., such in brief is the sorrowful story of Mark W. Harrington's life, once the proud editor of the American Meteorological Journal, now the handler of a peavy. A freak of fate swept him from the top shelf into insignificance.

It was not dissipation nor any romantic episode that brought Harrington to his present lowly station in the world. It was insomnia.

It is said that while a professor at Ann Arbor he could scarcely find rest in sleep more than one or two hours of the twenty-four. This strain on his system gradually broke him down as a sound thinker.

Mark Harrington came to Ann Arbor from Sycamore, Ill., in 1884, as a student and was graduated in 1888. He took his master's degree three years later, in the meantime acting as curator for the museum. Then he became instructor in mathematics, and from there he was transferred to an assistant professorship in geology, zoology and botany. In 1879 he was made professor of astronomy and director of the observatory.

While instructing the undergraduates of Ann Arbor in astronomy he pursued his investigations along the line of higher mathematics and wrote several works which are now used as text books throughout the United States. Here he remained until 1891, when he was made chief of the weather bureau of the United States. During this year he was vice president of the international meteorogical congress at Munich, whose members came from all parts of the world. He held this position until 1894. Insomnia commenced to tell on him, and it is said that his charts commenced to be unreliable.

Then he went to the state of Washington as president of the university there. A change came during the year 1896, in which the former administration was removed and a new one replaced in the state offices. The president of the university was never a politician, and on that account lost the presidency.

Harrington then came East and remained for some months at Ann Arbor. Thence he journeyed to the Orient. Misfortune still pursued him. In Hong Kong he had a severe attack of scarlet fever. He arose from his bed penniless. He finally secured money by tutoring to buy a passage to this country.

Gradually he drifted to the South, so poor in purse and so toilworn in appearance that he was too proud to hunt up his former friends. Thus he went to work on a sugar plantation in Louisiana. Side by side with negroes and poor whites, he labored in the cane fields and at the great presses.

Finally he drifted back to Washington and took up a homestead claim and began the life of a hermit in the midst of a heavy fir forest near Sumas. Later he went to Port Blakeley and secured the position of night watchman at the lumber mills.

The former university president now lives in a cabin built from slabs sawed from the outer faces of great fir logs. It contains but one room, and that a small oen. It is furnished with a couple of chairs, a table, a stove and a bedstead. A shelf made from rough lumber which is nailed to the wall over the rude table is plied high with books.

They are scientific treatises on mathematics, astronomy and botany.

Each morning Mark Harrington rises, bathes and cooks his breakfast. It is coarse food—the food all millmen eat. Then he packs his lunch bucket, dons his canvas jumper and heavy spiked boots and starts for the yard. At present he works among the floating logs. Peavy in hand, along with a gang of tough giants, whose speech is marked by profanity and coarse jest, he does his share in carting the fallen forest giants into their places.

At night he digs into his books away from the uncouth and illiterate millhands. It is said that his outdoor life is making him strong, hardy, ambitious, and that he now gets his regular sleep.

He has hopes of once more taking his conspicuous place in the scientific and intellectual world.

Mrs. Harrington is living with one of her sisters in New York city.

IMMENSE

Increase In the Gross Earnings of the Northern Pacific.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Increase in the gross earnings of the Northern Pacific road for the six months ended Dec. 31 is the largest increase reported for the same period by any Western road, in the corresponding period of 1900 the company earned $17,313,822, or about 33 per cent. The result of operations of the system for the last three calendar years was as follows:

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Gross earn...	$37,690,305	$30,725,455	$27,960,794
Expenses	19,138,422	15,399,964	13,368,452
Net earnings.	18,552,384	15,325,501	14,492,342
Taxes, rent, etc.	3,867,635	3,827,170	3,110,872
Net increase.	14,684,749	11,508,331	11,381,470
Other income.	714,940	821,917	1,058,068
Total net	15,299,689	12,329,348	12,439,538
Charges (est).	6,400,000	6,130,315	5,972,111
Balance	8,899,689	6,199,033	6,467,427

Interest centers in how the dividend balance for 1901, together with those of the Burlington and Great Northern, will affect the stock of the Northern Securities company. Burlington earnings for the calendar year 1901 shows a dividend surplus of $8,770,061. The Great Northern does not publish net earnings, but its gross earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1901, increased $4,739,646 over the same months in 1900.

From this it is figured that its gross earnings for the year 1901 were $33,150,-335. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings was 51 per cent, and in 1901 55 per cent. Taking the latter figure as a probable ratio in the calendar year 1901, the Great Northern's dividend balance for the year would be $9,712,995. The total dividend surplus of the three companies for the year 1901, is, therefore, figured as follows:

Northern Pacific	$8,999,689
Great Northern	9,712,695
Burlington	8,770,061
Total	$27,482,436

Deducting the interest on the bonds retiring Northern Pacific preferred, amounting to $8,846,290, there is left $15,-636,226 for the Northern Securities company, or 4.76 per cent on the $328,250,000 stock issued. Assuming that all the bonds retiring Northern Pacific preferred have been converted into Northern Securities stock, the earnings on $403,250,000, the total amount when all the proposed stock is issued, are equal to 4.02 per cent.

Mr. Dooley Talks

On the Bad Man From the West.

By F. P. DUNNE.

(Copyright, 1902, Robert Howard Russell).

"I see," said Mr. Hennessey, "th' sinit rayfused f'r to confirm th' nommynation iv a man f'r an office out West because he'd been in jail."

"Pro-fissyonal jealousy," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye see, th' fact iv th' matther is th' sinit don't know what th' people iv th' far West want an' th' prisidint does. Th' sinit thinks th' jooty iv th' counthry to th' land iv th' tarantuly is done if they sind out a man too weak in th' lungs to stay in th' East an' wan that can multiply com-pound fractions in his head. But th' prisidint he knows that what's needed in th' far West is active, intilligent officers that can shoot through th' pocket. Th' other day it became necess'ry to thrust on th' impeeyral territory iv Aryzony a competint person f'r to administher th' laws an' keep th' peace iv said community, an' th' pollyticians in Wash'nton was f'r givin' thim somewan fr'm Connecticut or Rhode Island with a cough an' a brother in th' legislachure. But th' prisidint says no. 'No,' he says, 'none but th' best,' he says, 'f'r th' domain iv th' settin' sun,' he says. 'I know th' counthry well,' he says, 'an' to cope with th' hardy spirits iv Aryzony 'tis essintial weshud have a man that can plug a coyote fr'm th' hip at fifty paces,' he says. 'How can you dhraw to yon rectic flush so's to make him good again th' full hands iv thim communities where life is wan gay an' tireless round iv shoot,' he says. 'Ye can't expict him to ripristint th' majesty iv th' govermint iv Wash'nton an' Lincoln. He'd be bucked off before he got his feet in th' sturruph. No, sir, th' man iv me choice is Tarantula Jake, th' whirlwind iv Zuma Pass. This imminint stateman has pocketed more balls thin anny other disperado west iv Tuscon an' anny docyminits iv state enthrusted to his hands is sure to be delivered to their object,' he says, 'or,' he says, 'th' heirs iv th' object,' he says.

"'But,' says th' sinit, 'he lost an ear in a fight.'

"'A boyish error,' says th' prisidint. 'Th' man threw th' knife at him,' he says.

"'An' he kilt a man,' says they.

"'Ye do him an injustice,' says th' prisidint. 'Kilt a man, says ye! Kilt a man! Such is fame. Why,' he says, 'he's kilt more men thin th' sinit has repytations,' he says. 'Ye might jus' as well say mo frind Sinitor Bivridge wanst made a speech, or that Shakespeare wrote a play or that it's a fine tooth I have. If all th' people Jake has kilt was alive today, we'd be passin' congisted distthrict legislachion fr'm Aryzony. Kilt a man, is it? I give ye me wurrud that ye can hardly find wan home in Aryzony fr'm th' proudest doby story-an'-a-half palace iv th' rich to th' lowly doby wan-story hut iv th' poor that this fiagrant pathrite hasn't deprived iv at laste wan ornymint. Didn't I tell ye he is a killer? I didn't mane a man that on'y wanst in a while takes a life. He's a rale killer. He's no retailer. He's th' Armour iv that particular line iv slaughter. Ye don't suppose that I'd propose f'r to enthrust him with a lofty constichoochinal mission if he on'y kilt wan man. Me notions iv th' jooties iv public office is far higher thin that, I thank hiven. Besides in th' case ye speak iv 'twas justifiable homicide. He had ast th' man to dhrink with him. No, sir, I have examined his record carefully an' I find him fully equipped f'r anny emergency. He niver misses. Th' coroner follows him like a horse afther a hay wagon. He's th' man f'r th' place, th' quick dhrawin', readily passionate, hammerless gun firin' Terror iv th' Great Desert.'

"But th' sinit didn't approve iv him. Th' sinitor fr'm Matsachoosetts, where human life is held so cheap that no wan thinks iv takin' it pro-tested again him an' 'twas fin'lly discovered that early in his career he'd been caught runnin' off a bunch iv cows an' pushed into jail, an that was too much f'r th' hon'rable body, hardly wan mimber iv which has iver been caught. So they give Jake th' go-by.

"But it'll come out out all right in th' end. Th' prisidint knows what th' West wants an' he'll get it f'r them. Th' West is no effete community, where th' folks likes a quite book-keepin' life, an early supper a game iv cards, lock th' windy, wind th' clock an' go to bed. That may do f'r th' East. But in th' West de demand Sthrenuse Life an' Sudden Death. We're people out here on th' des'late plains where th' sun sets pink acrost th' grey desert an' th' scorpion clings to th' toe. We don't want pianny tuners or piather saints to govern us. We want men who go to bed with their spurs on, an' can break a gun without spikin' their thumbs. We'll have thim, too. Undher precedin' administhrations, th' job wint to th' la-ads with no more qualifications thin is needed to run a dairy lunch. Some iv th' bes' places in the West is held be th' poorest shots, while men capable iv th' mos' sthrikin' gun play is left to devote their talents to private functions. An' they call that th' merit system! I expect th' time is near at hand whin justice will be done these worthy citizens. At prisint whin a man is needed f'r a governmint office, he is called on to set down with a sheet iv pa-aper an' a pot iv ink an' say how manny times eight-an'-a-half will go into a line dhrawn fr'm th' base iv th' hypothenoose? an' if he makes th' answer bright and readable, they give him a place administherin' th' affairs iv a proud people that cuddent tell a hypothenoose fr'm a sea-lion. But whin things gets goin' right undher this administhration, th' civil sarvice commission consistin' iv th' Hon. Bill Cody, th' Hon. Texas Jack, an' th' Hon. Bat Masterson will put th' boys through an examination that'll bring out all there is in thim. I'm preparin' a pa-aper f'r an examination iv candydates f'r sup'rintindin iv th' Smythsonyan Institoot:

"1. Describe a round-up.

"2. Name five iv th' best brands (a) cattle, (b) whisky, ye have used.

"3. Afther makin' a cinch, is it proper f'r to always kick th' critter in th' stomach or on'y whin ye feel like it?

"4. Undher what circumstances shud a Mexican not be shot, and if so, why?

"5. How long shud a tinderfoot dance before he is entitled to live?

"6. Name eighty reasons f'r dhrawin' a gun.

"7. State ye'er opinyion iv sheep men.

"8. Write a brief account iv th' life an' death iv Billy th' Kid.

"Iv coorse, Hinnissy, this is on'y a part iv th' exercise. They'll be practical tests as well. Th' illigible list'll be taken out into th' yard an' required to shoot at movin' an' stationary targets, at pedesthreens an' horsemen, fr'm th' pocket, fr'm th' hip, over th' shoulther, fr'm a window with a sawed-off shot gun, an' so on. They'll be required to bust a buckin' bronc, cut out a steer fr'm th' herd without stampedin' th' rest, lasso movin' objects an' give other exhibitions iv science. An' th' la-ad that wins out'll have to defind his job again all comers f'r a month.

"I want to see this day. We're a nation iv hayroes an' none but hayroes shud enjye th' spoils. Thin we'll read that th' Hon. Mike McCorker has been appinted ambassadure to England. 'Mike is wan iv th' mos' detarmined statesmen between Rapid City an' Rawlins. His early life was spint in seclusion, owin' to a little diff'rence about a horse, but he had no sooner appeared in public life thin he made his mark on th' marshal iv Red Gulch. He applied himsel to his chosen career wth such perseverance an' so thrue an aim that within two years he had risen to th' head iv his pro-fission, a position that he has since held without interruption excipt durin' th' peryod whin th' Hon. Grindle H. Gash shelled him f'r three days with a howitzer. His remarkable night attack on that gallant but sleepy statesman will not soon be f'rgotten. A great ovation will be given Bull whin he pulls his freight f'r th' coort iv Saint James. Some iv th' boys s loadin' up f'r it already an' near all th' Chinese has moved into th' hills. Ambassadure Gash was a Rough Ruder durin' th' late Cubian war.

"'Th' appintment iv Judge Rufus Flush to be chief justice iv th' United States supreme coort is hailed with delight be all citizens iv New Mexico. Judge Flush is the recognized authority on gun shot wounds an' lynch law in th' Southwest, besides bein' in private life a pretty handy man with knife or gun himsilf. He was wan iv th' first men up San Joon Hill on th' mim'rable day.

"'Th' sicrety iv state was visited yisterdah be Throop B iv th' Rough Riders, includin' th' sicrity iv th' threesury, th' postmaster gin'ral, nine disthrick judges, forty postmasthers, an' wan hundhred an' eight collictors iv internal rivinoo. Th' conversation was informal, but it is undherstud that th' advisability iv an excursion to Boston to shoot up th' anti-impeerylist saloons was discussed. Th' prisidint dhropped in durin' th' conference an' greeted all prisint be their first name, which is Bill. There was some good-natured chaff as to which iv th' gintlemen was first at th' top iv San Joon Hill befure th' meetin' broke up. Th' postmasther gin'ral is sufferin' fr'm a slight knife wound.'"

"Ar-re all th' people West iv th' park shootin' men?" asked Mr. Hennessey timidly.

"I think so," said Mr. Dooley, "but a man that's been out there tells me not. He says annywan but an Englishman cud go fr'm wan end iv th' West to th' other without carryin' a gun an' that people that kill each other are not considhered rayspictable in Tuscon anny more thin they wud be in Eyesther Bay, but that they are mostly dhrunk men an' th' like iv that. Th' towns, he says, is run be men that sell ribbons, milk, yeast, spool thread, an' pills an' pull teeth an' argye little foolish law suits, just as th' towns down here are run, an' th' bad men are more afraid iv thim thin they are iv each other. He says there are things doin' out West that niver get into th' dime novels an' that whin people lose their lives they do it more often in a sawmill or a smelter thin in a dance hall. He says so but I don't believe him."

"I suppose," said Mr. Hennessey, "a man iv me peaceable disposition wud niver get a job."

"Make a reptytation," said Mr. Dooley. "By a gun."

GRAPHIC SKETCH

Of Prince Henry, Covering All the Facts That Are Worthy of Note.

The popular interest in the coming visit of His Highness Prince Henry of Prussia has led a Buffalo newspaper to inquire into the personality, lineage, titles and general career of the German emperor's brother. These statistics have been compiled as follows:

He is of the Prussian royal family of Hohenzollern.

He is the only brother of the reigning German emperor, son of a German emperor, grandson of a German emperor, great-grandson of a long line of Prussian kings.

He is a nephew of the king of England and a grandson of Queen Victoria.

He is a brother-in-law and also own cousin of the czarina of Russia.

He is intimately connected by blood or marriage with the ruling houses of all the smaller German principalities and kingdoms.

At the time of his birth his grandfather, William I, was king of Prussia, the empire not having been formed.

In 1871 his grandfather became first emperor of the modern German empire.

In 1888 his father, Frederick III, ascended the throne of Germany as second emperor.

The same year Frederick III died and was succeeded by his son, Henry's brother, William II, the present emperor.

William II has several children, who are now in line for succession to the throne. Prince Henry's chances of ever becoming emperor are therefore extremely remote.

HIS PHYSIQUE.

He is six feet and a half inches tall.

He weighs about 182 pounds.

He is always in the pink of physical condition, and has not an ounce of fat upon his frame.

He wears a light brown beard and mustache. The mustache he allows to grow naturally, and he will not have barbers playing with it as they do with his imperial brother's.

His beard is trimmed to a point.

His eyes are blue and clear. He does not wear glasses.

He is extraordinarily full blooded, for he can stand for hours in a suit of wet clothes in a bitter wind and experience no ill result.

Even in the ball room of the imperial palace at Berlin he walks with the rolling swagger of a sailor. Directions from the emperor on this point have no effect upon him.

His face is deeply tanned from long years at sea.

His hands are coarse and red, and his nails kept short for the same reason.

His conversational tone is clear and hearty.

When singing he has a mellow bass voice.

HIS MENTALITY.

He has a good education in the liberal arts, and an expert's education in everything nautical, from ancient naval battles to holystoning decks.

Following the custom of his house he learned a trade when a youth. He could earn his living anywhere as a watchmaker.

He speaks English purely and fluently.

He speaks French without an accent.

He can converse in Spanish, Russian and Swedish. He can also read these languages readily.

He has had a thorough education in everything musical, and for an amateur is a remarkable musician.

Like his father, Frederick III, he is a Liberal in politics. He has thus frequently incurred reproof from his reactionary brother, the emperor, but has gained in consequence the devotion of the people of Germany.

His mind is not of the devious, subtle order, but direct and straightforward. He makes a better admiral than he would a diplomat or courtier.

His mind is accurate and strong, but not showy nor brilliant. Mentally his brother is a greater man.

HIS MORALS.

Unlike the great majority of royalties, he made a love match. Bismarck opposed the princess whom he selected, but he said he would remain a bachelor forever if he were denied. He had his way.

He has been a loving and faithful husband. Though the multitudinous temptations incident to a combination of sea life and royalty have been thown in his way, he has laughed them off. No breath of scandal has ever tainted his name.

He was a dutiful son, the favorite of the father, who left him the bulk of his private fortune.

He is a devoted father, making it an object of his life to lighten the burden of his eldest son, Waldemar, who is deaf and dumb.

He drinks beer, wine and spirits, but never to excess.

He smokes cigars and pipes, but not cigarettes.

He plays cards for money, but never so heavily as to involve his opponents beyond their immediate means.

He is not extravagant. Not even in his youth, when his allowance was comparatively small, did he run into debt.

HIS TEMPERAMENT.

He is the only one of the Hohenzollerns who has a sense of humor.

In spite of his love for music he is not of a melancholy disposition, nor is he subject to moods.

He is not vain; nor does he relish the frills and furbelows of court life.

Contrariwise, he likes to be at sea, where he knows he is down to the elements. Waves and wind do not flatter.

He has the only democratic nature of all the royalties of Europe. He easily gets on terms of good fellowship with all whom he meets.

He has a large degree of personal magnetism, which enables him to impress favorably people he meets for the first time.

He despises all men not thoroughly masculine, and women not entirely feminine.

He is fearless, both morally and physically. He has risked his life for common sailors on the ship twice. He talks back to the emperor when he feels like it, and has been banished two or three times temporarily for lese majeste to his brother.

He is preternaturally calm, and has never been seen "rattled."

HIS HISTORY.

He was born on Aug. 14, 1862, at Potsdam.

He went into the royal navy while a boy.

Before he was 20 he had twice circumnavigated the globe.

He was married on May 24, 1888, to Princess Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt.

In 1897 he was dispatched to take command of the China station, and before leaving made his only speech, in the course of which he acclaimed his brother in such language that the whole civilized world was astounded.

In 1898 he was received face to face by the empress dowager of China, being the only European who had ever seen her and lived.

After the battle of Manila bay the conduct of his fleet nearly precipitated war between the United States and Germany.

At an international naval banquet at Hong Kong the same spring he omitted to toast the United States. Admiral Dewey left the banquet hall. Subsequently Prince Henry apologized in person to Dewey.

He is a vice admiral in the German navy.

Since 1892 he has seen more continuous sea service than any high official in the German navy.

HIS TITLES.

His name: Albert William Henry Hohenzollern.

His rank: Vice admiral and chief of the first squadron of the Germany navy.

Honorary general of the First regiment of Foot guards, of the Ludwig fusilliers, of the Twenty-fifth Hessian artillery.

Honorary colonel of the Thirty-fifth Prussian fusilliers, known as "Prince Henry of Prussia's Own;" of the Thirty-third Prussian dragoons, known as "Prince Henry of Prussia's Own."

Actual colonel of the Twentieth Austrian infantry.

Honorary vice admiral of Austrian navy.

Knight of theOrder of the Black Eagle, knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, knight of the Order of the Annunciation, knight of the Order of the Elephant, knight of the Order of the Seraphim, knight of the Garter, knight of the Order of St. Andrews, etc.

Possessor of the distinguished service order of Prussia, never bestowed honorarily, but soley for acts of gallantry.

His official title: Prince Henry of Prussia.

Form of address: "His Highness."

RUSSIA'S

View of the Recent Japan-Great Britain Agreement.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Russian official view of the Anglo-Japanese treaty was communicated to the correspondent of the Associated Press as follows:

"We accept the news of the entente with the most complete equanimity and are very happy to ascertain that England and Japan are pledged to maintain the integrity of China and the independence of Corea, two principles which Russia was the first to establish as the basis of her foreign policy in the Orient. Russia would willingly have subscribed to the agreement in the preamble. The English-Japanese say their convention has only essentially pacific aims. This makes it all the more astonishing when they speak of war and coalitions. What power they have in view we cannot say. But in any case, if peace is menaced in extreme Orient, Russia will not fail to take all the measures necessary to safeguard her interests. All Russia's conventions with Japan have aimed at the preservation of the integrity of China and the independence of Corea and it is true that Minister Kuino came to us immediately to communicate the text of the agreement and give the most amicable assurances. We have reason to believe it is not true that America will remain in perfect accord as a silent partner in the affair. We have given America positive assurances that Russia will do nothing which will disturb the interests of America in China. We do not believe America is anxious about the situation. Furthermore, we have received satisfactory assurance that America is not taking any steps against us in China."

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL

Washington Social Life Is Very Gay This Season—Some of the Brilliant Functions of the Past Week.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—No other city on our continent presents the kaleideoscopic life of our national capital. Diplomats of all nations find it to their interest to abide here awhile; great leaders in national politics find here their most active arena; the widows of great soldiers and statesmen build their homes under the shadow of the great dome their husbands loved so well, and here find a sweet solace in the society of their olden time contemporaries, while society at large finds unending fascination in the daily whirl of gaiety and pleasure in the various phases of official, diplomatic and residential life. At present it is like a maddened throng rushing to receptions, balls, teas, dinner-dances, so-called, where the Luculian feast is enjoyed by the swagger set, and is followed in the wee sma' hours of the night by the dance of the self-styled exclusives, tricked out in dainty souvenirs that would exhaust the resources of ordinary fortune. Yes, our national capital is the place de rendezvous of the multi-millionaire and bonanza king, and life is one long summer's dream.

The rush of gaiety this week is something well nigh inconceivable, since Lent is nearly upon us, and society will simmer down for a while. Of course the illness of young Roosevelt, at his chool at Groton, has cast quite a damper over the White House galeties, planned for for Miss Alice, and has suspended a few functions where Miss Alice was to have been the guest of honor. But this incident has hardly affected society in general, and the mad whirl whirls on. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will wait at the bedside of their son until all danger is past. The latest news from Groton indicates that young Roosevelt has passed the crisis, and with his strong physique and expert physicians to depend upon, every one seems sanguine of his speedy recovery.

I must not fail to tell you about one of the handsomest functions of last week—a luncheon given by Mrs. Joy, the multi-millionaire wife of Representative Joy of St. Louis, Mo., and in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt. Twenty-one young and married ladies of the congressional circle were invited to meet her. The mansion on Connecticut avenue was a tropical garden, the entire first floor being filled with tropical plants with great boughs of white lilacs decorating walls and corners of the rooms.

The large oblong table in the dining room contained a mound of white orchids and violets. The corsage bouquets were of valley lilies tied with broad white satin liberty ribbon. On one end of the ribbon was painted in water colors a miniature picture of Miss Roosevelt and outlined with pink wild roses, while on the opposite end was painted the names of the guests in blue and gold letters. Champagne was served throughout the luncheon, consisting of ten courses, and four splendid looking Britons in livery served the meal. It was a luncheon feast fit for the gods. The guests present were: Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. Hepburn, Mrs. Grosvenor, Mrs. Littlefield, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. McCall, Mrs. Boutelle, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Smith, Miss Cannon, Miss Morris, Miss Fletcher, Miss Quay, Miss Corliss and Mrs. Mondell and Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Joy.

A very pretty reception was given on Monday afternoon by Miss Stuart, principal of the Stuart school for young ladies. Miss Lucy Magoffin, of Duluth is in attendance at the school, and assisted Miss Stuart in receiving her guests, who were mainly from the official circle of society and relatives and friends of the scholars. Mrs. Page Morris and the Misses Morris were among the invited guests. Miss Lillian Brown, who is a student at National Park seminary, was also present.

I saw a new departure in art, a few days ago, at the Western High School, which, if kept up, will materially elevate the artistic sense of the students and develop a taste for art among those ho never before dreamed of their taste for it—will develop embryo, as it were, the artists of the future. This was a collection of pictures made by one of the teachers in her class room, and was composed of fine photographs and bits of statuary. The photographs were from prize exhibitions held in different parts of the country. The portrait and figure work was wonderful, as artists contend that it is only through photographs that the very highest artistic quality can be produced. The Paris prints for the World's fair, collected by Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, of Washington, D. C., were among them. Miss Johnston had used many of these pictures along with her article on "Noted Photographers," in the Ladies' Home Journal.

The people of Washington are not satisfied with the few attractive works of art in the Corcoran gallery, several well-flnown private collections and the many handsome statues in the parks and circles of the city. A number of senators and congressmen are advocating bills for the establishment of a great school of art which shall rival the galleries and schools of the old world. Here it is hoped that great aggregations of art may be gathered annually. Right here in Washington many well-known artists make their winter homes and here conceive some of their best work.

Besides artists in painting and sculpture, the literary artist loves here to make her winter home. At present Miss Lillian Whiting is making the Dewey hotel her home and holds forth nightly "at homes" that are a delight to her many admirers. One would expect to see in this busy journalist, this writer of political editorials, a rather robust and masculine woman. To the contrary, she is as feminine as one could wish and as dainty in appearance as a debutante just making her bow to society. Still she possesses a most thoughtful expression of countenance, and at times her expressions of feeling take a soar upward when one can readily imagine that she is capable of all the idealistic thoughts expressed in "The World Beautiful," that is dedicated to her idolized friend Kate Field. Miss Whiting glories in being called a journalist. She declares the good newspaper is the most perfect educational medium of the day. Newspapers are so cheap, she argues, that everybody can afford to buy them, and the news of the times are contained, as it were, in a nutshell.

We have experienced an unusually cold spell of weather for the past ten days, together with snow, ice and sleet., It reminds us of our Northwestern winters. Sleigh bells have been jingling in every direction and the few owners of handsome sleighs have been glad to give them an airing. I witnessed a most ludicrous sight on Pennsylvania avenue this week. An old colored man had resurrected a pair of sleigh runners and had placed on them a dry goods box containing a child. He had harnessed to this improvised sleigh a most attenuated old horse and was driving down the avenue snugly tucked about with an old quilt thoroughly unconscious of the people's gaze and laughable comments.

MARY B. STATHAM.



DOING THEIR DUTY

Kidneys' duly is to filter the blood—
to take out the poisons—make it pure and health-giving.
When they fail to do their duty the kidneys are sick.
Backache and kidney ills follow.
Urinary troubles, diabetes—and then
Bright's Disease—There's no cure for that in its advanced stages—Its end is—death.
But there is no need to give Bright's Disease a hold on the system.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure kidney ills—Backache, lame back, urinary troubles, everything down to the very verge of Bright's disease.
Duluth people say so. They have tried them. They have been cured—You can't possibly doubt their testimony.

Mr. Charles Hendee, of 1811 Superior street west, night foreman at the Northern Pacific roundhouse, says: "I was troubled on and off for years with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I caught cold or strained myself the pains became very severe. I attribute the trouble to the heavy jarring I received while a locomotive engineer in years past. If I sat or laid long in one position my back became so lame and sore that I could hardly straighten up, and in the morning on rising I felt tired and unrested. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and determined to try them. Procuring a box from the Duluth Drug company, I used it and was promptly relieved of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores — 50c a box—Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TREAT FAMILY PETS.

Veteranarians Who Have Had Queer Experiences.

To operate on a case of cross-eyes in a cat and diagnose and cure catalepsy in a parrot would seem to be the strangest experience a veterinary surgeon would encounter, but many more queer ailments in the animal world have been recorded by the West Side veterinarian who cities these two, says the Milwaukee Free Press.

Shortsightedness and color blindness in dogs and horses are other instances, and one case is also mentioned in which the forelegs of a dog were amputated and the animal saved for a period of usefulness extending over two years. Not less interesting, according to the tales of the veterinarian are the experiences with the people whose pets are afflicted and who betray more emotion over the sufferings of their cats and dogs than they would over the imminent death of some other person's children.

To be called out of bed at 3 a. m., hustled into a carriage and driven at breakneck speed half way out of the city to attend a case of temporary indigestion in somebody's little Carlo is the least of a veterinarian's troubles, a much more unpleasant experience being that of feeding a large husky Persian cat a dose or two of castor oil. A cat, says the veterinarian, sometime exhibits more wiggles than could the imagination of a 6-foot centipede charged with ten volts of an arc lamp current.

The case of catalepsy in the parrot is considered the most curious that ever came to the veterinarian's notice. The parrot had been taken from a brass cage and put into a wooden one shortly before it was found in a state of uncouth quiet. On being taken from the cage and examined the bird revived and remained apparently all right until put back into the cage, when it immediately began to exhibit signs of disorder. Examining the wooden cage carefully, turning its head first to one and then another, its eyes suddenly began to roll like those of a person seized with vertigo and down it plumped to the floor of the cage apparently dead. It was decided that a dislike for the wooden cage was the cause of the bird's affliction, and it was put back into the brass cage to which it had been accustomed. There it remained without further manifestation of its peculiar malady.

The cat operated on for cross-eyes was a beautiful and valuable angora sent here from Chicago. One eye was pulled so far inward that the creature was practically sightless on one side. A surgical operation was successfully performed and in fourteen days the cat's eyes were as straight as those of any night yowler that ever walked a fence. Cross-eyes are frequent in cats and mules, but rare in horses, it is said.

"There are many cases in which the legs of a dog are crushed," said the doctor, "and in which amputations are made. When more than one leg is crushed, however, the dog is always shot. In one case I made an exception. A beautiful collie dog, whose two forelegs were crushed, was brought to me and yielding to the pleas of the owner, a well-known Milwaukee man, I performed an amputation. That dog lived for two years and learned to walk about on its hind legs as well as any kangaroo ever seen. Its haunches developed to an amazing size and it got to walking up and down stairs as handily as a human. It could not defend itself against attacks by other dogs, however, and as the strangeness of its appearance provoked other dogs to bite it the chloroform death was finally administered.

A most peculiar case was a trephining operation I successfully performed on a horse. A valuable horse had run away and with but a shovelful of the buggy left dashed its head against a trolley post. When I reached the horse, half an hour later, I found the frontal bone caved in. I immediately trephined, lifted the bone and in five minutes the horse opened its eyes. On being put in the hospital it fully recovered and is a sound horse today, a slight depression in the skull remaining as evidence of the injury it sustained.

Of humorous experiences in attending his dumb patients he had a thousand. The category includes wild midnight rides to attend scalded cats, birds overcome with gas and dogs too lazy with high living to move and thereby thought to be on the edge of a deep hole in the back yard. The drop of a spaniel's ear, due to nothing discoverable, has taken the doctor on a 10-mile ride in a carriage with a woman in deep mourning as if her heart were broken and at every jump of the horse threatened suicide in case the brute died.

On one occasion the broken leg of a canary engaged the solicitude of an entire family for a week, and necessitated an elaborate operation in which the broken limb was kept in a plaster cast for a fortnight. At another time a night call brought the doctor to the bedside of a dog suffering from the effects of too much candy eating. The statement that he went to the dog's bedside is literally true, for he found the animal, a petted spaniel, lying in a specially made brass cot and fully dressed in a night cap and gown for the night. A hand-painted silk canopy hung about the bed and a delicate perfume pervaded the animal's room.

"I am afraid the dog is dying," wailed the dog's mistress. "He has been acting so dissipirited of late."

"What has he been ating?" inquired the doctor.

"Nothing today but half a pound of candy," was the answer.

"It is a serious case," replied the physician, gravely.

The dog was removed to the dog hospital and as far as was known to the owner of the animal kept bandaged up in a sterilized atmosphere until a week later, when it was returned fully recovered and in lively spirits. In reality, it is asserted, the petted darling was turned loose in the doctor's back yard, fed coarse plebian sausage and judiciously whipped a couple of time to give it a taste of real life. Its recovery was rapid.

California Tours.

If you are contemplating a trip to California, call at the Great Northern Ticket Office, corner Spalding Hotel, for full information as to rates, routes, etc., also nicely illustrated literature regarding train service, pleasure resorts, hotel accommodations and many other things of interest to prospective travelers. Tourists tickets on sale daily. Direct connection at St. Paul with any line, with through tourist car to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change.

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DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. Robert Forbes at First Methodist In the Morning---Evangelist Atkinson to Conduct Meetings at Second Presbyterian.

At the First Methodist church tomorrow morning Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will speak at 10:30 o'clock. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Dr. Samuel P. Long, will preach on "The Bible and the Twentieth Century." Sunday school at 12 m., Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—Tempo moderato in E.... Gounod
Organist's improvisation
Chorus—"I Lay My Sins on Jesus" Tours
Offertory—Andante from a symphony in B Romberg
Mixed quartet—"Art Thou Weary" Schnecker
Postlude—"Philistines Hark" (Eli)..Costra

EVENING.

Organ prelude—Andante (air from Samson) Handel
Response—Quartet
Chorus—"Seek, Ye the Lord" Roberts
Tenor solo and chorus.
Offertory—Andante from symphony in C minor Haydn
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"The Shadows of the Evening" Barri-Shelley
Apolo Male quartet.
Requested solo—"My Mother's Bible"...C. W. Weeks
Postlude—"Then Round About the Starry Throne" Handel
C. W. Weeks, musical director.
William Browne, organist.

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At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. W. F. Mauson, pastor, there will be special evangelistic services all day under the leadership of Rev. G. H. Atkinson, of Louisiana. At 10:30 a. m. will will speak to the Christian church, at 12 m., to the children; at 3 p. m., to the men; at 6:45, to the Y. P. S. C. E., and at 7:30 to the general public. The service at 3 p. m. will be open to men above 15 years of age. Children excluded.

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At Hazlewood church at 3 p. m. Rev. John Wilson will preach.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on, "Human Need of Guidance." In the evening he will lecture on "The Rise of Congregationalism and its Martyrs."

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At the First Presbyterian church Rev T. H. Cleland will preach in the morning. Subject: "A Judicial Opinion of Christianity." Evening subject: "Make Your Election Sure."

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At St. Paul's church there will be services as follows: 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., morning praper, litany and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Forty Days and Forty Nights" Heinlein
Venite Chanted
Benedicite Chanted
Benedictus Chanted
Litany hymn—"Hear Our Solemn Litany Spanish air
Hymn—"Jesus, Lord of Life and Glory" Hopkins
Anthem—"O God, Our Help in Ages Past" Arr. from Grieg
Roy Prytz and choir.
Recessional—"There is a Green Hill Far Away" Horseley

EVENING.

Processional—"Forty Days and Forty Nights" Heinlein
Psalter Chanted
Canticles Chanted
Hymn—"Gracious Spirit, Holy Ghost" Filitz
Anthem—"Now the Day Is Over" B. Tours
Offertory—"The Radian Morn" Redhead
Recessional—"There Is a Green Hill Far Away" Horseley
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

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At the Endion Methodist church, formerly Morley church, Dr. S. P. Long, pastor of the First M. E. church, will preach in the morning. In the evening Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder, will fill the pulpit.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Mind." The Christian Science reading room, No. 410 Burrows building, open daily except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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St. Luke's church, Episcopal, corner of Nineteenth avenue west, has purchased a new and larger organ and a choir of women and men has been organized. The improvement made in consequence of these additions is expected to add much to the effectiveness of the services. The services tomorrow will be at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Louis I. Belden is pastor.

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At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "True and False Liberalism."

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, the services will be at 10:30 a. m. morning and 7:30 in the evening. The pulpit will be occupied by Rev. G. Nygren, of Cloquet, in the morning, and Rev. A. Ekstrom, of Fish Lake, in the evening. Sunday school at 12. The conference will close with a union service at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. D. Lofstrom is to open the service with a short address. At the close of the service there will be baptism.

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At the Third Swedish Baptist church, Rev. A. Ekstrom, of West Superior, will preach in the morning, and Rev. Samuel P. Hutt, of Isanti, in the evening. Sunday school at 12.

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At the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church, regular services will be held tomorrow at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Rev. John A. Anderson, the pastor, will conduct the services. Sunday school at 12.

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At Zion Norwegian Lutheran church, Rev. C. H. Hjortholm, the pastor, will preach at 10:20 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday schol at 9 o'clock in the evening.

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At the Swedish Bethel Baptist church, the service will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Samuel P. Hutt, of Isantl, will preach in the morning and Rev. John A. Rose, of Lake Nebagamon, in the evening. Sunday school at 12 m.

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Rev. John Oliver, of Stillwater, Minn., will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church tomorrow morning and evening.

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Services will be conducted in the fire hall on Park Point as follows: Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7:30, James Callahan will speak. There will be special singing. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 p. m.

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At Lakeside Presbyterian church tomorrow, Elder John Wilson will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday schol at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:45 p. m.

• • •

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at Asbury Methodist church at West Duluth, the pastor, Rev. W. E. Loomis, will preach after which the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. At 7:30 o'clock the pastor will preach on "Keeping and Finding."

• • •

At the Lester Uark Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Fatherhood of God," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Salvation of Society." Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

• • •

The First Christian church will hold services tomorrow at 10:40. Subject, "God's Care of His Children." Sunday school, 12 m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Man True to His Word."

• • •

At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph. D., pastor, will conduct services tomorrow morning and evening. Morning sermon at 10; topic, "Unexpected Temptations." The evening sermon at 7:45 will be a Lenten sermon.

• • •

In Grace M. E church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Unexpected Foreclosure," and in the evening on "Christian Manliness." Prelude—"A Word to Labor Unions, and Suggested by Their Delegations to the House."

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At the Presbyterian mission, Seventeenth avenue east and London road, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m., by Rev. R. A. Montgomery, of Glen Avon.

• • •

There will be English service at the Norwegian synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and osnold street, tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Salversen, pastor.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Second street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., the pastor, Rev. N. B. Thvedt, officiating. Sunday school, Norwegian and English at 9 a. m.. Next Friday evening at 8 p. m., Professor E. G. Lund, D.D., from Minneapolis, will give a lecture in the English language on "Courage."

• • •

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Third street and Lake avenue, there will be services uSnday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject in morning, "Our Lord's Temptation."

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Rev. D. W. Michael will hold communion service for Trinity English Lutheran congregation at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, Sunday at 3 p. m.

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At the Bethel, on Lake avenue, there will be services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Charles F. Robel, general superintendent of the Bethels, will speak. Morning subject, "The Shunammite's Son;" evening subject, "Not Far From the Kingdom." Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Miss Frances McGiffert, the Bethel quartet, and young laides' quartet will sing. Orchestra at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., under the direction of C. A. Gregory. Monday evening, Bible study, conducted by Mr. Robel.

• • •

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening services at 7:45 p. m., conducted by H. H. Hanford. Miss Emma F. Anderson, Charles H. Hall and Paul Carstens will sing. Gospel meetings every evening during the week.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Indianapolis Journal: Bishop Fowler, in his address to the Mississippi conference of the Methodist Episcopal Colored church forbade the negro ministers to use big words in their sermons hereafter, saying that they didn't know what they meant and their congregation didn't know what they were talking about. Thus another of the negro's cherished rights is ruthlessly snatched away from him.

Indianapolis News: Rev. James De Normandie, of Boston, seems to have very little patience with the people who attempt to "improve" standard hymns. At last Sunday's service he said he would read Wesley's hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," as Wesley wrote it, and not as it was found in the book used by the congregation, and he added that in his opinion compilers of hymn books, if they did not like the original words of a hymn, would better omit it altogether.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A Philadelphia lawyer was one of the guests at the annual dinner of the Episcopalian club in Boston the other evening, and bluntly told some of the ministers that too much of the preaching heard in the pulpit nowadays is "dreary drivel," and that too many of the preachers seem to be in the business because they are "paid to holler." He said it all so good-naturedly that the assembled ministers, who perhaps thought they were not of that kind, applauded him.

Portland Oregonian: The Methodists number nearly 6,000,000 of the 27,500,000 religious communicants in the United States, the Baptists coming next with about 4,500,000. The Roman Catholics number about 9,000,000. The Methodist Episcopal church, the largest of the Methodist communions, has about 3,000,000 of communicants. The annual expenditures are nearly $24,000,000. It has 27,000 churches and nearly 13,000 preachers. There were only 5000 Methodists in the American colonies at the outbreak of the revolution. The Year Book announces that President McKinley is the first president who ever occupied the White House. Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, Grant and Hayes, who are generally described as Methodists, were not communicants. It is a curious fact that while John Wesley held slavery to be the "sum of villanies," Whitfield used all his influence to break down the provisions hostile to the importation of rum and slaves into Georgia, and rejoiced in his success, himself purchasing slaves as a source of profit to his darling orphans' asylum.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Flattery is not worship.
A fad is a tag on a fool.
Ideals are more potent than prizes.
Sanctification is not a shrinking process.
Gain is not Godliness, but Godliness is gain.
A white life does not come from a black heart.
A clean city is impossible without consecrated citizens.
The best prayer for a father's blessing is a son's obedience.
When worship is lacking in sincerity it is not wanting in sin.
When the heart is full of faith the hand will be filled with good works.
Some people forgive by forgetting, but the true way is to forget by forgiving.

PALM HOME AGAIN.

After spending many years of life in Cincinnati, being exhibited in many parts of the country during the past century, a famous specimen of the palm family has now taken up its permanent residence among other rare tropical treasures in Horticultural hall, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. This is a Cycas revoluta, with mammoth frond-like leaves arranged in symmetrical order around its great column, or central stem. This novelty among palms is attracting attention, not only because of its surprising development, but because of a silver plate, attached to its trunk with the following inscription, from which may be gathered the secret of its particular interest:

"1776. Cycas revoluta. Owned by Robert Morris, of Philadelphia, before the Revolution. Presented by Jacob Hoffner, of Cincinnati, in 1876."

Although this wonderful old plant has been exhibited in various parts of the hall, as well as in different parts of the country, since it was presented to the commissioner of Fairmount park, in 1876, it has now been given permanent quarters on the main aisle in Horticultural hall, where it will probably contine to flourish for many years to come, in the moist, congenial atmosphere. As one of its caretakers recently remarked, it seems remarkable that this long-lived plant, which at one time adorned the grounds at Robert Morirs' beautiful country place at Lemon Hill, should in course of time again return to within a short distance of its former home to find a permanent resting place.



FEW women get sufficient rest. The care of young children, the duties of their homes and in many cases the demands made upon them by modern society keep them awake hours after they should be in bed. This constant straining of the nerves is killing hundreds of thousands of women. One of the first results is that the delicate menstrual function is upset. This terrible drain is sapping their lives—wearing away the nerve tissues that sleep cannot replace.

Mrs. Lillian M. LaCamp, No. 215 East Fourteenth Street, Kansas City, Mo., is the secretary and treasurer of the Kansas City lodge of the Order of Eastern Star, which is composed of the wives and daughters of Masons. Her position is one of great trust, for in her keeping are the secrets of the order and the money which the members pay for its support. Her word carries great weight with everyone who knows her. In writing this testimonial she is in line with her daily duties—helping those who are in need. When she can tell them of a great remedy like Wine of Cardui, who have a better claim on her time and consideration than the hundreds of thousands of her suffering sisters? Mrs. LaCamp says this for Wine of Cardui:

"McElree's Wine of Cardui is certainly a boon to worn out and tired women. I have never known a medicine that would so quickly and permanently restore a woman suffering with the many diseases peculiar to her sex. I have tried it myself and know whereof I speak and I have recommended it to dozens of mothers, suffering with scanty, profuse and painful menstruation, kidney or liver trouble, and I have yet to know of a case which was not greatly improved by its use. Because of this I am pleased to endorse it, feeling assured that it will not disappoint any."

Mrs. LaCamp is positive that Wine of Cardui will give relief to weak and suffering women and she does not hesitate to say so in strong terms of commendation. And she hopes that thousands of women will take Wine of Cardui because she has brought it to their attention today. It is a fact that a woman cannot attend to the exacting duties imposed on her without taking some medicine to regulate the menstrual periods. Irregularities of the menses grow worse unless properly treated. The flow may become scanty or profuse. In the former case the entire system is poisoned by the refuse which cannot escape. Profuse menses or flooding drain the body of its strength.

Wine of Cardui when taken by a woman whose health is injured by the strain of too much work, will strengthen her for her tasks. It will stop the weakening discharges which waste the vitality and undermine the constitution. This is an important message to every suffering woman. It shows how she can secure relief in the privacy of her home.

If advice is needed for your case write a letter to the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and advice will be given you free of charge.

WINE OF CARDUI CURES THE DISEASES of WOMEN.

GRIM HUMOR

Of Invalid Who Found Much One-Lunged Labor.

It is not every consumptive who is hustled off to California to live or die who has the gift of looking upon the light-hearted side of grewsome things. Skilled labor, as may be imagined, is a drug in the market in the consumptive colonies, says the New York Mail and Express.

Yet skilled labor must flock there, and as many of them have little money they must find some way of making a living. The difficulty of doing so makes their situation all the more serious. Here is a letter from one of the sojourners in Pasadena, Cal., to the New York doctor, who insisted that the trip must be made if life is worth keeping. The writer of the letter found a grim kind of humor in his plight. He says:

"My Dear Doctor:—If I can succeed in securing a place as undertaker's understudy or charman at a boarding house I shall begin to think it possible to remain in this delightful place and grow up with the town. When one was not charring or undertaking he could wear duck trousers and play golf. Without an opening such as I allude to there is an uncertainty about getting to wear your trousers, but then they are not absolutely essential except during the rainy season, when the mud splashes. One can play golf the year round.

"The social and matrimonial opportunities, for a single man, are all that the most exacting could desire. Pasadena has more wealthy widows than any of the other towns in the consumptive belt. Even widowers have been known to prosper amazingly by taking advantage of the occasion.

"Between the doctors of the North, who say it is suicide for a man to skip, when they hustle him, and the preachers, who assert that self-destruction imperils the immortal soul, there is no alternative for the coughing, sneezing, sniveling multitude, but to come cavorting hither; hence the influx continues and New York keeps her death rate down.

"The market for educated, one-lunged labor suffers from a continual glut, and interesting studies in industrial evolution result. University graduates, college professors, doctors, lawyers and ex-judges mix up in the scramble to fill each vacancy as fruitly metamorphosis.

"The men who deliver groceries, butchers' meat and hot bread at our back doors have all done time as school principals. Here in Pasadena we are rather particular about those we employ, and insist that applicants for work, mowing lawns or cleaning backyards, must be able to write LL. D. behind their names.

"I am told that in Azusa, La Jolla and Sierra Madre they are not so particular, and will give a well dressed man, of intelligent appearance, a trifle if he can show a regent's certificate or a high school diploma. Of course, there are things which the thrifty and the persevering can aspire. If those medical men, pedagogues, lawyers and retired justices pay strict attention to business, do not presume too much on their past estate, and are willing to do a good long stunt with the dumb-bells or Indian clubs after working fifteen or sixteen hours a day, they sometimes win the confidence of the residents, and are rewarded with appointments, such as hodcarrier's assistant or section hand on a railroad. Then they are in line for employment as hired man on an orange ranch, and having thus demonstrated their qualifications to join the class of labor, of which the country is in need, all things are possible.

"The commerce of the town is divided between two allied resources—the tourist-fleecing industry and the undertaking industry. Last winter's round-up was large and encouraging to these business interests. Hotels netted $100,000 and boarding houses from $4000 up.

"The undertakers have palatial establishments, equipped with cozy chapels for obsequies, morgues and icing plants. Recently some of the more greedy have erected crematories, but this is frowned upon as an ungracious violation of the decent demands of commercial reciprocity. Before the innovation of incineration there was nothing to jar the absolute harmony of the relations which existed between the great transcontinental transportation companies and the funeral magnates. The railroads kept the undertakers supplied with raw material and they saw that it was returned, well preserved and in good portable condition, after the boarding house people had been allowed a reasonable usufruct. Thus the transportation interests were sure of a haul both ways—dead or alive.

Pasadena has a population of about 12,000 people, most of whom are widows. After the widow has paid the undertaker for his offices to the lamented she buys a home with the balance of the insurance money and settles down to enjoy the delights of a semi-tropical existence. The building trades are crowded to their utmost capacity constructing residences for the relicts, and the real estate market is active. The town is enjoying a steady and healthy growth, which makes it the envy of adjacent communities, which placed their hopes of prosperity on irrigation canals and the cultivation of deciduous and of citrus fruits.

"If you should ever have occasion to come out here I would suggest that you say nothing of your calling as it might work to your disadvantage. There are so many skilled surgeons employed in subordinate positions in the meat markets, and so many prominent physicians are endeavoring to make a living as farmers, cow doctors and chiropodists, that the profession has become nongrata. Instead, I would suggest that before starting you take the short course in embalming, or go to cooking school. I have not been able to find an opportunity to study embalming, but I am working at rudamentary cooking, and I can wash dishes fairly well and peel potatoes.

"The worm will turn, and the doctors who have been so long discriminated against by the undertaker lords have adopted retaliatory measures. Now when they catch a fellow who has grown too weak to write a letter home they hike him off to Arizona and send him to broncho busting. My inquiries fail to show what becomes of those thus sent. I believe that none has ever come back to tell. Weather reports from Yuma and the Aroyo-Rancho country show that the mercury is doing business at between 130 and 140 degrees in the shade.

"It is entirely probable that these fugitives from the funeral octopus have taken advantage of the warm spell to step over into hades. The move can be made now without exposing the patient to the danger of shock from change of climate."

WOULDN'T BE SATURATED.

We were at the late Vice President Hobart's home a goodly number of us made up our minds to drink the Chinese minister's health quite frequently. We had insidious designs, writes Charles Emory Smith in the Philadelphia Press. Wu discovered it, and time after time he stood firm, serene, unstirred.

Later, gentlemen, when the men who had tried to get the better of Minister Wu were groping blindly toward the balustrades and shakily trying to preserve their equilibrium, Wu, smiling, sedate, calm, philosophical and in that keen appreciation of our English language of which he is so pat, said, nodding his head to the unspeeding parting guests: "They—they tried to saturate me, didn't they?"

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NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership firm of Panton & White, composed of John Panton and William White, and heretofore carrying on and conducting a general retail, jobbing and mercantile business at Nos. 126, 128, 130, and 132 on West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, and known as the Glass Block Store, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the entire assets, property, good will and business of said firm have this day been purchased by PANTON & WHITE COMPANY, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of Minnesota, which will hereafter carry on and conduct the business at the same place.

All debts due the late firm are payable to, and all obligations of the late firm have been assumed and will be paid by, the corporation of PANTON & WHITE COMPANY.

Duluth, Minnesota, February 10, 1902.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY,
By JOHN PANTON, President.
JOHN PANTON,
WILLIAM WHITE.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 10-11-12-13-14-15, 1902.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Gowns For Summer

Sheer Fabrics Never More Beautiful or Varied Than at the Present Time.

Warm Weather Wardrobes Are Being Selected While Awaiting the Final Word as to Spring Styles.

New York, Feb. 15.—Although warm wraps and gown and stout waterproof boots represent the needs of the day and the hour wise women with an eye to the future are selecting the cool dainty muslins while there is yet ample variety offered in these sheer fabrics, and are ordering costumes suited to the sunny days that are rightfully associated with the coming seasons. Whatever may be the styles that will win the approval of the arbiters of Fashion for spring it is certain that soft, clinging materials, frills and flounces elaborate use of lace and general effect of daintiness will be the dominant features.

In many homes the making and designing of the summer gowns precedes the selection of those intended for the spring, the quiet days of Lent, especially when it comes, as it does this year, especially early, affording leisure and opportunity for home sewing and the fashioning of lawns, muslins, batistes and dimities, for summer days, while awaiting the final word as to the styles of early spring.

Tucks and flounces, frills and ruffles, are used in abundance. All the dainties, finer gown are made as soft and fluffy as can be. Simpler models for morning wear, are made some with frills, some plain and in lines that suggest the tailor's hand. Stitching for all effects of this sort gains in favor year by year. The time was, and not so long ago, when velvet and handsome silks were held sacred from all visible signs of the needle. Today stitched bands of silk head velvet flounces, stitched moire on taffeta, and stitched taffeta on moire are held both elegant and chic, and latest of all simple gowns of dimity and the like are finished with narrow bands of the material stitched at each end. One of the most exclusive woman's tailors is showing the morning gowns of these materials the skirts made with circular flounce finished and headed by these bands; the bodices in simple blouse, or shirt waist, style finished in a similar manner. The claim is that they launder well and are peculiarly adapted to informal wear; but it is probable that some will feel doubt of any circular flounce washing as well as a straight one, and will not consider these severe styles so attractive for thin gowns of summer as for silks and wools. Soft effects, ripples and ruffles seem to belong to such fabrics by right. The lovely bordered materials the borders used as frills, are in the opinion of many more attractive and feminine in effect. Admirable as tailored effects are, they can be carried too far, and these delicate summer gowns seem scarcely the place for machine-stitched edges and bands. Costumes of silk, on the other hand, are both elegant and handsome. The contrast between moire and the plain taffeta is singularly effective, whether one or the other be the foundation, and exceedingly smart costumes are the result. As has been stated in previous articles, Etons and blouses will be the rule, with skirts that are snug as possible from the wrist to below the knees, but flare and fall into innumerable ripples as they approach the floor. Two of the most satisfactory models yet seen are one of black moire treated after the manner described; one of tan colored camel's hair, made with a flare skirt banded with brown velvet ribbon and worn with a jacket of tan-colored cloth. With the silk costume is an accompanying toque of white tulle and black chenille, with trimming of white osprey feathers; with the camel's hair gown, a hat of Tuscan straw with brown velvet, the brim covered with tiny pink roses.

Camel's hair, cheviot, etamine and veiling make the favorite woolen fabrics for street wear. For early spring tweeds are to be much used, and are beautiful as well as serviceable, but for warmer weather these lighter weight materials will hold. Veiling, by the way, makes an ideal, useful suit for spring and can be worn the summer through if thinner waists can be substituted for those of silk, albatross and plique. The Eton will probably be the favorite, as it is the most practical jacket. Made with a thin silk lining it is never over-warm and just gives the suggestion of outdoor clothing required without being burdensome in the least.

To return to the summer gowns, never were materials so beautiful, never so varied. To wander through the shops is to find revelations in color, to be met with simple delicious effects. A recent display of embroidered Swiss muslins, in varying shades of pink, made a picture to be remembered. The tints were simply exquisite. The designs were admirable and many of the combinations of rare beauty. From currant red, with its deep, dull tone, to palest pink, every gradation was to be found, and among them all not one crude note. The patterns, for the most part, are executed in white, but touches of black are found in many of the best and add greatly to the effect. All the pinks, blues and pale pastel greens are in vogue and make up with really exquisite summer gowns. Tucks are to be a feature and appear as slip yokes in perpendicular groups holding the fullness of flounces in every conceivable way.

Sleeves make a marked feature. It would seem that every picturesque model known is to be in style. An early favorite is the plain sleeve cut off just above the elbow, with a long full under sleeve of transparent material below. Another is puffed at the shoulders and the elbows, laid in tucks between and finished with soft frills below. All elbow styles are pdomised. Those pretty ones with their becoming frills are much to be commended, but many of those that are simply cut short are far from being beautiful or becoming. Last year the effect of golf made itself felt in sleeves rolled up in a most amazing manner. Because the enthusiastic player needed free play for all muscles, and rolled up her sleeves that she might make her best strokes, girls who never went near the links exposed their arms in the most reckless way. Hotel piazzas, promenades, the beach, all saw rolled up sleeves and sun burned arms in numbers to make the onlooker pause and marvel. This year the makers and designers have met the anticipated demand and are offering shirt waists, as well as gowns, with sleeves in elbow length. If exposure is to be the fad it can at least be accomplished more gracefully than it has been heretofore. Much as we may regret, and doubt the policy of subjecting the arms to such harsh treatment, we must at least rejoice that the washerwoman effect belongs to the past. Sleeves cut off at the elbows may incite some adverse criticism in shirt waists and blouses for morning wear, but, if golf so far influences all the world as to make bare arms the fashion, better by far they should be so made than rolled up as was the case last year. The prettier, daintier sleeves of the more elaborate waists are charming. Worn as they will be, with silk gloves or mitts for the promenade, they are becoming and open to no criticism, while within doors they mean coolness and grace. Other sleeves include under sleeves of chiffon and similar transparent materials, or are made in some fancy style. A novelty is the upper sleeve intact for a few inches from the shoulders, then slashed to form strips that run to the wrists, where they are held by narrow cuffs, while the full white chiffon beneath puffs out between each two. Double sleeves of all sorts are in vogue. A pretty model known as the Hungarian is cut off above the elbow, then slashed at the outside, the opening and the lower edge being finished with frills, while the transparent under sleeve peeps out between. Those at the openin and falls from the elbow to the wrist in a wide, drooping puff. So far the tendency all seems toward a broad, full effect at the wrists, or below the elbows, with less fullness above except where a succession of puffs is used, as in the case of the Marie Stewart sleeve, which is full at the shoulder and elbow, arranged in shirrings between and below, puffed again above the wrist and drawn into a narrow band. As pretty a summer waist as needs be gives an example of the prevalence of the fine workmanship, and illustrates also a favorable elbow sleeve. The fine white lawn or batiste is tucked at the front in the form a triple pointed yoke and again at the waist to give a bodice effect, but in vertical groups that run from shoulders to waist in the back. The sleeves are puffed at the arm's eyes, and at the elbows, tucked between and held by bands of beading run with black velvet ribbon below. The neck is round and collarless, finished with beading to match the sleeves. There is neither lace nor needlework inset, but all the many tucks are hand run and the completed bodice is dainty and charming.

More elaborate summer gowns are seen in linen batiste and in batiste that combines silk with linen and is embroidered in white. For these silk foundations are essential. White is a favorite and is always lovely but pale and pastel tints are used. Exquisite model gowns show flounces laid in fine tucks at the upper edge, tucked hip yokes, yokes of lace and many insets of self-colored lace. Berthas are to be almost a craze. Inasmuch as they are graceful, generally becoming and lend themselves to lace edges and frills with marked success, we may well rejoice that such is the fact. An exquisite embroidered gown of batiste, made over white, includes a deep tucked flounce seamed to the edge of the skirt, above which is a wide entre-deux of white lace, a hip yoke of the lace and a bodice that is made with a transparent yoke of lace, below which the batiste is tucked for a few inches and outlining which is a softly draped bertha with lace frills.

Intermediate gowns, and gowns for indoor wear, of foulard velling and the many lovely soft silk and wool fabrics, are varied in style and cut, but show the influence of the passion for stitched bands. A beautiful fouiard satin in old blue, with figures in white, just touched with black, is trimmed with bands of black satin, making a lattice effect. The black harmonizes with the design to a nicety and at the same time serves as a foil to the blue and the white. As many of the best foulards show the line of black somewhere in the design, the hint is worth bearing in mind. As a rule, the season's offerings are good. Any display will bear evidence of that fact, but a word of caution is advisable as to some over-decorative examples. Black and white is a favorite and always has an elegance of its own. If the design be not too pronounced, such a silk should be safe, but a recent brilliant showing brought forcibly to mind how easily the unwary might be caught by beauty that is overdone or aggressive. Many of the foulards offered make a superb effect in the piece, simply draped to make soft folds, and one's first verdict is an admiring one, until sober judgement sets out to prove that as gowns they would be far too splendid and severe only to dwarf the wearer. Smaller patterns or less pronounced designs are safer. To be artistic the gown must serve as a foil to the wearer, not overwhelm and cast her into shade.

All the soft silks, such as louisine and the lovely crepes, are to have great vogue. A really charming afternoon gown of the former material, in a tender pastel green, is made with the skirt unflounced, but edged with three bias frills, headed by stitched bands of panne, and includes a hip yoke of cream lace. The bodice is a simple blouse, in double breasted style, finished with bands and slightly open to reveal a shield and stock of lace. The combination is a singularly good one and both the color scheme and style of the gown make eminently desirable models for spring gowns. The lovely green with the white is, in itself, springlike and tender, while the lines are all graceful and satisfactory. Vellings are to be much worn, both as entire gowns and for the odd skirts, without which no woman of today is content. Black is always desirable, but soft browns, tans and grays are charming, when worn with waists of white or harmonizing color; and as white waists, both in plque, duck and the like and the dainty, thin materials, are to be exceedingly fashionable are amply worth considering.

A most satisfactory and useful costume for morning wear is just such a skirt in tobacco brown, with waists of the heavier white goods or ponjee. An excellent model is made with tucks at the hips, which give a yoke effect, and edged with three bias frills piped with silk. The accompanying waists are plaited in Gibson style or tucked in one of many ways. A new and desirable model is box plaited at the back and gives a tapering effect to the figure, laid in three deep stitched tucks at each front, and includes bishop sleeves with the new deep cuffs. The soft brown of the skirt is somewhat cooler in effect than black and makes an equally good foil for the waists of white, or white delicately touched with color. The material is light of weight, in itself a much desired feature, and is eminently graceful and becoming, with its soft folds and admirable lines. Habit backs are here, not in their older form, but with the new ripple effect, and are excellent worn by just the right women; but they are for from monopolizing the season. This pretty skirt of brown is laid in flat inverted plaits and the greater number of skirts will continue to be so made.

Spring and summer gowns are to be set off with broad collars in lace, linen or Orlental embroideries. The collar is usually square in shape and of linen or lawn is decorated with embroidery of white or color. Plque is also used for these collars, some of which have applique of coarse lace.

Light flannels with narrow satin stripes have been introduced for shirt waists. They are simply made and worn with the double white linen collar and soft silk tie.

Black dresses are being made covered with embroidery in colored silk; all have waistcoats, lapels, gauntlets and pockets of the new Dresden china embroidery on satin.

Corduroy is having a great rage in Paris in tone of brown and pearl gray, trimmad with fur and Japanese embraidery. Lace laid on to fur is a suitable trimming for such gowns. It is much newer than fur laid on to lace, for that appertains to last year, and this style is much best with sable. Ermine is also being embroidered with lace. The lace, occastonally disclosing Pompadour embroideries in natural colored silks, revers, belts and gauntlets looks most beautiful treated in this way.

Licht colored shoes in drab and white suede are being worn in Paris with white cloth day toilets. Smart shoes ore also seen of yellow chamois and other natural tints of skin.

SPRING COAT.



Long, black, fine, broadcloth coat, trimmed with satin folds; deep collar of black velvet, white broadcloth appliqued with black silk braid. From Saspary & Lewinson.

CARRIAGE OR EVENING WRAP.



This exquisite model of white silk covered with black Chantilly lace, is suitable for the theater, opera or day wear. It has flounces of black and white chiffon, muff to match. From Wittig & Hirsch.

TRANQUILITY

Of the Philippine Provinces Discussed By Taft.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Governor Taft of the Philippines yesterday continued his statement before the senate committee concerning the conditions in that archipelago with the intention of discussing the degree of tranquility in the pacified provinces, which, he said, included all the provinces except Tabayas, Samar and Batangas.

Senator Lodge asked as to the means for maintaining tranquility. The reply involved a review of the legal system of the islands at present as under the military government, and also under Spanish rule.

Governor Taft said that in January of last year the commission had passed an act organizing a system of judiciary for the entire archipelago, creating a creating fourteen districts. On the sucreating fourteen districts. nO the supreme court bench there are, he said, three natives and four Americans, and he believed that any state would be satisfied with such a bench.

Of the courts of first instance in the districts six are presided over by native Filipinos and the others b-- Americans.

It adds pleasure to the life beautiful. Doubles up one's allowance of bliss. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE SUMMER GIRL'S SHIRT WAIST SUIT.



The shirt waist is now a necessity, and the new models are charming. This one a green a white striped madras is an excellent model, as to color and style. The shirt has two circular flounces, headed and bordered by bias bands of the green madras. The waist is pin tucked and has bias bands ornamented with small white pearl buttons.



WILCOX TANSY PILLS
For 20 years the only safe and reliable **Female Regulator** for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price, $2. Send 4c. for "Women's Safe Guard." Wilcox Medical Co., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Miss W. Childs-Blackburn, Secretary of the Rock Island Literary and Art Society,

Writes a Special Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Telling How She Was Cured.

The relation of woman's nerves and generative organs is very close; consequently nine tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Herein we prove conclusively that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will quickly relieve all this trouble.



MISS W. CHILDS-BLACKBURN.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in acknowledging the effects of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** In my estimation there is no female remedy to equal it. Weakness not properly attended to, together with the close confinement at my desk brought on **nervous prostration,** so much so that for a year I doctored continually. I tried different remedies which only succeeded in poisoning my system, and my stomach refused food. A neighbor who had suffered with **ovarian troubles and was perfectly cured,** called my attention to your Vegetable Compound, and I made up my mind to give it a two months' fair trial. However, before one month had passed I was like a new woman, and after six weeks faithful use of the Compound I was in perfect health. It certainly is of great benefit to women, and I wish every poor suffering woman could have a chance to try it. Yours very truly, MISS W. CHILDS-BLACKBURN, 2922 Fifth Ave., Rock Island, Ill."

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it soothes, strengthens, heals and tones up the delicate female organism. It is a positive cure for all kinds of female complaints; that bearing down feeling, backache, displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries and is invaluable during the change of life.

How Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. Borst.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you some time ago for advice I really thought my days were numbered. I was so ill that I could not stand on my feet for fifteen minutes at a time. I had female troubles in many of their worst forms; inflammation and ulceration of the womb; leucorrhœa; bearing down pains; headache and backache; nervous prostration. My kidneys were out of order and blood in a bad condition. Everyone, and even my doctor thought I was going into consumption. I followed your advice faithfully for six months with the result that I became a well woman, and it cost me much less than a doctor's bill. I feel that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** saved my life."—MRS. SAMUEL BORST, 7 Cozy Ave., Oneonta, N. Y.

The above letter shows how unerring is the advice which MRS. PINKHAM gives to women who write her about their sickness; as the advice is free and always helpful it is not strange that she advises more than one hundred thousand sick women every year. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

PAUNCEFOTE

Acted For Himself Alone at Meeting of Ambassadors.

London, Feb. 15.—The parliamentary secretary for foreign office, Lord Cranborne, replying, in the house of commons yesterday to a question of Henry Norman (Lib.) on the subject of the action of the British ambassador at Washington, Lord Pauncefote, April 14, 1898, said:

"The meeting which occurred April 14, 1898, was convened by Lord Pauncefote, as dean of the ambassadors, at the verbal suggestion of some of his colleagues. Whatever opinions were expressed by Lord Pauncefote during the discussion, which was of an informal character, were personal to himself and not pursuant to instructions from her majesty's government. The discussion resulted in an agreement to forward an identical telegram to their respective governments, suggesting a further communication to the United States government. On receipt of this message her majesty's government immediately replied, objecting to the terms of the proposition as injudicious. Two days later Lord Pauncefote was informed that her majesty's government had decided to take no action. We, at the time, had no information of the attitude of the German government."

JUDGE ANGRY.

He Objects to Witnesses In Case Being Arrested.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 15.—A somewhat sensational announcement was made by Judge Vail in circuit court yesterday, in the trial of Mayor Shilling, indicted for misfeasance in office. When court opened he ordered the jury removed, and said: "I understand a witness who testified in this case was arrested on a city warrant when he left the court room. Nothing like that must happen again. This is in direct contempt of this court, and if I can fasten the responsibility on anyone connected with this case, I will punish him severely for contempt. If that arrest was made as represented any proceeding started under it will be set aside."

The witness arrested was Ed Saiyers, a detective, employed by the citizens' committee, who testified that he visited gambling rooms and played. He was arrested as he left the court room on a warrant sworn out by Chief of Police Sullivan, charging gambling.

Blotched, rough, red, tender skin, smoothed to satin softness, using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend,** a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime

By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

James Neill At Lyceum In "Barbara Frietchie" Next Week.

Will Be Here Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings—"The Taming of the Shrew" Next Saturday Night.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Lyceum James Neill and his famous company will present for the first time in this city Clyde Fitch's dramatic triumph, "Barbara Frietchie," one of the greatest American war dramas ever written. The good old Stars and Stripes, occasionally mingled with the flag of the Confederacy, will flutter and flaunt everywhere in the drifting winds of the stage with fine American independence. The memories of the war of the rebellion and war heroes will be most interestingly revived and the evening given up to the flag and ringing patriotism. Youngsters and elders will then have a fine opportunity of seeing in the thrilling and kaleidoscopic stage pictures an historical incident in patriotism dipped in blood and baptised in battle, but all the brighter and dearer today in the eyes of both those of the North and South alike. The stage lights will add just enough light and glimmer to bayonet and sabre and additional brilliancy to banner, and flag, and uniform.

The second scene of the fourth act of the play is thrilling one. It shows a street in Frederick, Md, crowded with excited people. The windows of the various houses are filled with cheering humanity and Confederate flags are waving from all points of view. As the approach of the army becomes



more distinct the excitement is intense. In the midst of all Barbara staggers on to the balcony of the Frietchie house, clutching the flag that she has just taken from the body of Capt. Trumbull, her dead Northern lover. This she proceeds to fasten to the staff. The crowd below, realizing her purpose, becomes maddened with rage, the women hissing and the men and boys throwing stones and bricks at Barbara and the flag. Their attention for the moment is distracted by the arrival of Stonewall Jackson and his army, until some one in the crowd cries: "Shoot the Yankee girl." Barbara resolutely clings to the flag through it all, replying to the last rush of her tormentors: "Shoot! You have already taken a life dearer to me than my own! Shoot and I'll thank you, but spare your flag." Stonewall Jackson passing the house has seen and heard. He cries out: "Who touches a hair of that woman dies like a dog!" The scene is said to be one of the most tremendous ever conceived for the modern stage.

A GRAND SCENIC REVIVAL.

The James B. Delcher Amusement company's grand revival of Shakespeare's, "The Taming of the Shrew," in which the popular star, Charles B. Hanford appears, will be seen at the Lyceum next Saturday. The production to be seen here will be presented by one of the most capable companies on the road today and includes, besides Mr. Hanford, who will be seen as the dashing Petruchio, Miss Helen Grantly, a young, handsome and accomplished English actress, whose interpretation of Katherine has elicited pleasing comments from able critics all over the country. Marie Drofnah, Emma Hayner, William J. Shea, Irving Knight, P. A. Nannary, Harold Fiske, Paul Anderson, R. O. Meech, O. W. Browning and John C. Davis are members of the company.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

James O'Neill Weary of Playing "Monte Cristo."

New York, Feb. 15.—James O'Neill wa sin a very serious mood the other afternoon while discussing his own future plans and the state of the stage in general. "It seems," he said, "as if it is impossible to secure a new play to take the place of 'Monte Cristo.' I read every manuscript submitted, and my managers keep searching for new material everywhere, but so far without any favorable results. When the 'Three Musketeers' was produced I thought I had a new work that would give me a rest from 'Monte Cristo' for some years. Thousands of dollars were spent and an excellent company gathered together, but somehow the public was not satisfied. I had to go back to my old role, and I see no immediate prospect of relief. To any one who has not played the same part as constantly as I have, that of the count, it is impossible to appreciate my state of mind frequently upon the stage. So many times have I repeated the lines that often my brain actually ceases to work except in an automatic fashion. On such occasions, when I begin to think seriously of the role, I find myself almost forgetting the lines, and I have to drop back into what one might call a mechanical vein. However, I have a couple of plays under consideration now, and if I see any hope of good in either, it will be given at least a trial next season."

• • •

So marked was the failure of Miss Henriette Crosman in "Joan o' The Shoals" that the decision of her husband and manager, Maurice Campbell, to give it but one week's trial in this city was only partially a surprise to his friends, while it delighted the souls of the critics who had unanimously condemned the play. Miss Crosman has taken her medicine with a smiling face, saying nothing of the real cause of the failure. This, it is whispered, was the adamant objection of Mrs. Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland, the authoress, to having a single word of the play changed. Her contract permitted her to enforce this censorship, and, although Miss Crosman made many excellent suggestions during the two weeks' trial in Philadelphia, Mrs. Sutherland stood firmly on her rights, and the play had to be given exactly as she had written it. In view of this fact it is not surprising that Mrs. Sutherland expresses herself as indignant because the play is to be taken off in favor of "Mistress Nell." She maintains that the piece was not properly produced, and declares she will secure a European production for it next season. In the meantime Miss Crosman's bank account is something more than $15,000 less than it was before the first curtain rose.

• • •

Kyrle Bellew is devoting his mornings and afternoons to social functions in a manner that clearly indicates he is quite as much of a favorite among the society folks as he was years ago when leading man at Wallack's theater. The Colonial Dames have secured him for a talk about stage matters before their society on March 19, and the authorities at Columbia university have his consent to lecture before the students of the School of Mines on the production of gold in Australia.

• • •

Bellew's "The School For Scandal" recalls a criticism made by the late Lester Wallack of the former in the role of Charles Surface. "Very good, indeed," said Mr. Wallack. "In fact, there has not been a better Charles Surface on the stage since I played the part." It may not be generally known, but Mr. Wallack's pride in his own performance led him, when Bellew played at his theater years ago, to insist in the contract that "The School For Scandal" was not to be presented during the engagement.

• • •

Beerbohm Tree has, after all, scored a distinct failure in Stephens Phillips' classical play, and the result indicates that Mrs. James Brown Potter was wise in withdrawing from the cast before the initial production. Many rumors reached this side of the ocean as to the cacuse of her break with Mr. Tree. The facts in the case, I have learned, are that Mrs. Potter was asked to subordinate her part in the strongest scene in the play in order that Mr. Tree might keep the center of the stage all through one act. Mrs. Potter freely expressed herself as satisfied that Mr. Tree would not play the part of Ulysses in an acceptable manner, and in this particular act her part of the love scene was so strong, dramatically, that she overshadowed completely the actor-manager. Mrs. Potter declined to play second fiddle, despite Mr. Tree's vigorous insistence, and so she packed up and left. It is interesting in this connection to know that in answer to the number of reports that Mrs. Potter is coming to this country to renew social engagements, to appear in a social drama, to go into vaudeville, etc., that lady has emphatically declared that she has neither a desire nor an intention to visiting this country again.

• • •

While Elsie De Wolfe appears upon the billboards and the programmes of the Savoy theater as her own manager, the real power behind the throne is Miss Elizabeth Marbury, who for years has been Miss De Wolfe's most confidential friend. Their bachelor quarters in town have long been noted and their friendship is of a grade far beyond that commonly supposed to prevail among women. Miss Marbury is an excellent business woman, and it was at her suggestion that Miss De Wolfe secured her release from the contract with George W. Lederer and undertook to manage her own affairs.

• • •

Henry Miller has a fad for matinees given by the various dramatic schools in this city. He maintains that is the proper place to discover new talent and that it pays any star to devote considerable time to that pursuit. His latest discovery was made at the last matinee given by the pupils of the Spanhope-Wheathcroft school. After the performance he called on Miss Martha Waldron, who had particularly distinguished herself in a little comedy called "Alms and Ends." At the conclusion of the conference Miss Waldron was engaged to go on a tour extending to the Pacific coast as Mr. Miller's lady.

• • •

Two pictures of Mrs. Patrick Campbell were published last week, the one showing her with her pet dog nestled cozily against her cheek and the other, by the art of an expert photographer, showing a chubby-faced baby in the dogs' place. The writer of the article which accompanied the pictures enthusiastically advocated the substitution in real life on the ground that humanity demanded that such care and attention should not be wasted upon an animal primarily designed to rest on the floor. This led to the suggestion by one of Mrs. Campbell's friends that she have another photograph taken in which the dog be replaced by a six-foot son, who is now fighting in the British army in South Africa. The effect, especially if he appeared in full regimentals, would undoubtedly be most striking. As a matter of fact Mrs. Campbell is a most devoted mother, as both her son and daughter can testify. No matter where she may be they are kept bountifully supplied with money, so much so that Mrs. Campbell sends it to them by cable regularly for fear the mails would be too slow.

• • •

Reform's crusade against the crowding of aisles and passageways at the theaters is having several unexpected results. In the first place Mr. Grau declares emphatically that he will either continue to disobey the law or he will give New York no more grand opera. On behalf of his brother managers Mr. Grau has started a return crusade, which has for its object the enforcing of all blue laws now on the statute book, especially against churches and other supposed resorts of the reformers.

• • •

There is a report that Johnstone Bennett is to become a bride at the end of the season. Miss Bennett demurely declines to deny the report, and if she does not change her mind the wedding will probably come off. It is not long ago, however, that Miss Bennett shook the vaudeville dust from her feet and hied herself to sunny France, where she located in the shadow of a convent. The calm and peace of the place, she wrote to her friends over here, so filled her soul with rest and a longing for things better and higher than she had found them on the stage, had persuaded her that the only real thing in life was to take the veil. It is possible, of course, that her friends misunderstood the exact kind of veil to which Miss Bennett referred.

• • •

On the opening night of Amelia Bingham in "Lady Margaret" at the Bijou theater J. E. Dodson was an interested occupant of an orchestra chair. When his wife, Annie Irish, appeared everyone near by expected to see him applaud frantically. He did no such thing. He just stiffened up a trifle, and fixed his attention more firmly upon the stage. But even when Miss Irish did a particularly clever bit of acting and received several curtains calls, Dodson still sat statute-like. When it was all over, one indignant woman, who sat just behind him, remarked with emphasis, "Well, if he were my husband—"

• • •

Undoubtedly "The Auctioneer" has had a marked effect upon David Warfield. He has only been away from town a little while, and now the advertising columns of the newspapers announce that he has decided to offer all his worldly goods under the red flag. Warfield has been married but a short time, and he took his bride to one of the most handsomely appointed homes on the upper west side of the city. All these furnishings are now to go under the hammer, and Warfield's excuse is that he expects to be on the road so much that a town house is of no further use to him.

• • •

Many and varied are the rumors anent the future of Miss Grace George. The latest is that she is to combine forces with Otis Skinner next season, both being under the management, of course, of William A. Brady. The latter announces that his wife will shortly give a trial performance in Philadelphia of "A Little Tragedy of Tien-Tsin," a dramatization of Francis Aymar Mathews' story, in which Miss George will impersonate a Chinese girl. If this experiment is a success, Mr. Brady says he will take the play to London for the summer season. He further announces, mysteriously, that he has placed an order with a well-known playwright for a play dealing with a famous English historical character of the seventeenth century. He refuses to divulge any more facts about it, except that the character has figured in several plays, but that in this production it will be treated from a totally different standpoint. Miss George as Nell Gwynn will be interesting, to say the least.

• • •

The visit of the kaiser's brother will naturally be hailed with joy, but nowhere more so than in the box office of the Irving Place theater. Manager Conreid has jumped the price of an orchestra seat to $5, while the cheapest seat in the top gallery will cost $1.50. In addition, notice says: "Ladies, as well as gentlemen, are requested to appear in evening dress."

• • •

Few people, while watching the Grigolatis' living ballet in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" at the Broadway theater, are aware of the immense amount of labor necessary to produce the proper effect. There are scenes, girls in the ballet, but it takes fifteen trained men to manipulate the mechanism back of the scenes. They are guided in their work by a conductor who directs their movements by motions. A mistake made by any of the machinists would result in confusion, if not mishap, to some of the German girls who seem to float so gracefully through the air.

• • •

Daniel Frohman's "New Lyceum" will rise on the ground situated on the north side of Forty-fifth street, just east of Broadway. It will have a frontage of 100 feet on the street and a depth of eighty-nine feet, while on an adjoining lot on Forty-sixth street, will be erected a building to contain the machinery, paint shop and dressing rooms. The interior of the theater will be most elaborate, and will be ventilated on an entirely new principle. The new playhouse will be conducted on lines exactly similar to the old Lyceum, leaving Daly's theater free for more spectacular plays than are now given there.

• • •

When William Collier appeared last Monday in "On the Quiet" he presented that play for the 494th time, during which he has never missed a single performance. Of course, there is an understudy, but he is still waiting for an opportunity to show how good a comedian he is.

• • •

Chauncey Olcott's press agent was particularly active this week, and one of his choicest offerings is the following:

"Chauncey Olcott boarded a Broadway car with a friend after last night's performance. Beside him sat an elderly woman, with gray hair and carrying a photograph of Olcott and a book of his songs. Olcott turned to his friend and said, with a wink:

"'Well, I think Chauncey Olcott is a poor singer and worse actor,' following this up with other uncomplimentary allusions to himself. The woman looked daggers at him, and finally, when her street was reached, and she got up to go out, she pointed her finger at the actor and said:

"'I suppose you think you can sing and act better than Chauncey Olcott! The conceit of some people.'"

The press agent offered to point out the car.

• • •

Willie Edouin has decided to give America one more chance to appreciate his genius. He will return to this country shortly to stage and act in a play in which his daughter May is to star. Mr. Edouin modestly hints that the real author of this new offering is himself.

• • •

If present plans are carried out, theatrical enemies will meet on common ground when the benefit for the widow of Jack Haverly is given at the Victoria theater by Primrose and Dockstader's minstrels.

In the palmy days of his career Haverly had employed Charles Frohman and Al Hayman among his advance agents, treasurer, etc. Those who are managing the benefit intend asking Messrs. Frohman and Hayman to take turns at selling tickets for the widow, just as they did in early days for the late manager. In such an event, two of the principal persons in the theatrical syndicate will be selling tickets for a performance in a theater owned by Oscar Hammerstein, who is an avowed enemy of the so-called trust. The consent of Messrs. Frohman and Hayman is yet to be obtained, but many things are possible when charity is concerned.

• • •

Eugene Cowles, the once famous basso of the Bostonians, who is now in vaudeville, will become a concert star next season in connection with Edmund Stanley. For some so long associated with Mrs. Wolf Hopper's companies. They will be toured by Manager McCormick, formerly of the Broadway theater, New York.

• • •

It is said that Weber and Fields are tangled up in a row with the syndicate powers, and that when they start out on their annual spring tour this season they will fight shy of the theaters controlled by the syndicate. In the Eastern houses their route is booked mostly in vaudeville theaters.

• • •

Dan Daly has quite a reputation for being hard to please. In fact, in the hotels and around the theater he is regarded as the prize-winning kicker of the profession. The other morning at the Burnet house Daly arose rather late and when he came limping down to the ordinary breakfast he found the little dining room a desert waste of bare tables and upturned chairs.

"What's the matter?" inquired Daly of a brown-faced imp who was standing at the door of the room. "Breakfast over?"

"Yas, suh. Room done been closed about ten minutes," was the reply, "Did you want yor breakfas'?"

"Oh, no," responded Daly, "I just wanted to get my corns trimmed."

"Appears like you needed it," answered the waiter as Daly hobbled off, too mad to say another word.

• • •

"There is a rumor abroad," says the Dramatic News, "that Anna Held will not visit America next season. She intends to remain in Paris. It is almost too good to be true."

• • •

There are a number of dramatic treats in store for the California theaters, according to the announcements that Richard Mansfield, John Drew, Julia Marlowe and the Goodwins contemplates coast tours this season.

• • •

"After All," the new version of "Eugene Aram," written for Martin Harvey by Frederick Langbridge, and just produced in London, seems to be a cheap, melodramatic, inconsequential, tedious sort of piece. In the prologue Aram kills a man who had betrayed his sister and driven her to suicide, and whose son is later his rival in love. He is tried for the murder, but is acquitted, then confesses the fault to his sweetheart and withdraws in favor of the other fellow, announcing his intention to wander about hereafter in the congenial company of Cain.

• • •

"Owing to circumstances over which he had no control" is the simple reason assigned by stout little George Monroe for bringing his starring tour to a close. His experience might suggest the expedience of getting up a trust to control circumstances like these.

The Tragedian—My parents tried hard to keep me from becoming an actor.

The Villain—I congratulate them on their success.

• • •

Jerome K. Jerome's comedy, "Miss Hobbs," has been translated into Russian, and will be produced soon at the Alexandrinsky Imperial theater, St. Petersburg. The principal part will be played by a favorite Russian actress, Mme. Savina.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

John Bull recently saw "A Modern Magdalen."

"The Beautiful Du Barry," a drama, was recently copyrighted.

New copyrighted comic operas: "The Jolly Substitute," "The Vikings."

"Rubber Neck" is the title of a new play.

"The Factory Girl" will be disclosed next season.

"The Wild Rose," an extravaganza by Harry B. Smith, George V. Hobart and Ludwig Englander, is to be produced in Philadelphia on March 24.

Frohman is to produce in America "Bluebell in Fairyland."

J. E. Dodson is to appear in the London production of "Ben Hur."

Booth Tarkington is to write a play for Cissie Loftus.

"Arizona" is a London hit.

"My Oldest Friend" is the name of Reeses-Smith's new play.

Duse spent $20,000 on the production of "Francisca da Rimine."

Nothing daunted, d'Annunzio is now engaged in writing a series of dramas on mediaeval history. One of these will be Atlanta Raglioni and another Sigismonde Malatesta.

Eugene Cowles is to make a tour under the management of Andrew A. McCormick, as the star of the Eugene Cowles Opera and Concert company, playing lyceum circuits. The performance will consist of a concert first part, followed by a one-act operetta.

Bolossy Kiralfy has applied to the St. Louis World's fair authorities for a concession to display a pageant illustrative of the historical progress of the Louisiana purchase. His plan also contemplates an exhibition of the ancient sports of Rome and Greece.

Liebler and company are planning a special spring revival of "The Two Orphans." The play, they say, will have a cast that has never been excelled. If not an all-star, it will at least be a many-star cast, for Kyrie Bellew is to be the Chevalier; Otis Skinner, Pierre; James O'Neill, Jacques, and Eleanor Robson, Louise. The mounting will be a sumptuous one. The revival will be made in May, after the seasons of the various stars mentioned have closed.

Following her revival of "Mistress Nell," that began last evening, Henrietta Crosman will be seen at the Theater Republic, New York, in "As You Like It." After that she will produce "Madeline," by Mrs. W. K. Clifford, and "The Mask of the White Rose," by James MacArthur. During her season Miss Crosman also will revive "Nance Oldfield."

Wilton Lackaye heads the cast of "Colorado."

William Winter pays a fine compliment to Otis Skinner in summarizing his acting in "Francesca da Rimini" when he says: "Mr. Skinner has done enough in this single performance to show himself truly a tragedian—and that is a noble title, and one to be proudly worn."

The Chicago Evening Post asserts that American actors for some years have been suffering from underproduction of fit, meritorious, intellectually or artistically respectable plays. "Managers must take plays as they find them," says the Post; "but they seem to find nothing that is worth playing or seeing. They have a genius of overlooking the best of contemporary dramatic literature, and artistic efforts surely deserve some attention."

Paderewski opened his American tour on Feb. 4.

A dispatch from Vienna says: "A shocking murder has been committed here by a well-known opera singer named Matucel. He had fallen in love with a beautiful girl, aged 17, but her mother refused to permit them to be married, and Matucel, flying into a jealous frenzy, stabbed the girl to death."

Eleanora Duse probably will begin her American tour next October.

Ada Rehan appeared in a monologue at a charity entertainment given at the Waldorf-Astoria last Wednesday.

Sir Henry Irving celebrated his 65th birthday at Rochester Feb. 5.

Joseph Jefferson will begin his regular spring season of five weeks on March 31. He will present "The Rivals," "The Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings."

Arthur Byron has been engaged for Amelia Bingham's company.

Mrs. Brown-Potter has denied the report that she would visit the United States this winter.

Kyrie Bellew has offered to give a special performance of "A Gentleman of France" for the benefit of the Paterson fire sufferers.

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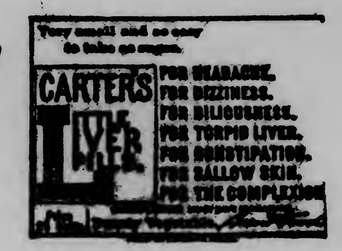
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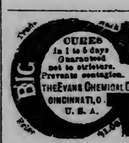
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SPORTING CIRCLES

Wrestling Did Not Secure a Foothold Here Until the Sixties.

Nebraska University Contemplating a Football Campaign in the East Next Fall—New Denver Featherweight.

Wrestling, the sport of the old world, did not secure a foothold until the '60s with collar-and-elbow, Cornish and Lancashire styles. Homer Lane was about the best at the collar-and-elbow style, but, being a light man, he could not cope with the heavyweights, such as McLaughlin, McMahon, Dufer and others. Early in the '70s William Bauer, the champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of France and Germany, and Professor William Miller of Australia came to this country, and their several matches at the Graeco-Roman style stirred up wrestling, not only in this but also in foreign countries, with the result the best catch-as-catch-can and Graeco-Roman wrestlers on the other side of the Atlantic invaded the shores and the old collar-and-elbow style received a setback. William Muldoon was a patrolman in New York city at this time, but under Miller's tutorship became a high-class wrestler and afterwards held the title of "champion." Connors, Cannon, Acton, Whistler, Bilby and Christol were the top-notchers, and the game was financially good. Job and fake matches gave it a black eye, but when Evan Lewis, "The Strangler," appeared on the scene the sport took a fresh hold. Lewis was the all-conqueror, but lost considerable prestige when he deliberately threw his match with "Farmer" Burns, and his decisive defeat at the hands of Yousouf, the Turk, put him completely out of the sport. Hall Adall, also a Turk, tried to revive the sport, but failed, as did Beck Olsen, the Danish wonder. Today the big Frenchman, Paul Pons; Ernest Roeber, John Rooney and "Farmer" Burns are active first-class representatives of the sport.

* * *

The University of Nebraska has been seriously contemplating a football campaign in the East next fall. Its application for a game with Pennsylvania was turned down, as the Quakers will play no Western teams this season.

* * *

Despite the fact that 110 men are in training, it is not likely that Pennsylvania will be represented in the single shell races at Poughkeepsie this year. The Quakers are short on single shells and the rowing committee will not make good the lack.

* * *

"Slam" Anderson, the irrepressible end of the old Wisconsin football eleven, has married and located temporarily in Oklahoma. "Slam" was Madison's Beau Brummel for many years.

* * *

Fred Clarke, the Pittsburg captain, took part in a game of hockey the other day and made a hit. The puck was lifted half the length of the rink and sailed toward Clarke, who was in the middle of the ice. Habit was strong upon the Pirate chief, and dropping his stick, he leaped in the air and pulled the rubber down with his hands. For a moment he thought he had shut off a home run.

* * *

That bout between Hanrahan and Childs could not be called a prize fight. It was simply Childs play.

* * *

Ching Fong, a Chinese boxer, who was taught all he knows about the manly art by Tommy Wilson, a Cincinnati pugilist, has issued a challenge to box any 112-pounder in the business. Ching says he can fight easily at 105 pounds, but that he has been compelled to give away weight as there are few pugilists in the business now who box at 105 pounds.

* * *

Two Denver sports have discovered a pugilist in Eddie Toy, a Denver featherweight, and are negotiating to bring Toy East and match him against any 120-pounder in the world. Toy is especially desirous of meeting Terry McGovern or Young Corbett.

* * *

There will be a law in New York against talking if Jeffries and Fitzsimmons do not sober up.

* * *

There were 25,000 people present when Gjoelme made the lognest leap in the ski races at Holmekellen, Norway, Feb. 3. Gjoelme leaped twenty-nine and a half meters. Gjosh!

* * *

"It's me voice that does the trick," says John L. Sullivan, ex-pugilist-actor.

"Why, when I let out a roar on the stage they have to take the heroine in back of the scenery and give her smellin' salts. That shows how effective me delivery is. Some day I'm goin' to play Hamlet, and when I do I'll let out some real roars that will show the weak-kneed guys in this business how a good actor can do the trick. It's the voice, I tell yer, and that's all there is to it. Me shape ain't just to be raved over, but the roars hold 'em spellbound. See?" Apropos of the present pugilistic situation, the former heavyweight champion delivered himself of the following: "All the big fellows are looking for soft snaps. They are bluffing and blowing about what they will do when they get into the ring, and then when there's a chance for a real mill they take it on the run. If I had my way I'd put the whole lot of 'em on a ship, send it out to sea and sink it. There'd be a lot of bubbles as the gang went down. I could whip the whole of 'em in my best days, but as I can't fight any more now, I wish to say that as an actor I've got 'em all skinned to death."

* * *

Sago college, the women's department of Cornell university, boasts a crew which is the pride of the 550 girls in the feminine side of the big university. It is not properly an eight, for there are but six in the shell. It is probably on account of the Cornell boys' prowess as oarsmen that rowing is so popular at Sage, for though basketball, tennis, golf and other sports have their share of attention it is rowing that has proved most absorbing. About seven years ago a number of ambitious girls began rowing. They used to trudge to an inlet a mile and a half from their dormitory in order to spend an hour on the water. Coach Courtney obligingly lent them a shell and soon began to assign a coach for the "coeds" in order that they might row in true Courtney form. Now, thanks to the generosity of Charles Francis, the Sage girls have fine quarters on Beebe lake. Practice is unusually strict, and it requires persistent effort, muscle and a deal of skill to "make" the Sage crew. About fifty girls report usually after Christmas, and are put to work on the machines in the gym tank under the critical eye of Courtney and some of the members of the previous year's girl crew. Gradually the material is weeded out, and by spring there are only a dozen candidates left. Of these two crews are selected.

TARIFF'S BATTLE

Double Campaign to Begin In the House Next Week.

Republican Leaders In Great Fear of Tariff Revision.

Will Be Great Game of Strategy---Depends On Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Early next week there is to begin in the house a notable political battle which is likely to be celebrated in legislative history because of the shrewdness of the tactics employed and the fact that from beginning to end it will be a great game of strategy. Upon the final outcome depends the fate of both the war revenue repeal and of Cuban reciprocity.

In both cases the fight in the house is likely to be merely preliminary, and the final round-up may not come until after the senate has acted and a conference committee is called upon to adjust differences.

Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats in the house can be lined up as a party on any question now which involves the great issue of tariff revision, no matter how remotely. The Louisiana and California Democrats, who come from sugar countries, cannot be forced to vote for Cuban reciprocity, even at the dictation of a party caucus, and certain Republicans from Michigan, Nebraska, California and Utah cannot be prevented from voting against Cuban reciprocity as the matter now stands.

The war revenue repeal bill is to come up in the house next week, provided a gag-rule can be passed absolutely forbidding all amendments to the measure and requiring the house to vote upon it without alteration. This is somewhat of a revolutionary measure, but, curiously enough, it is likely to receive support on both sides of the house and on the Republican side from factions who are bitterly opposed to each other, at least on the sugar question, and probably on the Babcock bill as well.

This is to be the first step in the strategical contest. Unless such a rule can be passed the ways and means committee will not pass the consideration either of the war revenue act or of the Cuban reciprocity proposition. If the canvass which is now going on, however, shows a majority in favor of such remarkable legislative expedient as a special rule forbidding all amandments, as is believed to be the case, the war revenue act will then be passed under whip and spur, and sooner or later Cuban reciprocity may be and probably will be acted upon by both houses.

In maneuvering for position the members of the ways and means committee, or, at least, the Republicans among them, who are mostly protectionists of the stalwart stripe, have been confronted by a great fear of tariff revision. They know that the Babcock bill, which proposes to remit the duty on articles produced by the steel trust, would have some supporters on the Republican side. They do not know how many votes Babcock could control, but they are afraid he might have enough to pass his amendment with the help of the Democrats.

Even if they felt confident of being able to beat the Babcock amendment the Republican leaders are by no means confident that it would be wise for them to let the matter come to a vote. They have been informed that the Democrats proposed to drop silver entirely during the next congressional campaign and make their fight on the retention of the Philippines and the trust question. For this reason any of the Republican leaders say that if they go on record as opposed to the Babcock bill, which proposes to reduce the tariff on trust made articles, the Democrats will inevitably attempt to make political capital of it and will use the Republican vote all through the campaign.

If amendments are barred out on the war revenue act it will be impossible to bring up the Babcock bill as an amendment to anything except a measure proposing to alter the customs law.

If the war revenue act was concerned only with the internal revenue it would be an easy matter for the presiding officer to rule out the Babcock bill, which proposes to alter the tariff law. The war revenue act, however, includes a customs duty on tea, and hence the Babcock bill could be held to be a germane amendment. By adopting the rule forbidding all amendments the Republican leaders expect to avoid a record vote on the Babcock scheme.

As a component part of the plan of campaign there is another piece of strategy involved which concerns the question of Cuban reciprocity. The beet sugar men are anxious to prevent any action on Cuba in the house, because they know that a large percentage of the Republicans and practically all of the Democrats will vote for Cuban reciprocity whenever the matter is squarely presented to them.

For this reason the beet sugar men are more than anxious to prevent any amendment to the war revenue act. They have practically told the ways and means committee that they will oppose the war revenue repeal and will not vote for any rule whatever except one forbidding all amendments. They will, however, vote for the no-amendment rule because that will kill off for the time being any action on Cuba.

The ways and means committee, therefore, hopes to secure for their drastic special rule the sugar vote, including both the Republicans and Democrats from Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, California, Louisiana, Kansas, and some other states.

The sugar men want to see the war revenue act passed intact, because the repeal of these taxes can be used as an argument against doing anything for Cuba.

One of the curiosities of this game of legislative hide and seek is the fact that most of the best friends of Cuba have also come to the conclusion that they will help to pass the war revenue act.

When that is done they will insist that the ways and means committee shall report an independent Cuban measure and give them a chance to vote upon it.

The chances now are, therefore, that a special rule forbidding amendments will be passed by a combination of the opponents of the Babcock bill, the opponents of Cuban reciprocity, and the Republican friends of the latter measure.

The Democrats generally, with the exception of the sugar members, will vote against the special rule, but it is not believed that Mr. Babcock, on such an issue, where a question of party discipline is clearly involved, can muster up enough supporters to defeat the issue one way or the other. The outlook is, therefore, that the repeal of the war revenue taxes will be passed by the house before the end of next week.

What is to happen in the senate is part of the great game of tactics being played by the Republican leaders. They expect to secure for the house the credit of having repealed all the war revenue taxes. Every member of the house comes up for re-election next fall, and they wish to have this campaign advantage if the senate only repeals half of the taxes, the members of the house will not be affected in their individual political prospects. The senators do not have to appeal to the people directly next fall, and hence they are not afraid to take the responsibility.

The present sentiment in the senate is that the house has gone a little too fast, and that it would be better to provide for cutting off 50 per cent of the war revenue taxes now and the other half at the next session of congress. The war revenue act as it will be passed by the house specifically repeals the tea tax, which is a tariff imposition. An amendment in the senate cutting off one-third of the tariff on Cuban tobacco and sugar would be perfectly germane to the origial repeal bill.

If the house gets into a tangle later on over the question of Cuan reciprocity the senate will tack it on as a rider to the war revenue repeal bill. When that measure returned to the house, therefore, it would be with an amendment cutting down the repeal 50 per cent, and also with another amendment providing for reciprocity with Cuba. Each of these amendments would have to be voted upon by the house separately, and under the rule no new matter could be considered on a conference report, either in the senate or the house. This would present the question flatly to the house, and there is no known method of preventing the vote there, as a conferece report is a privileged one, which is always in order to the exclusion of ordinary business.

The plan of campaign now agreed upon, therefore, involves, first, the passage of a special rule forbidding amendments to the war revenue act; secondly, the passage of the bill in the house repealing all the war taxes; third, an amendment by the senate cutting down the repeal one-half; fourth, the passage by the house of a Cuban reciprocity bill, or in the case of failure the passage of the same measure as an amendment in the senate; fifth, the acceptace by the house of the 50 per cent war tax repeal and of Cuban reciprocity as well.

This plan of campaign is a long and tortuous one, but it is said to be necessary to avoid exposing the split in the Republican party both over the anti-trust legislation and over the Cuban reciprocity measure as well. The facts given above were secured from an undoubted authority in the house.

IN OREGON.

Report on Cascade Range and Ashland Forest Reserves.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The report of the examination of the "Cascade Range and Ashland Forest Reserves and Adjacent Regions," by J. B. Leiberg, now in press, but not published, is a part of the twenty-first annual report of the United States geological survey, and is edited by Henry Gannett, geographer. The region discussed in this report is in Southern Oregon. It contains nearly 8000 square miles. 4,676,360 acres, comprising the central and upper areas of Rogue and Klamath river basins, and a small part of the watershed of the Upper South Umpqua river, and is divided into two nearly equal portions by the main range of the Cascades. The eastern and western slopes have many dissimilar characteristics, the country dropping down, on the west, in long spurs to the valley of Rogue river, and on the east in steeper declivities to the Klamath lakes and the great plains stretching eastward from them. The mean elevation is 6000 feet. The character of the Cascade range is volcanic, the cones and peaks being of different ages, and extinct craters abounding among them, the one containing the famous Crater lake. The Ashland forest reserve consists of Siskiyou peak, or Ashland Butte, nearly 8000 above sea level, and contains over 2,000 acres. The object of this reserve is to maintain the volume and purity of Ashland creek, the water supply of the town of Ashland. The Siskiyou mountain range forms a connecting link between the coast range and the Cascades.

In this region the same general conditions prevail as in the Mount Rainier reserve. The crest of the range forms a dividing line between two widely differing sets of forest conditions. Upon the west, with an ample rainfall, the forests are fairly dense and the undergrowth luxuriant. Upon the east, where more arid conditions prevail, the forests are open, with no underbrush. The species differ measurably on the two sides. Those on the west side consist largely, if not mainly, of red fir, while upon the east side the forest is largely of yellow pine. Of the area examined by Mr. Leiberg, 65 per cent is forested and 35 per cent not forested, the non-forested areas lying mainly in the extreme west and in the eastern part of the area examined. The amount of sawmill timber found upon the forested area is estimated by him as a little less than 20,000,000,000 feet, an average per acre of the forest land of 6660 feet. Of the total stand of timber upon this area, yellow pine comprises 48 per cent, red fir 33 per cent, white fir 6 per cent, noble fir and sugar pine each 4 per cent, and the remainder is of other species. West of the Cascade range red fir is the dominant species, affording more than half of the total amount of timber, yellow pine being next with nearly one-fourth of the total; east of the Cascades, on the other hand, yellow pine constitutes six-sevenths of all the timber.

Fires have widely ravaged this region. Of the forested area examined, in round numbers 3,000,000 acres, Mr. Leiberg estimates that 2,975,000 acres, or 99.09 per cent, are fire marked, and that of this fire-marked area, 587,000 acres are badly burned. That is to say, within the last forty years, settlement clearings not included, 7,000,000,000 feet, B. M., of merchantable mill timber has been destroyed by fire.

This paper is well illustrated by fourteen plates.

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IN COPPER DISTRICT

Decline In Price of Copper May Cause Lower Wages.

Future Market Prospects of the Metal Are Uncertain.

Copper Range Road to Be Extended to Calumet Soon.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The wage question in the lake copper district depends on the price of copper, and the price of the metal depends on a variety of factors, all more or less uncertain. If lake copper is to sell at 11 to 12 cents, a cut in wages is inevitable, but if the price of the metal can be held at 13 to 14 cents, wages may not be reduced. The earnings of miners and other mine employes in the district vary greatly, the highest wages being paid by the Calumet & Hecla, while the Franklin pays about the lowest. The Calumet & Hecla company has always manifested a desire to pay its men better wages than any other mine of the district, and the management will not reduce wages unless it is felt that such action must be taken in fairness to shareholders. The Calumet & Hecla is now operating on a much more economical basis than for many years past, but the economies have been affected by lopping off unnecessary drains on the exchequer and abolishing sinecures, rather than by cutting the earnings of workingmen. The future market prospects of the metal are uncertain, but barring higher prices effected by the manipulation of strong financial forces, it is difficult to see materially higher prices in sight for some time to come. The world is making more copper than it is consuming, and a natural level must be secured by stimulating production, and at the same time reducing production, through the medium of a comparatively low price for the product.

The Centennial mill is out of commission for a few weeks, during which time it will be overhauled. The mill is of antique pattern and equipment, and compared with its big neighbors, is a sort of coffee-grinder, but it has served the purpose of aiding in the development of the new Centennial by making about a million pounds of copper yearly.

The decision of the people having an option on the Belt mine to discontinue work is indicative of the impossibility of doing anything in the way of floating new copper mining ventures in the lake district, under present conditions. The cost of opening and equipping a new mine is so great that the necessary capital for such ventures can be obtained only at such times as the copper share market is booming.

There is a general impression that native copper is found only in the Lake Superior district. This is an error, as the virgin metal is found in several states of the Union, in Nova Scotia, Australia and at a dozen or more other points. John Nolan, in charge of diamond drill explorations for British gold mining companies on the west coast of Africa, informs me that native copper, in exfoliated form, is occasionally found outcropping in Ashanti, on the Ivory coast of the Gulf of Guinea. The only important fields where native copper is actually mined in considerable quantities are in Bolivia and Lake Superior. The Coro Coro mines of Bolivia carry two adjoining conglomerates, in which native copper occurs, copper ores being found with the native metal.

The Isle Royale, which gave disappointing returns when the new mill was started, last May, is now doing much better, the miners having become better acquainted with the peculiarities of the rock, and is making nearly as much copper with two stamps as was being turned out by three heads, last fall.

M. R. Goldsworthy, of Hancock, has secured the rights to a considerable proportion of the old Osceola sands, on the spit fronting the old mill-site in Hancock, and intends reworking them. The mills of the district are all effecting a much closer saving of values than in the early days, and the most valuable tailings are those that are oldest. This is partly because the percentage of copper contents lost in milling is smaller now than many years ago, and partly because, in modern practice, much lower grade rock is milled than was stamped two or three decades ago.

Lake Superior capital has been invested extensively in Western and Canadian mines during the past few years. Copper investments naturally have the preference, but gold, silver, coal and iron mines have also been secured. A number of the Western properties controlled in this district have exceptionally good prospects, and bid fair to prove highly profitable investments.

No. 1 shaft of the Franklin Junior mine, on the Pewabic lode, has been abandoned and will be allowed to fill with water. The efforts of the management of the Franklin company are now devoted exclusively to the exploitation of the conglomerate lode, at the Junior mine. The production of mineral by the Franklin company is running 250 to 375 tons per month. It would prove a great credit to Capt. J. D. Hosking, superintendent of the Franklin, if the old conglomerate workings were made to pay, under his management, in view of the failures previously scored at the property by the Albany & Boston and Peninsula companies.

The branch vein at the Michigan mine is making a surprising showing the vein being narrow, but phenomenally rich in heavy copper. To make it celar what this means to the Michigan, a brief explanation is required. The Michigan mine proper is opened on the Calico amygdaloid. This bed lies about 140 feet north of the celebrated contact vein of the old Minnesota, once the richest copper mine of the lake distrct. The Minnesota was opened on what is now called the North Minnesota vein, which outcrops only a few feet south of the Calico lode. This north vein made into the main vein of the Minnesota at a few levels' depth. The branch vein opened on the eighth and ninth levels of the Calico lode also makes toward the contact vein, and will join it at a little greater depth, in all likelihood. That such a junction will bring very rich ground is practically certain, unless all previous developments in the district go for naught. It is certain that many million pounds of copper remain in the old Minnesota mine, which is now being reopened, the work of unwatering having been finished but a few weeks ago.

It is expected by the management of the Copper Range company that the line will be etxended to Calumet this year. Whether the road will go by way of Lake Linden or parallel the tracks of the Mineral Range is as yet undecided. New approaches must be built at either end of the bridge crossing Portage Lake, and the task of getting up the Hancock hill or past the smelters and foundries fringing the lake shore from the bridge to Ripley is no small one, the existing lines of railroads having occupied the best strategic points. The difficulties can be overcome, however, by the engineer and the steam shovel.

The second stamp at the Baltic will go into commission during March, and it is planned to have the third head stamping before July 1. The January production of 175 tons of mineral would indicate that the Baltic is now obtaining about the same percentage of copper from rock stamped as is secured by the Wolverine.

Recent smelting tests of copper mineral secured from the rock of the Evergreen lode at the Mass mine gave returns of 157 ounces of silver per ton, while the previous test of mineral secured by stamping rock from all the lodes opened, gave ninety-five ounces per ton. In view of the large silver values existing in the mineral, the company has decided that some process must be used by which the silver will be saved. The parting of the silver could be done most effectually by electrolysis, but it is possible that some smelting system can be devised by which the silver in the mineral can be saved to a great extent, without turning out the copper product as electrolytic cathodes, which sell at lower prices than the lake ingots.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh. That medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Drugists sell it for 50 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.



Photographed from life.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

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PICKWICK RYE
"Is for Those Who Want the Best."


Served at all the leading Clubs, Hotels and Buffets.
GEO. BENZ & SONS.
ST. PAUL ≈ MINNEAPOLIS.
DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.

IDEAL BEER HALL.
Sold in Duluth at the
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
The best cools no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

NOTICE—
Default having been made in the terms of the mortgage, dated April 19th, 1901, executed by Mary Wedan, an unmarried woman, morgagor, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, May 23rd, 1901, at 2:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 114, of Mortgages, on page 23, said default consisting in failure to pay the monthly installments falling due since October 1st, 1901.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the terms thereof, the whole principal debt secured is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately with interest accrued to date. The amount due at date of this notice is $1031.00.

Pursuant to statute in such case provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, viz: Lot fifteen (15), in block one hundred and forty-nine (149), of West Duluth, Fifth division, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door, facing Second street, of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 10th day of March, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said principal debt, interest, taxes, if any, and legal costs, including interest from date of this notice, and fifty dollars attorney fees, stipulated in the mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

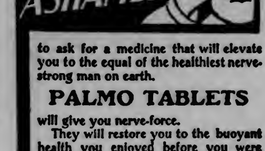
Dated January 25th, 1902.
ZENITH BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.
J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 25, Feb. 1-8-15-22, March 1, 1902.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand one hundred and three and 12-100 dollars ($3103.12) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Otto C. Hartman and Alex W. Hartman, both unmarried, mortgagors, to Juliette Fonda, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of January, 1892, at one o'clock p. m., in Book 101 of mortgages, on page 161; and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of lot numbered one hundred twenty-seven (127), in block numbered twenty-three (23), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of February, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage indebtedness, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five (75) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 11th, A. D. 1902.
JULIETTE FONDA,
Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-11-18-25-Feb-1-8-15-1902.

TO THE
SOUTHEAST
A NEW SYSTEM REACHING, WITH ITS OWN RAILS,
MEMPHIS, BIRMINGHAM
AND MANY OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST. GOOD CONNECTIONS AT BIRMINGHAM FOR
MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, ATLANTA, SAVANNAH
AND ALL POINTS IN THE STATE OF
FLORIDA.
PASSENGERS ARRANGING FOR TICKETS VIA THE
FRISCO SYSTEM
WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENJOY THE COMFORTS OF A BRAND NEW, UP-TO-DATE LIMITED TRAIN—
THE SOUTHEASTERN LIMITED.
FULL INFORMATION AS TO ROUTE AND RATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION TO ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY, OR TO
ALEX. HILTON,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
BRYAN SNYDER,
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER,
SAINT LOUIS.



to ask for a medicine that will elevate you to the equal of the healthiest nerve-strong man on earth.
PALMO TABLETS
will give you nerve-force.
They will restore you to the buoyant health you enjoyed before you were over-worked, or began to live unnaturally.
Nervous wrecks are daily made happy and strong by the use of Palmo Tablets.
They act most powerfully exactly where you are weakest.
60 cents per box, 12 for $5. Guaranteed. Book free.
MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in 5 few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Feb. 15.—(Special to the Herald.)—Henry Webb expects to go to Bemidji to locate in the near future.

The special meetings at the First M. E. church will be concluded this evening. They have been unusually successful.

Martin Bros. are getting out ties at Mesaba for the Omaha railway and commenced this week on a shipment of ten carloads. This is the first year the Omaha railway has purchased their ties in this section, which is taken as an evidence of the depletion of the supply along their own line. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is purchasing several thousand cedar posts and some ties also this winter.

L. Beland has returned from St. Paul, where he went as a delegate from the local lodge A. O. U. W.

Miss Maud Elliott visited with Miss Grace Spurbeck at Duluth Friday and Saturday.

Representative Tom Bury was up from St. Paul to spend Sunday with his family.

Chief Clerk F. E. Evans, of the superintendent's office of the Iron Range, and wife departed Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in Southern Wisconsin.

Miss Irene Walker was up from Duluth to visit with her parents Friday and Saturday.

City Clerk D. M. Mouser, of Sparta, transacted business here on Saturday.

Mrs. James Coggswell departed Tuesday for an extended visit with relatives at Kreamer, Ind.

Miss Jessie Weaver has recovered from her recent illness and is again working at the telephone office. Miss Enright has returned to Biwabik.

The performance of Miss Cummings, of Minneapolis, at the rink here Saturday evening was by far the best exhibition of fancy skating yet seen here.

Charles Sodarberg has gone into the wood business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lins and Mr. and Mrs. T. E. McCarthy attended the Fraternal society masquerade at Biwabik Friday evening.

The Steamers Bon Ami and Hunter have now made this place their headquarters, owing to the Duluth harbor being blocked with ice, and will make their weekly trips down the shore from here. Monday morning about fifty lumber-jacks and tie-makers came from Duluth on the morning passenger and went down the shore on the Bon Ami; Tuesday the Hunter left with as many. Considerable freight was also taken on by them, and about six tons of fish were shipped to Duluth Monday, which the Bon Ami had picked up down the shore her previous trip. There has been considerable ice out in the lake the past week, reaching for a few miles, which the westerly winds have blown from towards Duluth, but it is in broken patches and thin, for the boats have experienced no trouble in making their way through it.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will give a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Rothfus Friday the 21st.

Messrs. Sam Spurbeck, Frank Woodfill, D. J. Hayes, Ed McGowan, C. O. Brodell, H. Littlehales and Thomas Owens will go to Northfield next week as delegates from here to the Y. M. C. A. state convention.

J. A. McDonald transacted business at Duluth Saturday.

A. O. Hulberg departed Tuesday for Oregon, where he will take up a timber claim.

Claude Mills has accepted a position as fireman on the Nester railway at the Gooseberry and will remain there during the winter.

Mr. W. H. Wright, of Chicago, will lecture at the Norden hall this evening on "The Position of Men and Women in the United States and the American Homes."

John Youngquist transacted business at Cquet River on Saturday.

It is expected that the Davidsons, who have banks at Ely and Hibbing, are also to open a bank here under the name of the First National Bank of Two Harbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sodarberg rejoice over the arrival of a baby boy at their home Monday morning.

The local beer men commenced Saturday putting up their summer's supply of ice. It is being cut on the north side of No. 1 dock and is about eight inches in thickness. It will be used for refrigerating purposes only. Burlington froze over Thursday morning and unless the winds break it up again, which is unlikely on account of the big ice fields floating in the open lake, the ice harvest will soon be commenced in earnest.

Mayor H. S. Helden returned Monday from a month's trip to Detroit, Buffalo and other eastern points.

A number of cases of measles are reported in town.

The Iron Range has put its steam shovel in at Britton gravel pit and now have three trains employed hauling gravel from there to fill in the approach to No. 4 dock, and will raise the tracks there nine feet. An extra gang is also employed here on the work.

The Y. P. S. C. E. held a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Elliott on Friday evening.

John Engquist transacted business at Swanville, Minn., this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bryan on Wednesday morning.

The Nordyke Mercantile company expect to occupy their new store on Second avenue about March 1.

Miss Maud Felty, of West Superior came on Wednesday to attend the dedication of the new high school building.

State Dairy and Food Inspector Otto Gavert, of Duluth, was up on a tour of inspection last Friday.

At the meeting of the M. W. A. and their friends at the Norden hall Monday evening State Organizer Mrs. Ada Lawson, of Anoka, was present, and it was decided to organize a camp of the Royal Neighbors here, enough members having been secured.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jones visited with friends at Duluth on Tuesday.

The local lodge Ancient Order of Druids will give a neck-tie party and a dance at the Norden hall this evening.

Holliday & Johnson have rented the store in the Dwan block on Poplar street formerly occupied by Martin Edwardson and moved their barber shop and pool room in there this week.

Dr. R. J. Sewall, A. O. Hulberg and Charles Carlson departed Monday for Riddles, Oregon, where they will take up timber claims.

The Iron Range pay car was up yesterday paying off their employes.

The city fathers held another short session Tuesday evening, the business transacted being the allowing of bills amounting to $251.64, of which $200.00 was half payment for the new pump, for the water station. An application for liquor license from Johnson & Scott, a new firm, was received and ordered published.

George Sampson transacted business at West Duluth this week. Mr. Sampson contemplates going into the mercantile business at that place.

Superintendent Thomas Owens transacted business at Duluth on Saturday.

A grand masquerade will be given at the rink next Friday evening, the 21st. Prizes will be given for the best lady's and gents' costumes. The city band will ufurnish music for the occasion.

County Auditor Olson is at St. Paul on business this week.

Dr. R. J. Sewall attended to professional business at St. Louis on Saturday.

The Ladies society of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a supper and entertainment at the Norden hall next Wednesday evening. Supper will be served from 6 o'clock until all are fed. Charles Fremling will have charge of the musical program.

Fred Sohlberg will finish his spruce-wood contract at Thomas next week, having shipped nearly a thousand cords, and will move his outfit to Norway, where he has some logging to do.

Colvin and Robb expect to cut some logs for Duncan and Brewer on the Whiteface river this winter.

Bishop J. D. Morrison, of Duluth, will conduct services at the Episcopal church tomorrow morning and evening, and in the afternoon will speak at the Y. M. C. A.

H. K. Gillon is having a new residence built on his Maple street property. George Spurbeck is the contractor.

John McDonald transacted business at Duluth on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Hangartner came up from Duluth Thursday and went to Beaver Bay on the Bon Ami for a visit with her parents.

Mrs. O. A. Winter and children arrived from Biwabik Thursday to join Mr. Winter, and will reside here in the future.

Thomas Carey, of Pocahontas, Iowa, arrived this week to look after his brother, Mr. Joseph Carey, who is seriously ill at the Budd hosuital and not expected to live.

The local fishermen report the season for herring about over.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a supper at the Norden hall next Tuesday evening, the 18th inst.

The Duluth & Northern Minnesota locomotive No. 1 was brought to the shops here from Knife River Wednesday for repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wyman and Mrs. H. L. Holden will depart Monday for an extended visit at Mudlavia Springs, Iowa.

The shipments of lumber through here from the mills at Tower, Ely and St. Louis now average about twenty cars per day, most of it being shipped to Southern Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Nels Anderson has announced himself as a candidate for overseer of highways at the coming election, being the first candidate to come out. Trings are beginning to get warm, however, for before another week there will be candidates galore. The village and town caucus will be held March 1st.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give a social Feb. 22.

The dedication of the new High School building Wednesday evening was one of the most interesting events in the history of this place. The program as reported last week being carried out with the exception of the address by Mr. George B. Arton, state high school inspector. Mr. Arton being unable to attend. The building was crowded and it was late in the evening before the exercises were concluded.

The Lake Superior Land company is getting out cedar poles at York and Highland for shipment to southwestern points.

J. W. Fee & Co. are getting out ties on the Sucker river for the Omaha railway and the Northwestern Fuel company down at West Superior.

J. E. Therrien made a business trip to Grand Marias, Mich., this week.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Carl Schevenk, formerly of this place, but now of Duluth, was a caller here Friday. Mr. Schevenk expects to leave for Hamburg, Germany, shortly, on an extended visit. On his return he will be accompanied by his son, Arnold, who is in Germany at present. A farewell party was given Mr. Schevenk at the home of Mrs. Fisher Friday evening.

A party from New Duluth attended a dance at Smithville Saturday evening.

The New Duluth Dramatic club is preparing to give another entertainment in the near futture.

Fred Hermann was a business caller in the city Saturday.

Charles Wold and Alex Ellstrom spent Sunday at their home in West Duluth.

Arthur Beckfinger has been quite ill at his home for the last two weeks.

W. H. Reickhoff moved his family Monday into the house recently vacated by A. J. Munroe.

Miss Pheby Young, who spent a few months with Mrs. Crawford, returned to her home at Chisholm, Minn., Tuesday.

Mrs. Steven Copper, who has been visiting here a number of days, returned to her home in West Duluth Monday.

Rev. P. Knudsen and wife, spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Rev. Erland Eck, from the Swedish mission of West Superior, held religious services here Monday and Tuesday evenings. He left for Smithville Wednesday morning to continue the meetings there.

Mrs. Burne, who has been quite ill is reported much better.

A skieing party consisting of H. Oldenburg, of Carlton, and two of his friends came down from St. Louis river Wednesday. They returned by way of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday was observed here Wednesday by closing of schools and some of the business houses.

George E. Tupper was in Duluth Wednesday.

Gertie Henson is sick at her home.

William Crager was a caller in the city Wednesday.

Work has commenced on the road between New Duluth and Fond du Lac.

Miss S. A. Smith and Mrs. P. Knutsen were callers at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Frank Widdell has secured a position with the Duluth Shoe company and left for that place Thursday.

Mrs. W. Crager is ill at her home.

Dan Bishop, of Fond du Lac, who has been at the Red Cross hospital for some weeks, has returned home.

Mr. Gates, of the Marsnall-Wells company, was a caller here Friday.

John Wangen and Miss Essie McKay spent Friday in the city.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Matilda Lindstrom spent a few days here with Miss Helen Renstrom.

Miss Joy Frey and Miss Lillian Stearns, of West Duluth, spent Sunday here the guest of Miss Florence Brink.

J. G. Brink and Albert Overton transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Appropriate exercises for Lincoln's birthday were rendered in the Smithville school Tuesday.

Miss Amelia Nelson, of Duluth, spent Saturday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson.

Swent Johnson bought the Douglas residence and will repair it and reside in it when done.

Miss Florence Brink spent Tuesday in Duluth with her aunt, Mrs. H. J. Hogeboom.

Miss Grace Segl and Nettie Amundson spent the week in Duluth.

Miss Julia Moline, of West Duluth, spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moline.

The Unity club, of Duluth, had a sleighride and spread in the Smithville hall Friday evening. About thirty couples danced and had a jolly time.

Walter Harkins is confined to the house with illness.

Mrs. A. G. Renstrom gave a party in honor of her daughter, Miss Helen Renstrom, Thursday evening; the guests were Misses Irene Olson, Ella Erickson, Lydia Moline, Myrtle Amundson, Bernice Johnson, Messrs. Irvin Amundson, Herbert Lundquist, Albert Olson, Erick Erickson, Elmer and Oscar Nelson, Arthur and Harry Renstrom.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Charles, of West Duluth, were the guests of Miss Edmund French.

A. G. Renstrom made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Walter Lundquist, of New Duluth, spent Sunday here the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lundquist.

Edward Dash and James Dunn gave a masquerade ball at the Smithville hall. There were fifty couple, twenty-five from Duluth, twenty-five from New Duluth, twenty-five from West Duluth and twenty-five from Smithville. The prizes were given as follows: For the best dressed lady in the march, Miss Grace Segl; best-dressed gentleman, Walter Lundquist; and best comic prize, Jessie Crawford. It being so warm, quite a number had taken their masks off before the prizes were given out.

Mrs. Edmund French left Friday over the Northern Pacific road for St. Paul, where she will spend a few weeks with her children.

Miss Hazel McArton and Marie Willner, of West Duluth, spent Wednesday here with Miss Lillie Dunn.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—... K. Farrand visited with friends at Duluth over Sunday.

H. H. Saimon was the drawer of the lucky ticket in the raffle of John Healey's pacer at Eveleth, and in consequence now drives a fast horse.

Conductor Bieberman, who has been on the Eveleth Ely passenger the past few months moved his family to Duluth Monday, where he will take the run formerly held by Conductor George W. Cornell, between Duluth and Ely. Conductor William Weese, of Duluth, takes his run here until spring, when Conductor George L. Woolen will take it.

A number of persons drove over from here to attend the masquerade at Biwabik Friday evening. All report an excellent time.

The Scott Graff Lumber company is doing some logging east of Mesaba this winter.

Miss May Hammill visited with Mrs. W. H. Konkler at Allen Junction last week.

The Coolidge company, of Duluth, are getting cedar posts and poles near Robinson Lake this winter for shipment to Southwestern points.

Sparta is very likely to be soon equipped to quench the thirst of the range people. It is understood that a number of prominent Austrians and six of the Sparta saloonkeepers are about to organize the Mesaba Milling and Brewing company, with a capital of $50,000, and will locate the brewery on Ely lake, where a good supply of pure water can be obtained.

Frank Klink transacted business at Sparta Wednesday.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Z. W. Dorrance, of Duluth, visited A. P. McEachran and family here a few days, returning home Tuesday.

James Hayes was in town Sunday.

John Wallace was in Duluth on business Tuesday.

Robert Lockery left town for Duluth Monday.

Miss Florence McRae, Messrs. W. H. Konkler and Charles Jackson, of Allen, were in town visiting friends Sunday.

Edward Stokes visited friends in town Sunday.

Robert Whiteside was in town on business last week.

Miss Anna McRae visited Mrs. Konkler and her sister, Miss Florence at Allen Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Gibeau was on the sick list for a few days this week.

John Henry was in town Tuesday morning.

Miss Edith Anderson was on the sick list this week.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Lucy Doyle, of Virginia, was in town a few days this week, the guest of Mrs. Ed Kenney.

George Gleason came down from Hibbing Friday, where he is now holding a position, returning Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lenz, of Two Harbors, were in town Saturday, visiting among friends.

Miss Pearl Brown has returned from Duluth Friday, after a few months' absence and is visiting with her parents.

Miss Annie Enright has returned from Two Harbors, where she visited a few days.

The masquerade ball given Friday night by the united secret fraternities, was a thorough success socially as well as financially. The costumes were very unique and original. Twelve dollars was given in prizes. Mrs. J. D. Schilling receiving the first lady's prize of $3, representing the queen of cards; Miss Jeanette Glassner received the second prize, $2, representing an old maid; Mrs. Dave McKenna, a negro wonch, $1; Mr. Bowman, of Eveleth received first men's prize, Henry Apitz second prize and Harry Salmon, of McKinley, third prize. Many outsiders were present. The Virginia orchestra furnished the music.

James Bale, of Ely, was in town a few days this week on business.

Three sleighloads of young people drove over from Eveleth Friday evening and took in the masquerade ball here.

Misses Emma and Louise Verrel, of Virginia, were town visitors Saturday.

Miss Annie Nelson, of Virginia, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Hitchcock, of Two Harbors, is quite sick.

Miss Alice Paine was among the Eveleth visitors here Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Crockett and mother, Mrs. Robinson, left here Wednesday for Boston, Mass., where they will make their future home.

Frank Sennick, of Chisholm, was in town the fore part of the week. He says their new town is prospering. As yet there are no residence built, but the main street is built up very nicely.

John Lutes transacted business in the Zenith City Monday.

Nick Shank made a flying visit to Duluth Tuesday on business.

Lincoln's birthday was not celebrated very much here this year, school was not even closed.

J. D. Scanning was down to Duluth Tuesday looking after business matters.

Mrs. Shay, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday in town among friends.

Mrs. Stafford left the first of the week for Minneapolis, where she will visit for a few days among her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotter and daughter, Agatha, were down from Two Harbors Saturday, the guests of Mrs. McGraw.

A party consisting of eight of our young people drove over to McKinley Saturday and took in the dance there.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrot were over to Virginia visiting with friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Dr. Wunder, of Tower, was in town the latter part of the week, visiting at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Carmichael.

Dr. Adams left for a few days' stay at Minneapolis.

Miss Julia Lyons left Thursday for her home at Iron Belt, where she was called on account of the serious illness of her father.

Mrs. Faber and daughter, Mary, were Duluth visitors the middle of the week.

Miss Brant was on the sick list a few days this week. Mrs. Cummings taught school in her place.

Mrs. Ed Krompasky, of McKinley, visited with relatives Wednesday.

A crowd of fourteen young people drove over to Eveleth Friday evening. After taking lunch there they returned to town at about 1 o'clock.

Miss Annie Wright, of Tower, visited in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Katie Struch arrived here Monday. She will keep house for her father here.

Mrs. William Holden has been on the sick list a few days this week, but she is feeling much better at this writing.

Miss Clem Smith and sister, Mrs. McDonald, returned Friday after a week's visit with relatives at Hibbing.

Mrs. Ed Phelps, of Stevenson, is in town visiting with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps expect to move to Chisholm soon.

Charles Miller called on customers here Friday.

Miss Eva McGraw is down to Two Harbors acting as central girl in Miss Jessie Weaver's place, the latter being on the sick list.

Frank Loulan was over from Sparta Thursday, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Otho Winters left Friday morning for her home at Iron Belt, Mich., where she was called on account of the illness of her father. He was taken with a paralytic stroke.

Mrs. Enright and daughter, Agnes, are down to Duluth visiting relatives this week.

Misses Rowe, Alsted and Ober were Elba visitors Thursday.

Richard Smallwood was in town Saturday on business, returning to Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Casey and children are down to Superior visiting relatives.

Mrs. Saleen was married to Herman Johnson at Duluth Thursday; the couple returned Friday, and expect to make Biwabik their future home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Lappi, a daughter, Monday.

M. Glassner transacted business at Virginia Wednesday.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Feb. 15.—When the state committee having charge of the raising of the McWinley monument fund made their appointments for the counties of the state, Itasca county was expected to contribute $50. Senator McCarthy was selected as the person to see to the raising of funds for this county and the fact that the amount remitted amounted to $80.75 shows that he did his work well. Of this sum the public school here in the village contributed $12.15.

N. Washburn left Monday for the Twin Cities to look after some business matters, and from there he goes to Cameron, Wis., to visit relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murchie entertained quite a number of their friends last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Thomas McAlpine is visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, Anthony McAlpine.

Andrew Nelson is visiting his people at his old home in Phillips, Wis.

Fish Baker returned the early part of this week from Saginaw, Mich., where he took a trip to bury his wife. He will remain in this vicinity for a short time and then will go West.

W. D. McG... and wife, who have been visiting their parents for several weeks returned to their home in Superior last Saturday.

R. S. McDonald, superintendent for the Backus-Brooks company, came down from camp the latter part of the week and put in a few days with his family.

A recent letter from A. V. Fuller, who is now located at Dallas, Oregon, states that he and his family, and in fact the whole Itasca colony is enjoying the best of health.

Auditor Farrell and wife went to St. Paul Monday.

An enjoyable evening gathering was held at the home of John Hepfelt on Monday last.

Mrs. I. D. Rassmussen entertained the members of the B. M. T. club last Friday afternoon.

Judge Barnard has so far recovered from his late illness that he is able to be at his office again.

Miss Ella Brooks closed a successful term of four months' school in the Leisure district last Thursday.

The young people entertained the married people at a delightful little dance at the Pokegama Tuesday evening.

Al Kelnston took the train Tuesday for the Soldiers' Home at Minnehaha, where he will reside in future.

BEMIDJI.

Bemidji, Feb. 15.—The storage room to the back of the Shamrock saloon was broken into Monday and four fur overcoats, one cloth overcoat and several sacks of other clothing to the value of over $100 taken. Johnnie Doran played detective and in company with Chief of Police Bailey rounded up one Pat Murphy. He was induced to squeal on himself, and the party went to the White Front saloon, where it was found that Murphy had sold two fur overcoats and other goods for $4.45. Murphy was given a sentence of ninety days.

The Presbyterian church at Buena Vista will be dedicated on Sunday, Feb. 23, at 10:30 a. m. Rev. R. N. Adams, D.D., of Minneapolis, assisted by Rev. Jameson, of Duluth, will deliver the sermon for the occasion. The building cost $12.00, is furnished with an organ and a 1000-pound bell, and all is free from debt.

S. McCamus returned last week from his Koochiching trip.

A. T. Wheelock and family are down from their homestead.

The infant son of A. B. Fort and wife died Monday morning.

R. J. Albrant and wife came down from Blackduck Monday.

Miss Mary Farnham, of Minneapolis, after a visit with friends here, returned Sunday to Leon, where she is teaching school.

It is reported that a Woodman camp will be organized in Turtle River Feb. 21, and the Bemidji brethren are planning on being present.

William McCuaig returned from Princeton, Minn., Sunday, where he attended the funeral of his young brother Finley, who died of heart disease.

Joe Berry was taken sick with typhiod pneumonia last week and lingers in a very low condition.

Mrs. Calahan returned to Morris, Saturday after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Andy Dannuer.

F. A. Brown, wife and daughter came down from Blackduck Monday, and on Wednesday Mrs. Brown went on to Marshalltown, Iowa, to spend a month or two with her parents.

Art Brannick was given a rehearing before Judge Reynolds Saturday and bound over to the grand jury under $2000 bonds. He is the man charged with the Nebish rape, and was released last week on $700 bail.

AITKIN.

Aitkin, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wallace Barker and Frank Heuse were visitors to Brainerd last Saturday.

Fred Bonness and Jason Marston, of Minneapolis, were visitors at Aitkin this week.

Professor Knüpple's orchestra is planning to give a very fine concert in a few weeks.

Anderson & Erickson are very busy getting into their quarters in W. Potter & Co.'s sample room.

A number of young people enjoyed a sleighride party to L. Seavey's ranch last Saturday evening.

Mrs. P. Duffy and daughter left for Minneapolis for a brief visit with relatives.

Lincoln's birthday was properly celebrated here. Many of the business places were closed and quite a number of people attended the exercises at the school.

Miss Johanna Paulson was surprised by a number of her friends last Saturday. It was her 18th birthday and her friends just dropped in to remind her of the fact.

The ladies of the Congregational church gave a 10-cent social at the home of Mrs. J. G. Simpson last Wednesday. About $11 was cleared.

Peter Hooks and Maggie McGillis were united in marriage last Sunday morning at the home of D. H. Reed. Justice Flint officiating.

Mrs. D. Green is very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Burchell.

Miss Mamie Curry, who has been visiting friends at McGregor, returned to Duluth last Monday.

The Longfellow society will give a musical in the High School the latter part of this week. The proceeds will go to the piano fund.

Miss Brown of the high school was called home last Monday morning by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her father. During her absence Miss Laura Henry, of Minneapolis, will have charge of her classes.

Superintendent Kemerer and wife entertained a number of the country teachers at their home Friday evening. Games were indulged in till 11 o'clock, when refreshments were served, after which the guests departed.

Joseph Bond, father of R. N. Bond of this village, is dead at his home at Cardinal, Ont. Deceased was a grandfather of William H. and George Bond.

George P. Jenson, of Cottonwood, arrived in town yesterday, bringing with him three carloads of farm stock, machinery and grain.

George Merchant, of Glen, died at the home of his parents on Wednesday of last week and was buried on his father's farm the next day.

The fire department responded to several alarms this week. The only fire of note, however, was the one at G. Goujour's house. The kitchen was pretty well burned and the loss will be about $100, covered by insurance.

E. Becker went to Brainerd last Tuesday to transact some business and also to attend the lodge of the Sons of Herman.

Two lumberjacks were arrested Saturday charged with assault and battery. They were stopping at the home of Carl Anderson and became so abusive that Mrs. Anderson and her little girl were forced to flee to a neighbor's house. Before they were captured one got his head cut open and the other was doubled up by a blow in the back. Judge Hanison sentenced them to twenty days in the county jail.

At the close of the teachers' examination, the teachers present organized the Aitkin County Teachers' association, with the following officers: President, D. W. Kemerer; vice president, Ralph Graham; secretary and treasurer, Agnes Duffy. The next meeting will be at Aitkin in March, when a fine program will be rendered.

The fire department is now comfortably located in the city hall. During the week, they have set up their gymnasium fixtures. The members of the department are planning to give a grand ball in the near future.

During the past week Davidson & McRae, of Duluth, have added about 12,000 acres to their ranch at Rice Lake, south of Kimerley. Besides this ranch the above named gentlemen are owners of about 10,000 acres in different sections of Aitkin county. They are also owners of the Bank of Aitkin and Davidson's agricultural investment business.

The opening entertainment in the High School auditorium was a grand success. Professor Reidelsberger, Miss Osborn and Mrs. Sutton were at their best and each number given by them was generously applauded. M. Nolan, though hampered by a severe cold, was able to furnish a great deal of amusement for the people. Fully 400 people were present and the entertainment netted the Musical and Athletic association about $80. The association is planning to give a home talent entertainment about three weeks. Among other things there will me a band of about forty pieces and a large chorus and orchestra.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Byrne, an old resident of this city, had a very narrow escape from death Wednesday afternoon while at work at the Lincoln mine, where has is shift boss. He slipped down chute some thirty feet long, being from one level to another, and when found he was unconscious. He was removed to his home here and medical aid called. Aside from a few bad bruises about the body, Mr. Byrne is all right and is suffering but a trifle.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles held their installation of officers Sunday afternoon.

The new primary law was tried in this city Tuesday and found to be all right in some respects and in this it is all wrong. The same fault was found here as in Duluth and that in regard to a vote almost forced to declare his political faith. It does away with the political conventions and is a very satisfactory method of making party nominations, every voter being deemed a delegate. The primary here Tuesday did not bring out much of a vote, taking the city as a whole, but the biggest vote recorded in the Second ward for many years was brought out by the struggle for nomination of alderman between E. E. Burley and Louis Cohen, the latter winning over his opponent by a napority of 15. The total vote cast was 160 and heretofore it was a hard matter to squeeze out 125. The tickets which will be voted at the election on April 1 are as follows: Republican, mayor, William H. Eaton; city recorder, Albert E. Beckford; treasurer, William B. Pratt. Aldermen First ward, Gust Johnson; Second ward, Louis Cohen; Third ward, H. Burchell; Fourth ward, Gust Blomberg; justice of the peace, Second ward, David C. Christopher. Democratic ticket—Mayor, A. N. Thompson; recorder, Gustaf Nelson. Aldermen—First ward, James Sullivan; Third ward, John Hovland; Fourth ward, Jacob Johnson. Aside from all these candidates, just to make things more interesting there will be a few independent candidates and they are as follows: Mayor, William Rooney; treasurer, S. Oberg and N. A. Holmer, alderman, Fourth ward.

A "railroad party" was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Clark, Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Taylor, formerly of this city, but now of Eveleth, and J. H. Murray, also of that village, were united in marriage at the Catholic church here Tuesday morning, Rev. Father Belbon officiating. The young couple will reside at Eveleth.

The Royal Neighbors agev a dime social at the home of Mrs. Henning Erickson on Central avenue Thursday night.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church meet with Mrs. . L. Wasson Wednesday next.

County Attorney McClintock was in the city on legal business Saturday.

Editor David E. Cuppernull, of the Virginian, visited at Mankato over Sunday. Mrs. Cuppernull visits her parents there.

Superintendent Archie McDougall, of the Rogerts mine, McKinley, was in the city Monday.

Capt. Michael Fanning was in Duluth Saturday.

Postmaster Chisholm was over from Hibbing Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Owens were Carlton and Duluth visitors on Friday and Saturday.

Charles G. Miller, representing the Duluth Paper and Stationery company, circulated among customers Wednesday.

N. A. ...olmer, the merchant tailor, was in the Twin Cities Saturday looking after spring goods and patterns, returning Monday.

A. L. McGregor, the Duluth manufacturer, was in the city Monday, renewing old acquaintances.

Agent Farrand, of the Duluth & Iron Range road, in this city, was at Duluth to spend the Sabbath.

Rev. A. E. Rowson occupied the pulpit at the Morley Methodist church, Duluth, Sunday. Services will be as usual here Sunday.

Superintendent of Schools S. W. Gilpin, accompanied by Mrs. Gilpin, was at Two Harbors yesterday attending the dedication of the new high school building at that place.

The fire department is now comfortably located in the city hall. During the week, they have set up their gymnasium fixtures. The members of the department are planning to give a grand ball in the near future.

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ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grant McMahon spent a few days in Duluth this week on business.

P. W. Sture, of the Bank of Ely, spent a few days in Duluth, going down Monday.

John Korby, who has conducted a clothing store in this city for two years, has sold his stock to Gus Kauppi and John Jackman, who will conduct the business in the same building.

Judge H. Van Blarcom spent a few days in Duluth this week on a visit to friends.

Peter Schaefer spent a few days in Duluth this week on business.

Ell LaSarge and Frank Deegan composed a trio who spent Tuesday in Tower.

Jake Sovde spent Tuesday in Tower in attendance at the funeral of his brother-in-law, Andrew Tuvander, who dropped dead last week.

Miss Mamie Murphy, of Tower, spent a few days in this city visiting friends. She also spent a few days at Winton.

Mrs. D. Burtson, of Tower, was in the city a few days this week on a visit to friends.

Contractor Jury, who has been seriously ill for the past several weeks, is now rapidly improving.

Martin Skala, who had the misfortune to fracture his ankle some time ago, is enabled to be out on the streets again.

The Ely band rendered several choice selections Sunday from the Vail hotel veranda to a large crowd.

Charles Poss and Sophia Nyman secured a license to wed Monday from Deputy Clerk of the Court Schaefer.

The schools, banks and postoffice in this city observed Lincoln's birthday Wednesday by closing up their places of business.

James Rody spent a few days in Tower last week.

The Oliver Iron Mining company is putting in the new machinery at the Pioneer mine.

Rev. Father Buh spent a few days in Tower this week.

At the primaries in this city Tuesday the following candidates were elected: Mayor, M. E. Gleason; clerk, Peter Schaefer; municipal judge, Thomas Whitee; assessor, Thomas Jury. Only one ticket was put up and that was a Republican. There were about seventy ballots cast.

Hilma Randaler, 8 years old, died at her home in this city this week and was buried from the Finnish church.

A. D. Davidson, of the Bank of Ely, was in the city a few days this week.

Attorney Reynolds, of Duluth, was in the city Friday on business connected with the Tlovenien-Croatien Stock company.

Superintendent Govett, of the Minnesota mine at Tower, was in the city a few days this week.

Mrs. James Morrison returned Monday evening from her extended visit at Wakefield, Mich., where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Carey.

J. A. Graves spent Thursday in Two Harbors.

J. Palm spent Thusday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Torimus came up from Stillwater Thursday evening for a visit



The first necessity of athletics is a sound stomach. Food is the source of all physical strength, but to extract and assimilate the strength from food requires that the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition should be in a condition of good health. What is true of the athlete is true of every man and woman; physical health and vigor depend upon the digestion and assimilation of food.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, builds the body up with solid flesh and muscle.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with indigestion since," writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater County, Montana. "Words fail to tell how thankful I am for the relief, as I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do me no good. I got down in weight to 125 pounds, and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly 160 and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DON'T WORRY about prospective baldness. Do as thousands have done--use

Coke Dandruff Cure

It prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promot

with friends and relatives at Winton.

G. Welshous, of the St. Croix Lumber company, was up from Stillwater a few days this week.

The dancing school gave one of its enjoyable parties, which was enjoyed by all. There were about sixteen couples present and good music was had.

Manager John Pengilly spent a few days in the city this week, coming up from Tower Thursday.

The infant child of Carl Jacobson, of Winton, died Sunday mornig and was buried Tuesday in the city cemetery.

M. Peshna and family, of Winton, returned this week from their visit of several weeks in the southern part of the state with friends and relatives.

Herb Good spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Andrew Norquist had the index finger of his left hand badly smashed this week.

The masquerade ball and cake walk given by the Modern Woodmen at Winton hall Saturday evening was a grand success. Miss Mamie Murphy, of Tower, and Tom Carey, of this place, secured the prizes in the cake walk. There were about thirty couples present. Several couples from this place also attended the dance.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Feb. 15.—The Red Men's third annual ball given at the opera house on Monday night was a success and the hall was packed to the doors. Mrs. L. N. Hooker won the first prize for the best dressed lady, while A. M. Turnquist took the honors for the best-dressed gentleman. Some of the costumes were notably pretty.

The pupils of the local public school contributed $12 to the McKinley memorial fund.

Dr. George N. Butchard and his family will leave on the first of the coming month for Palmer, Mich., where they will reside in the future. Dr. Butchart has been appointed mine physician for the Donora group, United States Steel corporation and the Republic Iron company.

Rev. C. A. Gamache was a Duluth visitor on Monday.

Gus Granier left on Friday for Montreal, to visit relatives.

Capt. and Mrs. Joe Thomas have removed to the city from the Clark mine, and are domiciled in the Cox block.

C. C. Withrew, agent for the Humane society of Duluth, was here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. J. R. Williams, of Duluth, is a guest of Mrs. Dr. Butchart.

Miss Anie Cook has been on the sick list the past week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Gow.

Charles Mckeown is here visiting with her brother Harry.

James Chisholm has returned from the Pacific coast.

Mrs. George Mulligan came over from Eveleth to take part in the masquerade ball Monday night.

James Arnold is visiting his parents in the lower part of the state.

Al D. Smith, proprietor of the Boston restaurant, is spending a season at West Baden, Ind.

Mrs. Harry Reid returned home from a visit to her parents at West Superior the fore part of the week.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a very successful pink tea at the home of Mrs. Andrews. The rooms were decorated very prettily in pink and the tables were covered with pink carnations. Vocal music was rendered by Mrs. J. Robinson and Robert Hare, of West Superior, after which a lunch was served by ladies dressed in pink.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Messrs Barnard and Warren, the Cass Lake delegation who are in Washington working for the passage of the Morris bill, sent a telegram last Thursday afternoon to Fred W. Smith, chairman of the local committee, stating that the bill had been called up for consideration by the house committee on Indian affairs Thursday morning, and that no opposition had appeared to the bill as amended; that prospects were bright for a favorable report being given by the committee; that this report would be made in about a week, and that they (Barnard and Warren) would remain at the national capital until the report on the bill was made. There is confidence here that the bill will be reported favorably and eventually passed.

While assisting in loading ice last Wednesday Frank Tibbets was struck on the back of the neck by a large jack pine pole, which was used with a block and tackle to raise the ice into the ice house, and quite severely injured. Although the wound caused by the pole was a painful one, Tibbets is congratulating himself that the blow did not instantly kill him.

Miss Mary McKinnon, of Grand Rapids, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Sheehy, during the past week.

George H. Walsh was a visitor at Duluth this week.

A. Lessard spent several days in town the first of the week.

H. E. Reed left on Thursday morning for Minneapolis on a business visit of several days.

George D. LaBar, vice president of the Bank of Cass Lake, accompanied by his wife arrived from Brainerd Wednesday evening, and will remain here until Cashier Reed returns.

W. W. Kelly, of Hawthorne, Wis., is the new night operator at the depot during the absence of Agent Rooney.

Mrs. Whetstone returned on Sunday from a months visit with old friends at her former home, Argyle, and vicinity.

Mrs. S. E. Padden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. McGuire, left on Sunday last for Seattle, where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. H. Hamilton, for some time to come.

Rev. W. Smith visited Bemidji and Turtle River this week, preaching at the latter place on Tuesday evening.

Regular meeting village council next Monday evening.

Meeting of fire department at the fire hall next Tuesday evening.

C. M. Johnson was away at Sandstone and St. Cloud this week on a business trip.

Mrs. Charles Bryant went to Grand Forks Thursday for a brief visit with friends.

J. W. Irwin, the Bemidji logger and ex-resident of Cass Lake, passed through Cass Lake on Thursday, en route from Duluth to Bemidji.

Alexander Houle, the Indian baseball pitcher, came up from Walker Wednesday evening and on Thursday left for his home at Cloquet.

Harry Knights, brother of Mrs. J. E. Nelson, has accepted a position at the general store of L. H. Burns.

R. H. Kennedy returned on Wednesday from a visit at Farley.

Mrs. J. T. Gardner was among those on the sick list during the past week.

Miss Olive Walker, of Bemidji, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. Corenflo during the past two weeks, will leave for her home today.

The valentine card party given at the Hotel Pedford Friday evening by the Altar society was a pleasant event and, was well attended.

George Lang, an employe in the office of the J. Neils Lumber company, wears a contented smile these days. His wife and children arrived on Thursday evening from LeMars, Iowa, and will make their home in Cass Lake.

Ed Hurley is back from a trip to Duluth, Hibbing and other points east of us.

George Spencer, father of Mrs. Heber Hartley, has been a visitor in the village during the past week.

The Cass Lake Land company are now owners of all the L. W. Hill property, on the north half of section 15, which adjoins the company's townsite on the east.

W. Scott, who has during the past year been in the employ of the C. M. Taylor Co., intends to move to Bemidji.

Mrs. McKnight and little daughter, of Melrose, have been visiting here during the past week with Mr. McKnight, who is a Great Northern employe.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—James W. Falk is transacting business in Duluth this week.

Attorney R. J. Dowdall returned from a business trip to Duluth on Wednesday.

William Ellsworth, Jr., is again on duty at his desk at the First National bank, after a holidays' illness.

Samuel Shapiro, brother of M. P. Shapiro, of this city, has come down from Tower, where he was formerly in the meat business, and is now in the service of his brother, M. P. Shapiro.

A. G. Kingston left Wednesday for a business trip to Chicago, stopping at St. Paul and Faribault. At the latter place he will attend the state convention of grocers.

Lincoln's birthday was not generally observed in Eveleth and vicinity. The First National bank was closed all day, also the public schools. Some of the local horsemen spent the afternoon on Ely lake speeding their favorites, but no regular races took place.

The weather for the past week has been perfect and Eveleth is now in a fair way to become a winter resort.

W. C. Colbrath was in the city from Duluth on Tuesday on business. It will be a matter of regret to Mr. Colbrath's friends to learn that he will make this territory no longer, he having secured a much better position with the International Stock Food company and will travel from Main to the Pacific coast.

The pay rolls at the different mines in this vicinity, it is said, will be the largest this month they have been for the past eight months, many more men now being employed all around, and this being a winter month when the open pits are not worked.

William Irwin and family are home from a month's visit in Canada, Chicago and Iowa points.

A pleasant informal dancing party was held at Fayal on Tuesday evening, about twenty couples being in attendance.

Will Ellsworth, Jr., visited in Sparta on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

William Cass transacted business in Tower the fore part of the week.

P. E. Dowling made a quick business trip to Duluth on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. C. Osborn has recently returned from an extended visit in New York city.

D. T. Denton, of Duluth, was in the city on business on Tuesday.

John Korby, to Ely, was calling on Eveleth friends on Wednesday.

H. G. Seeley and N. R. Shank, of Biwabik, were Eveleth visitors on Wednesday.

S. T. Hamilton, of Virginia, was in the city a couple of days this week in the interest of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York.

A stabbing affray took place in shaft No. 2 at the Fayal mine Thursday night between an Austrian and a Finlander. Failing to agree in an argument the Finn undertook to settle the other fellow with a candlestick and stabbed him several times, injuring him severely. The Finn has been arrested, but will probably be released as accounts of the battle from bystanders do not agree.

IRON RIVER.

Iron River, Feb. 15.—(Special to the Herald.)—John Lachepelle, Sr., of Orienta, was in the city last Saturday while on his way to Duluth.

Samuel Brace, of Ashland, was in the city last Saturday on business.

F. L. Adams, of Port Wing, was in the city last Sunday.

E. A. Corrigan, of West Superior, was in the city last Monday.

Gordey Young, of Island Lake, was in the city last Saturday.

Eugene Hawks, of Washburn, was in the city last Sunday visiting with his father here.

Judge Barker was called out to F. C. Leonard's camp last Saturday to hold an inquest over the dead body of John Lavassour, a loading teamster who was killed by the falling of the gin pole. It appears from the testimony that as soon as he loosed the gin pole from the car the load spread, which threw the gin pole down and he being near it struck him on the head and shoulders, which caused internal injuries. He died about two hours after the accident occurred. The judge called a jury and went out to the camp and viewed the body with the jury, and adjourned the inquest until Monday, Feb. 10, at 2 p. m., when the inquest was called. After hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict of the death of John Lavassour was an accident, attaching responsibility to no person or persons for the death of the deceased. He was a resident of Ashland, and a single man.

Mrs. H. Smith arrived in this city last Tuesday morning. Mrs. Smith is operator at the Duluth, South Shore & Ashland depot. He moved here and expects to make this city his future home.

Cornelius O'Brien and Miss Estella Millis were united in marriage by Father Kieffer, pastor of St. Michael's Catholic church. The young couple was given a dance at the American house. The young couple will make their home in this city until next May or June, when they expect to go west to settle down and make a home out there. They have the best wishes of all who know them.

Mrs. William Lake, of Orienta, and her sister, Miss Grace Kinney, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon in company with John Lachappelle, or Orienta.

Fred Knapp, of Ashland, was in the city last Wednesday looking after his interests here.

William Barker and James Smith, of Orienta, were in the city last Wednesday.

Fred Lachappelle, of Orienta, was in town last Wednesday on business.

Dr. J. A. Paterson was called out to Port Wing to look after a case of smallpox in that town.

Jimes Riley went out to Port Wing last Wednesday.

John Humphrey, of Eau Claire, was in the city last Wednesday.

James Riley went out to Port Wing last Tuesday afternoon to attend justice court there.

Peter Larson, of Ashland, was in the city last Wednesday on business.

Deputy Sheriff Jarrid Welton was over from Washburn last Thursday to take care of the several cases held here by order of Judge W. E. Tripp.

John Lachappelle, Sr., of Orienta, was in the city last Thursday on his way home from Duluth.

Mrs. Henrietta Young made complaint in the municipal court charging Charley Hart, bartender in Isaac Hubbard's saloon, and William Jardon, bartender in Thiesin Boys saloon; Adolph Carignon, bartender for Ancher's saloon, and Joe Ancher himself, for selling intoxicating liquors to her minor son. Warrants were issued for their arrest and delivered to H. H. Sargusta, constable of the town of Mason, for service. All the defendants except Cardon filed affidavits of prejudice against Judge Tripp, and the judge called F. G. Nelson, justice of the peace, over to try the cases. All of the defendants pleaded not guilty and demanded a trial by jury. The first case tried was that of Adolph Carignon on last Wednesday night. Defended by Morris; there was not enough testimony to convict him, the jury's verdict was not guilty. The next case was that of Joe Ancher, also defended by Morris, tried last Thursday, the jury's verdict guilty; the court imposed a fine of $25 and costs of the cuit. The third case called was that of William Cardon, defended by E. Sauve, tried last Thursday, the jury's verdict was not guilty. A. W. McLeod, district attorney, appeared for the state in all four cases. The fourth case was that of Charley Hart, defended by Attorney E. Sauve, and prosecuted by A. W. McLeod, district attorney, tried last Thursday afternoon; the case went to the jury at 5 p. m.; the jury was out until 12 o'clock that night, when they were called in they announced they disagreed and were discharged. The jury stood three for guilty and three for not guilty.

Deputy Sheriff Joe Andree conveyed a boarder to Sheriff Llen's boarding house in Washburn last Monday.

Mr. William Crawford, of Ashland, was in the city last Tuesday.

Hoken Lund left for Minneapolis last Sunday.

Mr. Albert Sanden and Miss Ellen Wynn were united in marriage last Tuesday afternoon by the Rev. Father Klepper at the priest's residence in this city. A dancing party was given in their honor at the M. W. A. hall Tuesday evening. Many friends met the young couple and gave them a hearty greeting. The young couple will make Iron River their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan visited the Zenith City last Monday.

Fred Strige left last Wednesday for Ashland, where he will spend a few days.

Attorney L. T. Powell, of West Superior, was in the city last Tuesday evening on business.

Wright Ripley, of Charlevoix, Mich., is visiting with his brother, Byron Ripley, n this city.

W. R. Hoover left last Monday evening for Wahpeton, N. D., on legal business.

Mrs. John Thompson and daughter are visiting with relatives and friends in Green Bay, Wis. They expect to be away about three weeks.

Ed Monahan was in Duluth last Wednesday on business.

Charles Higgs, of Duluth, was in the city last Thursday.

Mrs. W.H. Brooks and daughter, of Duluth, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ripley. Mr. Brooks is expected to join them Saturday and remain ovre Sunday.

Dr. Brossard, of Ashland, was in the city last Sunday on business.

W. S. Armstrong, of West Superior, was in the city yesterday on business.

O. H. Campbell, of West Superior, was in the city yesterday on business.

Dr. Paterson reports one more case of smallpox during the past week. There are two cases of smallpox in town now at the pest house.

Mrs. John Gibson left last Monday evening for Park Falls, where she will spend about two weeks visiting with her son and daughter-in-law.

H. C. Prudhome, of Duluth, was in the city last Thursday morning. He took the stage for Port Wing to convince some of the citizens of the benefits of getting their lives insured.

Elgin Mathews went over to Washburn last Thursday to answer a charge of selling intoxicating loquor to minors near Port Wing. E. Sauve, of this city, will defend him.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry Laird has resumed his duties at the Racket store after a week's absence, visiting friends at Wadena.

George King is reported seriously ill at his home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hoosier are visiting with friends at Mesaba.

Clarence Delaney visited with his parents at Hubbard, Sunday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wilcox, Sunday.

E. C. Lincoln was removed to the Park Rapids hospital Saturday. He is seriously ill with rheumatism of the heart.

Mrs. T. C. Tennis is visiting with relatives at Brainerd.

Mrs. A. Steele has asisterfrom Rochester visitingher.

The family of M. Mickelson are quarantined with smallpox.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bond have returned from Verndale.

E. H. Fitch is at Rargo this week.

Mrs. Doty is visiting with her parents at Bemidji this week.

Mrs. Murchie has returned to her home at Grand Rapids, after a week's visit at the home of Mrs. Fred Steimetz.

Mrs. Edwards is visiting with relatives at Hewitt this week.

A box social was given by the Ladies' of the Maccabees Friday evening.

The Akeley Lumber company lost a car load of baled hay by fire Tuesday morning. The hay had been unloaded and piled near the St. Anthony elevator and had it not been for the prompt arrival of the fire department the elevator would have burned also.

Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Brearly returned to Wadena Monday after spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gage.

Jay Near, of Solway, visited with friends and relatives here this week.

Warren Bills is visiting relatives at Mudla.

Miss Lillie Hendrickson, of Hubbard, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Lincoln.

Mrs. F. T. Blakeslee and son, of Osage, spent Sunday with relatives here.

C. W. Sawyer returned from Bemidji Thursday.

The average age of men and women has been increased 32 per cent during the last decade. People have been taking Rocky Mountain Tea. A life preserver. Ask your druggist.

CABINET

Discusses Coming Action of President on Schley Appeal.

Washington, Feb. 15.—One of the principal subjects discussed at the cabinet meeting yesterday was the reply which the president will make to the appeal of Admiral Schley. The president has given a good deal of attention to the matter and it is understood that in the course of a few days, probably by the middle of next week, he will be ready to announce his conclusions. Members of the cabinet are extremely reticent as to what the president's views are beyond the statement that his decision undoubtedly will clear the atmosphere somewhat upon many of the involved questions. The cabinet also talked over the coming of Prince Henry and Secretary Hay referred incidentally to the Japanese-English alliance.

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THE WINNING OF A WILFUL MAID.

BY CURTIS DUNHAM

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At the age of 25 David could not remember when he had not flown to obey the slightest wish of that bewitching little tyrant, Letty Moorlake. She was now 19, all tinted alabaster, silken tucks and furbelows and beribboned imperiousness, just as he remembered her at 5, tripping daintily home from her first day in the village school.

On that day she had pinched him because he was slow about relieving her of the burden of her book and slate; now she was plucking flowers on the hillside with Reginald, the handsome and accomplissed millionaire mill owner, after having commanded David to repack the picnic hamper, while awaiting their return.

As a matter of course, without any feeling of resentment, David set about his task. He was not quickwitted, but he had the orderly, logical mind of those who come at their conclusions slowly, and a heart big enough to hold the whole world.

Now he was indulging in a bit of self-analysis. It was he—he who had not a single thought or ambition beyond contributing in all possible ways to the happiness of Letty—who had introduced Reginald to her, and carried messages between them, had now contrived so that these two could separate themselves from the rest of the party for an hour by themselves on the flower dotted hillside.

Then why should he feel that dull pain at his heart? Why, of course, it was because Letty was strangely unhappy. Now he recalled that she had not seemed grateful to him for sending her away with Reginald. Was it possible that she did not love the rich, handsome, amiable young fellow?

Another thought sent a hot rush of blood to David's head. For the first time in her life Letty had given him one imploring look. He had been too amazed to give any sign, and she, with a toss of her chin, had walked away with Reginald.

Another memory bothered poor, slow-thinking David. Why, when they were in the presence of Letty, was the jovial young minister forever slapping him on the back and remarking:

"Don't forget, my boy, that your strength is in your weakness."

He repeated the words aloud, and added: "What can the minister mean by such a paradoxical expression? I am certainly strong in body"—

"And weak in mind."

It was Letty's voice. She stood at his elbow. She was bare-headed, carrying by its strings her broad-brimmed straw hat filled to overflowing with daisies and buttercups. Even now she seemed like a duchess, a Watteau shepherdess or a graceful bit of bisque for the mantlepiece—she was so dastly, so perfect, so unapproachable.

"And weak in mind," Letty repeated, stamping her foot.

"Where is Reginald?" asked David, not knowing any better.

"Reginald," she answered coolly, "having a mind upon which it is possible to make a dennite impression, has gone about his business."

"You have—quarrelled?"

"No, just complete indifference on both sides. As a match-making third party, David, you are a failure."

She sat down on the edge of the hamper and made room for him. He sat beside her, wondering.

"David, you have sometimes said that there was nothing you would not do to promote my happiness. Do you still feel that way?"

"I shall always fell that way, Letty."



"Would you stop at nothing to make me happy?"

"I would lay down my life for you, Letty," he said, simply.

"You are a good soldier," she said, patting his hand, "but a poor captain. You lack initiative. Do you object, David, to my fixed habit of taking the initiative?"

"In my eyes you are always perfect," he said.

"And I command, you will obey—as you have been in the habit of doing?"

"Willingly."

"Then, David—look at me."

She leaned coward him. Her eyes, now unfathomable and gloriously tender, sought his. The faintest flush was in her cheeks.

David looked into the eyes and his heart leaped. He saw a new world and a new heaven. He realized all at once that deep down beneath all her frivolous exterior, underlying her imperiousness, was a woman and a loving heart that beat only for him. And he gathered her into his arms.

"David," she said presently, with her cheek against his. "David, you must have received a terrible shock recently."

"Why, darling?"

"For once you have actually taken the initiative."

"NETTING A TIGER."

Rare Form of Hunting Game In India.

I am among the few fortunate Englishmen who have participated in the rarest form of big game hunting—the netting of a royal tiger. To speak of a royal "Bengal" tiger in this connection would be geographically inaccurate, for it is only in one corner of the Madras Presidency that this sport takes place. This is the Wynaad, an elevated plateau, broken up into countless hills. Here coffee, tea, and cinchona are cultivated. And twenty years ago the district came into brief but notorious prominence in the city of London, owing to the discovery of gold. Companies were hastily formed and heavily capitalized, but the mines never gave any promise of paying dividends even on reasonable capital, owing to the refractory ore. The Wynaad is, however, a paradise for sportsmen. Elephants and bison roam wild here, and several kinds of deer, which provide food in plenty for tigers and leopards, says the London Globe.

Consequently these big cats rarely attack cattle, and will not look at a native, child or kid. The hunting of them is very difficult, for cover abounds. By lucky chance a man may stumble on one when he has his rifle with him and thus get a shot, otherwise he may spend months and even years, without catching a glimpse of them, although oft on a stilly night he will hear their loud purr as they come up from drinking at a stream where, in the morning, their pugs will be plainly visible in the soft red clay.

The natives of Wynaad are good sportsmen, and they have experienced equal difficulties in bagging the lordly deer slayer. Nor is the desire to secure a tiger skin solely a matter of sport with them. Now and again "stripes" turns cattle lifter, and before he is desagreed or his taste for beef glutted he will decimate a herd. It can, therefore, be understood that among Wynaad cultivators there is an inbred animosity against tigers very similar to the feeling of the British farmer toward the fox. With peculiar audacity they devise a simple system of netting which, in favorable circumstances, is almost invariably successful. To understand the system one must realize the lay of the land. The hills are mostly grass, but in their folds are thick woods, from half an acre to five acres in extent. Between the hills are swamps which are under rice cultivation. If a toger be marked down in one of the smaller woods when the grass on the hills is short it is quite a simple job to run a net around the wood and await results.

On a lovely morning in the early autumn news was brought to me that a tiger had been encompassed. Short time did I spend in covering the few intervening miles. The Wynaad at the time of the year is singularly beautiful. The air is soft and balmy; large winged butterflies flutter ahead of you; flocks of parrots fly screeching above, and innumerable pleasant sounds and scents rise from the surrounding jungle. Arriving at the scene of action, I found a large gathering of the leading farmers and their laborers, armed with spears, guns, staves and bows and arrows. The farmers are fair skinned men, with rather a Jewish cast of countenance. They are evidently immigrants to this upland in comparatively recent times. The laborer are a low type, very black, many with curly hair, thick lips and a distinctly negro look. They are suposed to be the aboriginals of the country and of the ancient Dravidian stock. As a rule, these agrestic slaves are downcast and humble in mien, but on this occasion, thanks to an ample supply of Dutch courage in the form of strong palm arrack, they were bold and swaggering, not to say truculent. They had with them their hunting dogs, a yellow cort of lurcher, well fed and full of pluck and cunning. The tiger had killed a cow the preceding afternoon and dragged it into a small wood on the opposite hillside. Within three hours nets had been run around the wood, and all night fires had been kept alight; tomtoms freely thumped, accompanied by profuse swearing at the tiger and all his female relatives. The nets resembled large meshed sheep nets, they were fastened lightly about six feet high, and hung so that they would bag easily when the animal rushed.

I was given a spear, and the sport began. One or two of the more adventurous were sent within the wood, where they climbed trees and acted as markers. Then the others shouted, guns were fired off, stones flung and the dogs let loose. The din was terrific, but suddenly above it all came the unmistakable roar of a tiger. The excitement was intenso. The shrill voices of the markers in the trees could be distinctly heard: "The tiger is going up the hill; he is going to rush through at the north end. Look out, he is very angry." I had been posted at the end of an open glade; two of the farmers were with me. It seemed an unlikely spot for the beast to break cover, but they did not agree with me. For a moment I thought they were right. Not twenty yards off and coming straight toward me was an infuriated tiger, two dogs baying at his flank. Between me and him was a flimsy sheep net, nothing more; the only weapon I had was a rusty spear. I suppose all the sins of my life should have crowded into my brain at that moment, or I should have thought of fighting wild beasts at Ephesus, or something else. I thought of nothing. I was drunk, mad, drunk, with excitement. I besought the royal beast to charge. I shouted wild challenges at him I was consumed with a burning desire to drive my spear through him. After that he might chaw me up for all I cared. It was not to be; he turned short five yards from the net. Ten minutes later I saw him rush at the net, over go hill and roll over and over in the net for all the world like a gigantic rabbit. A dozen spears were in him at the instant. He had no chance whatever.

It is rare that a man is hurt during the rush; the fatalities chiefly occur when the tiger sulks, and a man well primed with drink is sent into the wood to stir him up. This drunkeness is the reason why few Europeans hear of tiger netting, and why one is never allowed to stand in the likeliest spot. The farmers fear a drunken spear thrust, so easily given in the excitement of the moment. However, I was fortunate, and those five seconds when I thought the tiger would charge will remain with me all my life a thrilling memory.

INCORRIGIBLE BACHELOR.

"I am tired of entertaining bachelors who won't dance, won't talk, and actually go to sleep when I invite them to the opera," said an energetic society woman the other day, to the New York Commercial Advertiser. "I took one of them to task the other day, but the laziest man that ever refused to dance a cotilion. 'Algernon,' I said to him, 'don't you know that every one in the world is supposed to earn his living? Your object in life is pleasure, but you don't work even for that. You are asked to dinner, and you don't try to be witty or funny or even entertaining. You just eat and smile, and, perhaps laugh a little if the pretty girl beside you says something that strikes your sense of humor. You go to dances, but you would allow the room to be full of wall flowers before you would consent to dance, unless your hostess expressly requested you to do so. Now, is that courtesy, or gratitude, or manners? You know it isn't as well as I do. Maybe you think you're so attractive that people ask you out just to look at you. Well, they don't. They ask you out because you are a bachelor, and they are in hopes you will marry some one. It's my duty, and every woman's duty to make bachelors marry, you know. But you won't work or marry. You are a social deadhead, my dear Algernon, and most of your friends are just like you, only worse.'

"And after that tirade, what do you think he said?" demanded the woman, indignantly. "He's just remarked quietly: "Then there's no alternative, if I understand your meaning. It's "be entertaining or marry." In other words, 'pay your fine or go to prison.' Conceited creature! I could have annihilated him!"

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H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
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"Good Things to Eat."
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H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.

Furrier.
R. KROJANKER, 201 W. Superior.

Dentists.
DR. R. E. NIXON, New Jersey bldg.
DR. SPENGLER, 3 W. Superior.
DR. J. D. PARK, New Jersey bldg.
DR. J



DISEASES OF MEN

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranted in from 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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WORLD OF LABOR

Politics Cause Warm Discussion By Trades Assembly.

Ex-Candidate Fider Calls Organized Labor "Big Mitt" Men.

State Federation Resolves Against the Proposed Tax Code.

Coming labor meetings:

Bakers and Confectioners meet tonight in Kalamazoo hall.

Boilermakers' union meets tonight in Northwestern works.

Locomotive Firemen, No. 519, tomorrow, the Irwin Sloan block.

Railway Telegraphers will meet tomorrow in West Superior.

Locomotive Firemen, No. 539, tomorrow at Proctorknott hall.

Railway Trainmen meet tomorrow in the Irwin-Sloan block.

Building Trades' council, Monday, in Gabrielson block.

Boot and Shoe Workers meet Monday, 7 First avenue west.

Carpenters' union, meets Tuesday, in the Kalamazoo block.

Painters and Paperhangers, Tuesday, in Kalamazoo block.

Cigarmakers' union meets Wednesday in Kalamazoo block.

Iron Moulders' union meets Wednesday in Irwin-Sloan hall.

Journeymen Horshoers meet Wednesday, Humbly's shop.

Electrical Workers' union meets Thursday, Gabrielson hall.

Steam Engineers' union meets Thursday in Hunter block.

Bricklayers' union meets on Friday, in the Brown block.

Leather Workers' union meets Friday in Kalamazoo block.

* * *

Politics caused much seething debate in the Federated Trades' assembly last evening.

Certain members had a dull sort of impression that a newspaper owned and controlled by an individual was a public utility, and the proprietor had no right to refuse any advertising that might offer.

It seems that William E. McEwen, publisher of the Labor World, declined to run an advertisement for Arthur A. Fider, Republican candidate for alderman in the Second ward. Mr. Fider was defeated overwhelmingly and Mr. McEwen, on the Democratic ticket, was elected by the largest majority given any candidate.

Delegate Rakowsky of the Iron Moulders' union accused Mr. McEwen of boosting himself through his paper and refusing Mr. Fider space for which he was willing to pay. He said that the Labor World was an organ of organized labor, and as such Editor McEwen had no right to treat a union man as he did, and asked that the assembly adopt a resolution acquainting Mr. McEwen with the fact.

Then Mr. Fider took the floor and delivered a study in sarcasm. He urged that in the future when any man ran for office he would advise him not to solicit the support of organized labor, as his experience was that they were a gang of "big mitt" men.

The subsequent activity and oratory was something fierce. William Moran, of the Typographical union, said that Mr. Fider had no right to represent himself as the candidate of organized labor, because organized labor had no candidate in the recent election. He further said that Mr. McEwen was a Democrat, and by running notices in his paper for a Republican candidate he would have been hurting his own chances of election.

It was a warm discussion and one that is likely to be heard from later on.

* * *

The following resolutions passed by the council of the State Federation of Labor shows that the Duluth labor delegation did good work in the Twin Cities:

Whereas, the proposed new tax code as drawn up by a committee appointed by the last legislature has been presented to the legislature for approval at this special session, and

Whereas, the new code as drawn up has some very commendable features in it, and also has a number of objectionable ones that effect organized labor throughout the state,

Resolved, that we are of the opinion that members of organized labor have not been given ample opportunity to study the law thoroughly, and as the representatives of the state labor unions, we recommend that action be postponed until the next regular session of the legislature.

Resolved, that these resolutions be forwarded to the daily press of the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth and the labor papers throughout the state and spread upon the records of this council.

GEORGE A. HARVEY, Chairman.

LOUIS HANSEN, Secretary.

* * *

The city council committee of the assembly was instructed last night to call on the city authorities and find out to what extent the eight-hour day was operative in municipal affairs.

The committee will also wait on the mayor and newly-elected members of the council and endeavor to secure better recognition for the eight-hour day.

* * *

One of the most interesting pieces of labor gossip this week is the new scale of wages announced by the carpenters' union. The minimum wage after May 1 will be 37½ cents an hour. This is a raise of 6¼ cents an hour over the minimum wage of last season.

The increase means that carpenters will receive not less than $3 per day.

LABOR NOTES.

4000 drivers at Indianapolis are to be organized.

Steam fitters and helpers are on strike in Worcester, Mass.

The glass blowers' strike in Bridgeton, N. J., has been declared off.

There are 5000 cloak, suit and shirt makers on strike in different parts of the country.

The Great Lakes Marine Cooks' Protective association was formed last week at Toledo.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has ordered its employes to pay their debts or leave the employ of the company.

President Roosevelt engaged a union band in place of the Marine band for recent festivities at the White House.

Toledo has been freed from nearly all alien labor. About 1500 Canadians have been sent back and Americans given employment.

Brockton, Mass., claims to be the best organized city in America. With 40,000 population there are 6700 members of organized labor.

The American Federation of Labor authrizes the establishment of separate unions of colored men and also of separate central bodies of colored men.

The new United Textile Workers is composed of five national unions—loom fixers, spinners, weavers, slashers and warpers—which have recently combined.

A movement is on foot to bring the building trades unions of Atlantic City, N. J., under the jurisdiction of the Council of the Allied Building Trades of Philadelphia.

Judge Austin, of Fresno, Cal., has granted a permanent injunction against the trade unionists of that city to refrain from publishing or uttering a boycott against an "unfair" bakery.

The paperhangers of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport have decided to make an effort to consolidate their several unions into one. There is also talk of their uniting with the Painters' District Council,

Washington, D. C., labor unions have entered a protest against the proposed amendment of the copyright law, on the ground that its enactment will destroy the protection now offered union printers and electrotypers.

The National Glass company's new plant at Cambridge, O., is practically completed and will be put in operation within the next thirty days. It will employ between 400 and 500 men. The output will be pressed tableware.

Thirty-one of the principal master painters in Philadelphia have united to oppose the demands of the Amalgamated Journeymen House Painters, as heretofore stated in the North American, which will go into effect May 1.

Hundreds of students support themselves at the big universities in the United States by tutoring, taking care of heaters, washing dishes, waiting on table, doing clerical work, acting as agents for laundries, clothing establishments, etc.

Chairman Ramsey of the joint executive board of the carriage unions, says the men will not give up their struggle, and that up to date the manufacturers have been able to get but sixty or seventy workers back out of the 2000 who went on strike.

The local Brotherhood of Painters of Homestead, at a meeting in that borough, decided to ask for an increase in pay from $2.50 to $3.50 a day. This with the increased pay demanded by the carpenters and plasterers, has alarmed the contractors, and it is said that they will organize the demands of the workmen.

James H. Payne, president of the Boxmakers and Sawyers' union organized a union of the makers of cigar boxes in South Chicago and got the firms to adopt the label of the Boxmakers' union. In future the union man, when purchasing a cigar, will be asked not only to see that the label of the cigarmaker is on the box, but also that the box itself is union made.

At a meeting of the paper manufacturers of the state, held at Appleton, Wis., who have not yet granted the short hour concessions, preliminary steps were taken to effect an organization, which shall present a united front against the paper makers, not only during present difficulties, but also in the event of any future disturbance. Committees were appointed to carry out the plans outlined and a second meeting will be held some time next week.

The Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective association of Philadelphia has refused to have dealings with the old Master Bricklayers' company because that organization contains five non-union employers. The union master bricklayers are now forming a new organization to treat with the men in joint conference annually. It has been notified officially that the journeymens' union wants wages at the rate of 55 cents an hour on and after May 1. The present rate is 50 cents an hour.

The labor leaders and the carriage workers of Cincinnati are considerably agitated over the amended injunction issued against the strikers charged with interfering with the men who work and those who want to work at the factory of the Anchor Buggy company. The reference made in the injunction to "persuasion" has been rather generally construed by them as a prohibition from even so much as attempting to reason with workers coming here from other cities to induce them not to take the places of the strikers while the strike is on.

The extent of the banana industry is not realized by the consumers of that succulent fruit in the states. Few of us know that one company alone has sixty-seven steamships engaged in the banana carrying trade exclusively. Bocas del Toro, Republic of Colombia, the scene of the recent revolutionary attack, is the largest banana port in the world, and probably the only city that may be said to exist entirely by that industry. Chiriquicito now has 5793 acres under actual cultivation. To facilitate the handling of the fruit from this vast area there are seventeen miles of railway on the plantation and nine under construction. The trains are drawn by three locomotives of the most approved type, and manufactured in the United States. The output is at present from 55,000 to 60,000 bunches per month and requires an army of 800 men to handle it. Bananas recently planted will begin bearing in a few months and bring the total production up to 90,000 to 100,000 bunches and require the addition of 200 men, raising the army to 1000 men. For housing the present force and for administrative purposes 145 buildings were erected. To supply these men four large commissaries are operated.

SMOKERS SMOKE GOOD CIGARS...

Our assortment of foreign and domestic cigars is the largest and most carefully selected in the city. All the well known makes, from which we select a few—

LA VERDAD, LA LINDA,
EL MODELO, GATO,
EL TELLO, LA EMMENCIA,
TENNYSON, TOM MOORE.

S.F.Boyce
DRUGGIST,
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

HONORED.

Army Board's Report On List of Distinguished Soldiers.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Adjutant General Corbin has made public the report of the army board, of which Gen. MacArthur was president, appointed to consider and report the names of officers and enlisted men of the army who distinguished themselves during the recent campaigns in Cuba, China and the Philippines, so as to entitle them to the reward of medals of honor or certificates of merit. The officers recommended for brevet rank for special or meritorious services during the same campaigns will be nominated to the senate by the president in the ordinary way. As already stated, President Roosevelt has approved all the recommendations made by the MacArthur board for awards of brevet, medals of honor and certificates of merit, with the exception of the recommendation that Col. Theodore Roosevelt be given the brevet rank of brigadier-general, for valor and services at the battle of San Juan Hill.

The list of brevets will be made public when it is sent to the senate.

Medals of honor will be awarded in thirty-three cases, of which ten go to commissioned officers and twenty-three to non-commissioned officers and privates. Only one medal is awarded on account of service in Cuba, two for the Chinese campaign and thirty for the Philippine war. The medal list shows few names of persons familiar to the public, perhaps the most notable one being those of Musician Calvin P. Titus, who was the first to scale the wall at Pekin and who afterwards was sent to West Point, and Lieut. Matthew A. Batson, who commanded the Maccabebe scouts.

The certificates of merit are all awarded to non-commissioned officers and privates, and of the total number of fifty-six four are on account of the Cuban campaign, forty-five on account of the Philippine campaign, and seven on account of the Chinese campaign.

NO RUSH

Of Ore Sales and the Balance Will Go Slowly.

Cleveland, Feb. 15.—The Iron Trade Review says: There is no longer any rush of ore sales and the disposition of the balance of the output of 1902 that will go upon the market will be a matter of months. As was the case last year, most of the merchant furnaces are placing a part of their requirements now and will hold off on the remainder until later in the season. There is an evident preference for Bessemer iron on the part of furnace firms that ordinarily produce both Bessemer and foundry irons. The higher fuel cost of the higher silicon irons and the excellent demand for Bessemer iron promise to make the Valley output of foundry irons in the coming year considerably less than in former years. The high phosphorus ores, always in demand for foundry irons, are not going as rapidly this year as usual. Furnacemen are in some instances holding themselves in readiness to direct their operations later in the year into the line that shall then be most profitable. The beginning of ore chartering has come in the past week. After a few transactions at 80 cents from the head of the lake, a large deal involving 1,300,000 tons of ore was put through by Corrigan, McKinney & Co., on Tuesday, a number of owners, in addition to vessel interests connected with the above firm tying up at 80 cents for the season. In all about 1,800,000 tons have been covered on this basis. The representatives of the United States Steel corporation have bid 75 cents on season business. Though nothing has been done on this basis as yet, the shipping manager of the corporation states with some confidence that vessels will be signed at this figure when the time comes.

COMMENCEMENT OF CLASS HONORS

Was Matter of Most Interest at the High School This Week---Senior and Junior Oratorical Contests March 7.

Sumner Smith, Esther Searle, Leta Phelps, Clare Laughton and Grace Duncan have reason to congratulate themselves. They have been awarded the senior class honors in the high school, and that in a class of the ability which is found in the present senior order is no small achievement. After four years of hard work—so hard that two-thirds of those who entered with them were unable to finish—they have come out at the very top of the heap.

There was, notwithstanding the small size of the class, a larger number of students whose average scholarship was above 90 per cent than there was last year or for years previous. The class has always been weak athletically, but in the matter of scholarship seems not to have a peer—but they'll tell you all about that when they publish the Zenith.

One boy, only, is among the honor pupils. It will be unusual on commencement night to listen to the soft voices of four feminine speakers while only one boy expounds his knowledge to the listeners. But the young ladies doubtlessly deserve the honor which they have won. It is only another argument to show that the girls are equally if not more important in the high school than the boys, even if they can't play football.

The "honors" will begin work on their commencement essays and orations immediately, under the direction of the English department.

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Senior and Junior Classes to Meet March 7.

On Friday, March 7, the long expected oratorical contest between the senior and junior classes will occur. The preliminaries of the two classes were held before the school last semester. Those chosen to represent their sides in the coming contest have been working at the declamatory side of the work since the teams were picked and are rapidly getting into excellent condition vocally, mentally and otherwise, for the event which will decide the oratorical supremacy of the school.

The senior team consists of Sumner Smith, Louis Zaik, Ethel Forsythe and Lottie Mondechine. Against these the juniors will pit: Simon Cook, Joseph Harrison, May Whelan and Bessie Harsh.

Both sides are confident of winning. It will be a close fight.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

Fine Program Rendered at Thursday's Meeting.

The meeting of the Literary society of the high school was held in the Assembly hall Thursday, instead of Friday afternoon this week.

A good program was presented and much enjoyed by the audience.

The first number was a piano solo by Miss Nellie Boer. It was excellent in technique and a charming rendition of a difficult piece.

Mr. Thomas read a story in the Irish brogue, which was sufficiently absurd to provoke a great deal of mirth. The title of it was "Tommy and the Owl." Miss Bartlett recited an excellent selection and displayed considerable histrionic ability. Miss Spurbeck charmed the members with a piano solo The short though excellent program was brought to a close with the reading of an original essay written by Anton Nelson and read by Mr. Seeler.

During the meeting Miss Bartlett, chairman of the program committee, told of the trouble the committee had in persuading the members to take part in the programs. Principal Smith urged the members of the society to take hold of the work more vigorously and help the committee in preparing the programs. President Johnston made some timely remarks about keeping order.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED.

Athletic Association Decides Upon Two New Ones.

The athletic association held a special meeting Monday afternoon, reconsidering two of the amendments proposed and voted down at the regular meeting the week previous. Principal Smith was present, explaining the advantages of the amendments to the association. The amendments to the bylaws which were passed are:

"Every student taking part in athletic events shall have filed with the principal the written permission of his parents or guardian." And "Any one serving as manager of any of the athletic teams shall be a student or a member of the faculty of the school." After some consideration the amendments were passed.

The indoor baseball team was to have met the Company A team on Friday evening, but it was impossible for the Company A men to play on that evening so the game was cancelled. The Company A men played Freimuths last evening, but the game was not arranged until after the one with the high school had been cancelled. The reason the high school men did not play on Thursday evening is that Principal Smith desires that the men do not play and so be taken away from their studies on any evening during the school week.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Fine Exercises at High School Tuesday Afternoon.

Exercises well worthy of the day were held in honor of Lincoln in the auditorium on Tuesday afternoon. The program was entirely the work of the senior class, except for the short speeches made by Principal Smith and Superintendent Denfeld. The following was the program:

"America" .. .. ..

10 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OPPONENTS WIN AGAIN

Tax Committee Declines to Consider Code.

Must Have Constitutional Amendments Also.

From The Herald State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house tax committee held its first meeting to consider the tax bill this morning, and the fight that took place was an index to the perplexing condition that confronts the legislature. By a vote of 9 to 7 the committee declined to consider the tax bill without having the proposed constitutional amendments, which have been referred to the judiciary committee, before it also, and the vote was a victory for the opponents of the bill. Under the vote Chairman Wallace will move at tomorrow's session of the house that the amendments be recalled from the judiciary committee and referred to the tax committee.

At the beginning of the meeting, which took place immediately after the adjournment of the house, Mr. Larson moved that the senate committee be invited to meet with the house committee in considering the bill, and the motion was carried, but it was subsequently remembered that confusion might result from the matter being taken up by the joint committee when each committee has to report back to its respective house, so the motion was reconsidered and voted down.

Several members of the committee, all of whom are opposed to the bill, argued that it was impossible to consider the tax code without having the amendments to the constitution up at the same time, as some of them favored passing these amendments before any tax legislation is made. Mr. Laybourn made the motion that was afterwards carried that the chairman move in the house that the amendments be recalled from the judiciary committee, and a lengthy argument followed, in which the friends and opponents of the bill divided squarely. Jacobson opposed the move, charging that it was intended to prevent any action by the committee. The friends of the bill fought in vain against the motion, and it was carried. Messrs. Barteau, Ferris, Laybourn, Hymes, Kelly, Washburn, Hurd, Berg and Rich voted for the motion, and Messrs. Wallace, Torson, Larson, Jacobson, Burns, Ward and Schwarg voted against it. Mr. Peterson was absent.

The action of the committee is along the line of deferring action on the tax code until the constitution has been amended. If the house refuses to act upon the suggestion, the committee will take up the bill without the amendments to the constitution.

* * *

A fight was made in the house today by the friends of Col. Bobleter to have the action taken by the house Saturday returning the Bobleter relief bill to the senate at the senate's request reconsidered. The ground was that the author of the bill, S. D. Peterson, of New Ulm, was not present when the action was taken. It was argued against the motion to reconsider that it was a courtesy of the senate to accede to such a request as that made by it in this instance, and one that had never been refused before. If the Bobleter bill was meritorious, the opponents of the motion argued, its author need have no fear of a reconsideration such as the senate proposes to have. The motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 29 to 49.

Mr. Alford's bill removing the Duluth school district from the operation of the primary election law was reconsidered on motion of Mr. Dunn and referred to the author for further consideration. This was at the request of Mr. Alford, who was absent through illness.

Four more petitions against the enactment of the tax code came in this morning from Red Lake Falls, from Red Lake county, from Nicollet county and from the St. Paul Live Stock association.

Speaker Dowling appointed the long-delayed committee on reception of bills, otherwise known as the waste basket committee. It is composed of Messrs. Haughland, of Chippewa county; Bury, of Lake county; Nolan, of Mower county; Benson, of Big Stone county, and Whitford, of Dakota county.

Mr. Plowman introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 to pay wolf bounties. The house adjourned to tomorrow morning.

The senate met at 2:30 this afternoon.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.



REAR ADMIRAL COUNT VON BAUDISSIN, COMMANDER OF THE IMPERIAL YACHT HOHENZOLLERN.

Inclosed is a facsimile of the card of Count von Baudissin, the German naval officer who commands Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern, which is now the center of attraction in New York harbor. The count speaks English fluently, is the naval adjutant of the kaiser and is the only rear admiral in the German navy who commands but a single ship.

Friedrich, Graf von Baudissin, Kontre-Admiral a la Suite Sr. Majestät des Kaisers und Königs, Kommandant S. M. Y. „Hohenzollern".

DISREGARDED THE LAW

The State Tax Commission Did Not Follow the Instructions Of the Law That Created It.

From The Herald State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Did the members of the tax commission ever read the law that called their body into being?

That question may seem impertinent, but in view of Gen. Child's statement before the tax committee of the house of representatives the other day that opposition to the proposed tax code is founded on ignorance and prejudice, it may not be so very impertinent after all.

The law under which the commission was created distinctly and clearly directed the commission to make the best possible system of tax laws it could devise, and if constitutional amendments were necessary to carry out that system, the commission was to submit such amendments together with the bill it should prepare.

Instead of doing that the commission worked nine months and produced a tax code based entirely on the present constitution. At the same time it said that that constitution is an insuperable obstacle to proper tax legislation, and submitted some constitutional amendments which it believed would permit a much better tax system to be arranged later.

Has the tax commission performed its duty? Is there any reason why the system it has produced, which is based either on a complete misunderstanding or a complete disregard of its duties, should receive consideration at the hands of the legislature that ordered it to do what it has failed to do?

Chapter 13 of the general laws of 1901, being house file No. 1, is entitled, "An act to provide for the appointment of a tax commission, to prescribe the duties thereof, and to appropriate money therefor."

Section 2 of that law is the important one, and it is given here in full:

"Section 2. The duties of said commission shall be to make a tax code for the state of Minnesota. Such code shall include a complete system for the just and equitable taxation of all forms of property, both tangible and intangible, and shall be properly indexed and prepared in the form of a bill or bills for presentation to the legislature. Said code shall include provisions for a per-

(Continued on page 7.)

CROOKSTON ENTHUSES

Mass Meeting Held to Further Recommendation For An Army Post---Delegation to Be Sent to Washington.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—An enthusiastic mass meeting was held here Saturday night to consider the recommenadtion of an army post for Crookston.

Resolutions were adopted calling the attention of congress to the strategic location of Crookston for a past and urging all the members of the Minnesota delegation in congress to do all in their power to secure the establishment of the post in this city. It was decided to wage a vigorous campaign for the post as recommended by the army board, and an executive committee, headed by Halvor Steenerson, was appointed to have the matter in charge.

A large fund was immediately subscribed and a delegation will be sent to Washington and every effort made to secure the active co-operation of the members of congress from this state.

SUMMARY VENGEANCE

New Madrid, Mo., Feb. 17.—A crowd of masked men last night overpowered the jailor and took a negro, Louis Wright, a short distance from town and hanged him. Rusco and Pringle's negro minstrels gave an entertainment there Saturday night and an altercation arose between one of the musicians and some of the white town boys. Several of the boys tried to take the musicians out, when the negroes on the stage began to shoot. Several whites in the audience were hit, but no one was seriously hurt.

The negroes ran out the back way to their private car, which was soon surrounded by armed men, but no violence was done owing to the arrival of the town marshal. All the negroes were put in jail and as the result of an examination the name of the one who did the shooting was discovered. He was lynched and the others will be released. Several of the prisoners were badly beaten Saturday night.

DUMONT IS PERSISTENT

The Aeronaut Is Already Engaged in Building New Airships---Nothing But Death Will Prevent His Success.

New York, Feb. 17.—M. Santos Dumont is already at work preparing his plans for the rebuilding of his airship, wrecked on his last attempt to cross the Mediterranean, says a Journal and American dispatch from Monaco. Efforts to grapple his motor, the sinking of which was the most serious loss of the disastrous attempt, have all failed, and he has ordered a new and more powerful one.

That he will ultimately cross the sea is regarded here as a certainty, for only his death will stop him. Though he was near to death from drowning, from being smothered in the silken folds of his collapsed balloon, and from being burned to death by the igniting of the oil he uses for fuel, his peril seems to have made the least possible impression on him. The peril to which he was exposed and the narrowness of his escape he dismisses with a shrug of his shoulders, but on the subject of the loss of his motor and the delay in his plans caused by that misfortune he is desperately eloquent.

THE WHITES NEGLECTED

Atlanta Professor Says That There Are Twice the Advantages Offered the Negro In the South Over the White Man.

Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—Professor O. F. Hillyer, professor of Biblical language at the Atlanta Theological seminary, in an address at Plymouth Congregational church made the statement that there were twice the facilities for the education of the negro and in the South to that for the whites. The latter, Mr. Hilyer said, had been neglected, and it was to the advantage of good citizenship that attention be paid to this phase of development in the South.

Professor Hillyer has come North for the purpose of arousing interest in the poor whites of the South.

He says the greatest problem in the educational and religious work in the South is to secure men for the work. If 100 churches were to be organized there today he said there would be no men for pastors.

INDIANS BEGIN SUIT

Descendants of Chief Ma Chim Go Mish Ah Have Commenced Legal Fight to Regain Valuable Lands In Ohio.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—A fight to regain thirty-six sections of land in Ohio has been begun by the Miami Indian nation. Two local lawyers, experienced in this line of business, have been retained, and the campaign will be pushed both in the courts and at Washington.

The land is situated in Grant, Miami, Wabash and Mercer counties, Ohio, and came into the possession of Chief Ma Chin Go Mish Ah, for the use of his tribe, in 1818 by a treaty with the government. This treaty is said to have specified that the land should not be taxed and that it could not be sold except by consent of the governed. Despite this fact, it is claimed that much of this land passed to other hands for non-payment of taxes and a great deal of the remainder was lost by the Indians through their ignorance. A mass meeting of the Miami nation, numbering about 450 persons, was held recently at Marion, Ind. It was resolved to raise a fund to fight for the land.

TWO DIE BY CARBOLIC ACID

Seattle, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Sallie Cohn, a descendant of the famous Vallejo family of California, and formerly one of the belles of the little city of Monterey, committed suicide last night in a lodging house here. Less than an hour later Edith Curran, a beautiful 19-year-old girl, who had been employed as a waitress in a local restaurant, also ended her life. Both took carbolic acid. Despondency was the cause in both cases.

FAMILY SAVED BY LADDERS

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Henry C. McEldowney, president of the Union Trust company, his wife and their three children, were rescued from their burning home at Homewood avenue and Wightman street at an early hour this morning by neighbors with ladders. Their handsome residence, into which they moved a few weeks ago, was totally destroyed, the loss on it and on its contents being nearly $50,000. It was insured for $20,000.

SHOCKING CALAMITY

Two Thousand Lives Lost By the Earthquake In Russia.

Volcano Has Also Broken Out Into Active Eruption.

Immense Flames and Streams of Lava Thrown Out.

Baku, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 17.—Details which are slowly arriving at Baku from Shamaka, show that 2000 persons, mostly women and children, perished as a result of the earthquake last week and that 4000 houses were destroyed. Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered.

To add to the terrors of the neighborhood, a volcano, near the village of Marsa, eastward of the Shamaka, has broken out into active eruption. A great crevasse has appeared, from whence immense flames and streams of lava are being thrown out. The course of the River Geonchaika has been altered in consequence of its being dammed with earth, which had been disturbed by the earthquake.

Battalions of guards, with tents, have been dispatched to Shamaka to aid in the work of rescue.

The Red Cross society is active in alleviating distress.

DOUBTED.

Report of Nine Hundred Million Dollar Meat Company.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The reported formation of a $900,000,000 corporation to build abbatoirs to handle meat products and by products is not seriously considered by local packers. The men back of the company it is said are not known in Chicago and the stock yards' men here are at a loss to understand why a corporation represented as ow such proportions should be formed in South Dakota.

G. F. Swift is quoted by the Tribune as saying: "I have never heard of the company and do not believe any one else here has information on the subject.'

"It is news to me," said Edward Morris, of the Nelson Morris company. "I doubt the authenticity of the report."

Michael Cudahy also denied knowledge of the concern.

PROSPERED.

Mrs. Purdy Brings Back a Million From Klondike.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Charles Purdy has returned to Toledo from the Klondike with a fortune. During her four years' residence in the Klondike, besides keeping a boarding house and hotel, she bought and sold claims aggregating millions of dollars and when she finally picked up stakes and came away it was with over $1,000,000 in gold dust.

Mrs. Purdy says her husband started West nearly ten years ago. It is said that at Vancouver they disagreed about going further, the husband returning to Tacoma, where he is now said to be a motorman for a street car company.

Mrs. Purdy went on to Alaska and from all accounts prospered.

KILLED MAN.

The Slayer of "Mexican Ed" Gives Himself Up.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: John Adams came into Fort Pierre last night and gave himself up for the killing of Ed Sanchez, better known as "Mexican Ed," at Sanchez's ranch near Grindstone Butte, about ninety miles west of Fort Pierre.

Adams' story is to the effect that he, with others, was at the ranch drinking and playing cards, and that he had won a few dollars from Sanchez and in the evening prepared to leave, when Sanchez insisted on going on with the game, following Adams out and attempting to fire. Adams shot first, his bullet striking the Mexican between the eyes, killing him. The coroner of Stanley county has gone after the remains. Sanchez is an "old-timer" in the state.

HARVARD'S PRESIDENT

Will Make an Extended Tour of West.

New York, Feb. 17.—President Elliot, of Harvard will start on an extended Western trip Tuesday, says a World special from Boston. He will return in time to greet Prince Henry on his visit to Cambridge.

President Elliot will speak at the celebrations of higher educational institutions and before club representatives of graduates who in times past have worn the crimson. First he will go as far as St. Louis, being absent for two weeks. He will be at home March 6. Starting again on March 11, he will go to the Pacific coast, and will then take the Southern route eastward, occupying five weeks. He will visit sixteen cities and towns in twelve states and deliver twenty-five or more addresses at college exercises and college club dinners.

FURIOUS STORMS

Are Raging Violently On the Atlantic Coast.

Increasing In Severity as They Move North.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The severe storm which started on the Florida coast Friday night and raged along the coast in a northward direction, is now central off the coast of New Jersey. According to the weather bureau reports based on telegraphic advices sent at 8 o'clock this morning, the storm area this morning extends from Southern New York to close to this section of the country. The storm is increasing in fury as it moves north through New York state and the New England states and in its wake during the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours, according to the bureau predictions, will be heavy snowfalls, already setting in in the southern part of New York. The storm is expected to pass off beyond the St. Lawrence valley. At Boston the wind had attained a velocity of forty-four miles an hour this morning.

Boston, Feb. 17.—A northeast snow storm began here about 7 o'clock this morning. The wind has been blowing strong nearly all night and although the snow was heavy, the breeze was of sufficient force to cause drifts which promised to make trouble for railway lines. The temperature was about 36 above zero when the storm began. At one time the wind reached a velocity of forty-four miles an hour.

New York, Feb. 17.—A snow storm which began in the early hours of the morning developed into a storm, and at 8 o'clock six and one-half inches had fallen. The snow was accompanied by a strong northeast wind, but there was only a slight drop in the temperature. The thermometer at midnight stood at 30 degrees and up to 8 o'clock it did not get below 26 degrees. As the storm began early the elevated and surface roads were able to keep their tracks clear by running sweepers over them and there was only a slight delay in traffic in the city.

Highlands, Sandy Hook and quarantine observing stations reported a northerly gale blowing. Two steamers which had arrived during the night were anchored off the quarantine station, being the Pinners Point, from Dundee, and Olinda, from Cuban ports. No other shipping was in sight. Coasting craft probably found shelter in good time or are keeping well off shore to escape damage from the storm. As the wind is off shore wrecks will not be so likely to occur on Long Island and New Jersey coasts, as during the last gale. Many passenger liners are due, among them being the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Maria Theresa and Anchor liner Karamania, both from Mediterranean pots, the Atlantic transport liner Mineola from London, the Anchor liner California and Italian liner Isla De Livanzo, both from Mediterranean ports and Red D line steamer Philadelphia from Venezuela and Porto Rico. Probably some of the steamers due have arrived outside Sandy Hook bar and anchored till the weather clears.

The floating ice driven by the gale is packed in on the Staten Island shore, making navigation very difficult. The Staten Island ferry boats are making the trips without any attempt to observe schedules.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 17.—A heavy snow storm is raging on the Southern New Jersey coast. The wind is blowing from the northwest and the snow is now ten inches deep.

Lewes, Del., Feb. 17.—The snow storm is seriously interfering with shipping on the Delaware bay. It is impossible to tell whether any vessels have passed in the capes since midnight, as the eye cannot reach more than fifty yards from the shore. Of the vessels anchored in the breakwater not one has ventured to move since the severe storm began during the night.

Manchester, Conn., Feb. 17.—During the severe gale and snow storm this morning the cracker factory at Frank Goetz in North Manchester was destroyed by fire. A house connected with the factory and a large coal shed were also burned. The total loss was $75,000.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—A snow storm approaching the proportions of a blizzard began in Connecticut early this morning. The weather bureau reports it to be the edge of a disturbance which was central out at sea. At 8 a. m. the wind was from the north, blowing thirty-five miles an hour. Railroad trains were delayed by the drifting snow, and street cars were stalled in many places.

CHOIR BOYS ON STRIKE

Forty Youngsters Object to Fines Of Organist and Manifest Their Displeasure By Stoning Church and Hooting New Choir.

New York, Feb. 17.—Led by the 12-year-old son of the rector, forty boys comprising the choir of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal church, have gone on a strike and at the morning services hooted and jeered the four men soloists who furnished all the vocal music. They preceded this by stoning the chapel Saturday evening, and were driven away by the police. There were two policemen stationed at the main entrance to the church Sunday. At the conclusion of the service the boys met on the corner and discussed their grievances.

Today the forty strikers will tell the rector, Rev. Dr. Franklin Moore, with the rector's son as spokesman, that the organist and choir master has instituted a plan of fines that takes from them all remuneration for their services and leaves them in debt to the church at the end of each month.

GIRL SHOT BY FOOTPAD

Domestic at San Francisco Fatally Wounded By a Robber Because She Refused to Give Up Her Purse.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—At a late hour last night Annie Anderson, a Swedish girl, employed as a domestic at 204 Ashbury street, was shot and probably fatally wounded by a masked footpad, who made his escape and is still at large. The young woman lies at the receiving hospital in a critical condition.

She says that she alighted from a Hays street car at the corner of Ashbury street, and had proceeded only a short distance on the latter thoroughfare when she was stoped by a masked man, who demanded her purse. She became terrified and attempted to run, when the footpad pressed a revolver against her jacket and fired. The bullet entered the left side, between the seventh and eighth ribs, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. The shooting occurred almost in front of the residence of Edwin Snell, where the girl is employed. Mr. Snell heard the shot and rushed to the girl's assistance, but saw no sign of her assailant. He carried her into the house and immediately notified the police, who have obtained no clew to the identity of the would-be robber and murderer.

ROBBERS HELD WINNING HAND

Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 17.—A daring robbery was committed here at an early hour this morning, when two masked men, at the muzzle of revolvers, held up Flanagan's gambling establishment and robbed twelve inmates of money and valuables amounting to $2000. There is no clue.

ROBBERS CRACK TWO SAFES

Northampton, Mass., Feb. 17.—Five men blew open two safes in the Street Railway company's office here early today, after overpowering the watchman. They secured about $300 in cash. In their haste they overlooked $500 in one of the safes. They escaped in a wagon, and when the watchman succeeded in getting a gag out of his mouth so as to give the alarm, trace of them had been lost.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

You are Invited to Inspect

The New Spring Shapes of

KNOX HATS



THEY have the usual perfection in lines, superiority of material and workmanship, and are the standards of fashion—The proper finish to correct attire.

Ready tomorrow

M. S. BURROWS

REVIVAL SERVICES.

Evangelist Atkinson Preaches Several Times on Sunday.

At the Second Presbyterian church yesterday Evangelist Atkinson put in a busy day for he delivered four addresses and sang three solos. The congregations were large, especially the evening gathering. As is customary, his methods and general plan of work have been compared with that of other evangelists who have preceded him, and the general verdict is that no man ever presented the general plan of salvation in a plainer manner, or in a more effective way. Mr. Atkinson has the rare combination of the speaker and singer, and he has learned how to use to the best advantage his peculiar gifts.

He addressed a good congregation at 10:30 a. m. on the subject, "Borderland Christianity." He showed that the curse of the church was the result of compromised life. The world stands aloof from her because it sees so much unreality in many of her members. He urged that Christianity separate itself fro mworldliness—stand on the saved side at the line and testify for Christ. While admitting much imperfection on the part of many professors, he affirms that the church was the becon light to the world in the midst of much darkness, and though many pull out from her, all the combined opposition of men and devils cannot destroy her influence. The gates of hell even cannot prevail against her. In closing, he urged all the unsaved to immediate decision, complete surrender, for to be almost saved is to be entirely lost.

The evangelist addressed the Sunday school at 12 m. on the subject "Of the Early Choice." He urged an early decision for Christ, and an early union with the church. He illustrated his points by well told stories, which made the subject real to the life of his young hearers.

At 3 p. m. he spoke to a good audience of men, and he held their interest for nearly two hours, as he discussed with them the great social question. He had a representative congregation, men from every walk of life and at the close of his talk many thanked him for his fearless exposure of vice and his fervid appeal for purity and true manliness.

The church was crowded when the evangelist took the platform at 7:30 p. m. He sang very sweetly "My Mother's Beautiful Hands, after which he spoke from Numbers xxxii, 23: "Be sure your sins will find you out." He showe various ways by which men try to hide their sins, and how that sooner or later they are discovered; if not in time, they are always found out in eternity. He said when the sin of a Christian is found out men ridicule Christianity, and speak of Christians as hypocrits. He said there are some such in the church, but where you find one in the church you can find ten outside. They are not in the church because of some sin which is not generally known, but which they know and God knows. That sin may not be flashed before the gaze of the world, but sooner or later God will flash it before the gaze of men at the judgment and a man's sin will find him out. He told of many who had been discovered, and whose lives had been blighted for time. In showing how to get away from sin, he urged confession of them to the forgiving spirit, also the forsaking of them. If man will only let God hide his sin He will blot them out, bury them in the depths of the sea, and they shall never be recalled neither in time or eternity.

Mr. Atkinson will preach tonight at 7:30 on "The Wages of Sin," and on Tuesday night he will close his work with the story of his conversion.

Died Suddenly.

The death of John B., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Brown, of 452 Fifty-third avenue west, occurred this morning at 9 o'clock at the family residence. The decedent was a member of the local 'longshoremen's union, No. 12. His sudden death will be regretted by his many friends. Besides his aged parents, he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Fred Delburn, of West Duluth, and Mrs. L. Thuquin, of Ashland. The funeral announcements will be made later.

The Cleansing and Healing Cure For

Catarrh

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents; Trial size, 10 cents, at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.



RESULTS IN DEATH

Dispute Over Hot Tamale Costs Life of John Brown.

Nelson Porter, Colored, the Man That Caused Death.

Knocked Him Down, a Fracture of the Skull Resulting.

A trifling dispute over a hot tamale cost the life of John Brown, of West Duluth.

Mr. Brown died this morning about 9 o'clock from injuries received in a fight with a hot tamale vender at midnight Saturday.

Nelson Porter, the colored man that fought with him, is locked up at police headquarters charged with manslaughter.

Brown and a friend named Joseph Norman walked into Campbell & Doran's saloon, at 205 West Superior street, about 12 o'clock Saturday night.

They were closely followed by Porter, a hot tamale vender, and just inside the saloon the two men purchased a "red hot" from him.

Norman started to eat his, saying it was the best thing he had ever tasted.

Brown said he was looking for a chicken sandwich and not hot tamale and threw his to the floor.

Porter demanded his money and Brown refused to pay. At this juncture P. Doran stepped up to the trio to tell them that the saloon was closed and witnessed the dispute.

He told Brown he had better pay the hot tamale man and Brown refused to pay.

"Look here," said Mr. Doran, "you are not so drunk that you don't know what you are doing, so you had better pay that."

Brown replied: "I am drunk and I don't know what I'm doing."

"Then get out of here," said the saloon proprietor and the three went out. That is all that Mr. Doran saw.

Outside the saloon Brown is said to have made a pass at Porter, who quickly hit Brown on the point of the jaw, spinning him around. Brown fell face downward on the sidewalk and laid there still.

Officer Robert Gillon arrived in time to arrest both men and when taken to police headquarters Brown seemed to have a small-scratch in the middle of his forehead.

He remained in jail till after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a brother-in-law bailed him out. No person seemed to think seriously of the accident.

He was taken to his home at 432 Fifty-third avenue west and last night his condition became so serious that three physicians were called in.

He died about 9 o'clock this morning, supposedly from a fracture of the skull.

An autopsy was in progress late this afternoon to determine the real cause of death.

Porter appeared in court at the hour of arraignment this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct, but was considerably surprised to hear that the man he struck was dead. He started to leave the court room once, thinking that the charge against him had been dismissed, but Judge Edson detained him, and shortly afterward the news of Brown's death was received in court.

The police are unable to discover many people that saw the fight. Norman, the companion of Brown, was missing when the police went to look for him this morning, but it was said he could be located before the day was over.

Porter, the "hot tamale" man, is a lightweight, but a very fast fighter. His business takes him around saloons nights, and naturally among men that are looking for trouble. About a year ago his tamale cart was upset at West Duluth and he had a fierce fight.

Brown, the dead man, is unmarried and about 26 years of age. He has worked as a 'longshoreman for several summers, and in winter worked in the woods.

He and Norman came in from a camp near Two Harbors on Saturday, and Brown's folks did not know he was in town till they were notified that he was at police headquarters.

Sues For Tug Machinery.

Mary R. Inman has begun suit in district court to recover $4200 from the Butler-Ryan company. It is alleged that the defendant converted to its own use the engine and machinery of the tug Bob Anderson. The defendant replies that the tug had been abandoned and that it merely wrecked the remains of the burned craft.

The tug Anderson had previously burned and was beached at Good Harbor bay, just south of Grand Marais. The machinery was left in the hull and it is alleged that in July, 1901, the Butler-Ryan company, without authority of law or otherwise, wrecked the hull and took the machinery for its own use. Searle & Spencer are plaintiffs' attorneys.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Segal & Witz, at No. 228 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minnesota, in the saloon and boarding house business, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. J. Segal retires from said firm and Harry Witz will continue the business at the same place. Harry Witz assumes and agrees to pay all outstanding debts and all bills due the firm are collectible by and due to him.

Duluth, Minnesota, Feb. 17th, 1902.

M. J. SEGAL,
HARRY WITZ.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles

Derbys, Silks, Fedoras, on sale tomorrow. M. S. BURROWS.

California Tours.

If you are contemplating a trip to California, call at the Great Northern Ticket Office, corner Spalding Hotel, for full information as to rates, routes, etc., also nicely illustrated literature regarding train service, pleasure resorts, hotel accommodations and many other things of interest to prospective travelers. Tourists tickets on sale daily. Direct connection at St. Paul with any line, with through tourist car to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change.

ARE YOU SICK? IF SO, FOR WHAT REASON?

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No Physician Can Do More—
No Druggist Should Guarantee Less

A Doctor Surprised—Scrofula Cured

Hamilton, Ohio, Dec. 3, 1900.
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Dear Doctors—I now write for four bottles of your MEDERINE for which find P. O. money order for $7.50. My Scrofula Disease is giving away fast under the treatment of first bottle. I am satisfied that it is the treatment my system needs. My doctor is surprised at the result. (Signed)
ROBERT HERMANN.

The MEDERINE REMEDY CO. will pay $100 for any case of the above blood trouble that MEDERINE cannot cure.

For Sale on Our Guarantee by

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for MEDERINE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Mailed to any address free of charge. It explains everything. MEDERINE REMEDY CO., West Superior, Wis

AT WEST DULUTH

The many friends of W. E. Lawrence, formerly a drug clerk in this part of the city, will be pleased to learn that he has succeeded in having patented an automatic railway switch that promises to revolutionize that branch of railway work and bids fair to make its inventor a rich man. It is reported on good authority that Mr. Lawrence and H. H. McNamara, who is interested with him in the switch, were a few days ago offered $35,000 for the patent, but refused. Mr. Lawrence has the endorsement of many prominent railway men and is now organizing a company to manufacture the switch. He worked about seven years on his invention before perfecting it.

The principle by which the switch works is that through automatic attachments the engineer can throw his own switch when running on it, no matter how high the rate of speed of the locomotive, and the brakeman in the rear caboose can throw the switch back as the caboose leaves it. The advantage that the system will mean in the saving to railway companies at the meeting points of trains and at switches running directly into grades, is apparent. By the use of the automatic switch a freight train pulling off a side track does not have to stop to pick up its brakeman and a train meeting another at a way station can pass at full speed without stopping to put off a man to throw switches and thereby losing time and fuel.

FIRE WARDEN'S FIRE.

A serious fire occurred about 9 o'clock this morning at the home of J. J. Schinlaub, the city fire warden, at the corner of Fifty-fourth avenue west and Ramsey street. A spark from the chimney caught fire in the shingles and a hole was quickly burned through the roof. The blaze spread rapidly throughout the top of the structure and had gained much headway before the department arrived. The house is a brick structure and the entire roof is burned out. The fire did little damage to the contents of the house, but the damage from water will amount to about $200 or $300. The house is owned by George W. Fish, of Waverly, N. Y., and was insured for $800. Mr. Schinlaub is understood to have carried no insurance on his household goods. The fire warden was not at home when the blaze occurred.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Maragret H. Rowe, aged 45 years, died yesterday morning at the Red Cross hospital. She leaves a family comprised of a husband and five children, who reside on Sixty-third avenue west. Mr. Rowe was born in Canada and has lived in West Duluth for the past thirteen years. The funeral arrangements will not be announced until her sisters, who live out of town, are heard from.

John Comstock was successfully operated on this morning at the Red Cross hospital. Portions of three ribs were removed, having become diseased from after effects of pneumonia.

The West Duluth Workmen will be represented at the state grand lodge meeting at St. Paul this week. Among the delegates from the West Duluth lodge are Charles Silger and L. H. Wellington.

Joseph Brown, a settler in the western part of the county, was in West Duluth Saturday and reported that there was a wholesale slaughter of moose going on out there for the heads and antlers. Mr. Brown said that more than twenty of the animals have been killed since December, the heads cut off, the hide stripped from the carcasses, which were left where the animals were shot.

H. R. Patterson and William Lambert were visitors at Scanlon Saturday.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. West Bessie, of 5619 Grand avenue.

Thoma Daugherty, who was injured at Mitchell & McClure's camp at Barker, is getting along nicely at St. Luke's hospital.

A LEGACY OF THE GRIP

Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Resumption of Sale of Homeseekers' Tickets.

The Northern Pacific will, on Feb. 18th, resume the sale of round trip Homeseekers' tickets to all points on its line, and will continue the sale of same on first and third Tuesdays during months March, April and May. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 W. Superior street, or Union depot.

ANDREWS APPROVES

The Bill Presented to Congress By Representative Morris.

Accepts Measure as Compromise and Will Support It.

Finds It Makes Some Important Concessions to Forestry.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—Gen. C. C. Andrews, chief forest fire warden of Minnesota and secretary of the state forestry board, gave to the Associated Press the following interview on Judge Morris' bill:

"I have lately and for the first time read Representative Morris' bill, which the Minnesota delegation in congress have agreed to as a compromise for disposing of the Chippewa reservation and forests which many have wanted for a forest reserve or park. While the bill mostly dissipates the idea of holding practically intact a splendid natural pine forest as a glory and wonder of our state, yielding, under forestry management, a continuous revenue, it nevertheless makes some important concessions to forestry, and with an amendment in the interest of the Indians, which I am informed has been prepared, I accept the bill as a compromise and will support it; provided it be passed at the present session of congress. Under the provisions of this bill, if it passes, and of the act of July 14, 1899, which it amends, any agricultural lands in the reservations shall, within four months, be opened to homestead settlement at $1.25 per acre, to be paid in five equal payments. The pine timber on pine lands is to be sold to the highest bidder, but at not less than $5 per 1000 feet, board measure as it stands. The cutting is to be clean. No logs are to be removed until paid for. There are many details in the bill to insure honest work, but of course any amendment will be accepted that will make the bill more ironclad in the interest of the Indians. Indian labor is to be employed where practicable. No other timber than pine is to be cut.

"The concessions to forestry are these: That not to exceed 225,000 acres of pine lands is to be selected by the forester of the department of agriculture shall be known as 'forestry lands' and after the pine timber has been removed therefrom shall without further act, resolution or proclamation forthwith become and be part of a forest reserve and shall be managed and protected the same as other forest reserves and remain under the jurisdiction and charge of the secretary of agriculture. There is no provision yet in the bill for paying the Indians for this forest reserve land, but it is understood that an amendment will be added for placing to the credit of the Indians an amount covering the value of the land and timber reserved for forestry. This is the amendment 1 above referred to. All of the cutting of pine on these 225,000 acres is to be under the supervision of said forester, who is given power to enforce his rules and regulations. On these 225,000 acres of forest 5 per cent of the standing pine shall be left standing. On some of this land an undergrowth of pine has already started, and all of it eventually will be again covered with pine forest. In addition there are set apart as forest reserve the splendidly wooded island in Cass lake, of about a thousand acres, and the other islands in Cass and Leech lakes, Sugar and Pine points in Leech lake; also 15,000 acres of pine lands in lots not to exceed 320 acres each in contiguous area and not containing in the aggregate more than 10,000 feet of pine to each forty acres.

"The bill also repeals the law for cutting 'dead and down' timber.

"I have suggested to Representative Stevens that the Minnesota delegation through the secretary of the interior, or the president, obtain the opinion of the attorney general of the United States as to whether the bill sufficiently protects the interests of the Indians. A favorable opinion from that officer will very much help the passage of the bill.

"One of the things which most commends the bill to me is that practically all cutting of pine is to be under the supervision of the forester of the United States bureau of forestry. Mr. Pinchot, a man of great practical ability of the highest character and of the most ample financial responsibility. I think the passage of the bill will mark a decided advance in forestry and I hope that all friends of the forestry will give it their support."

SWINDLED.

Marks' Clerk Shows How He Fleeced Gouldie.

London, Feb. 17.—When the charges against the men accused of participating in the robberies of the Bank of Liverpool were brought up for a hearing at the Old Bailey today, Thomas P. Goudie, the bookkeeper, pleaded guilty, and "Dick" Burge, the pugilist; F. T. Kelly, a bookmaker, and Stiles, another bookmaker, who are charged with complicity in the frauds, pleaded not guilty.

Little new evidence was developed during today's proceedings. The prosecuting counsel reiterated the statement that a minute investigation proved that Lawrie Marks, the missing American bookmaker, alleged to have been connected with the bank robberies, and who is said to have committed suicide on Nov. 27 by jumping from an English channel steamer, was on board the steamer when the vessel was within a short distance of Dover, so there was no doubt that he committed suicide by jumping overboard.

Among the first witnesses examined was Mark's clerk, whose evidence showed that his employer's transactions with Goudie were quite beyond Marks, ordinary business dealings, the bets of Marks averaging only £1. As an instance of the ease with which Goudie was swindled, the witness testified that on one occasion Goudie won £25,000. After the horse had won, a telegram was sent to Goudie saying there was no business doing that day, as Marks was ill.

Low Settlers' Rates West.

Via Northwestern line. During March and April the Northwestern line will sell one way settlers' tickets daily at greatly reduced rates to Western and Northwestern points. If contemplating a Western trip this rare opportunity should not be overlooked by any one. Information cheerfully given. For full particulars call or write,

S. A. LOVE, C. T. A.,
405 West Superior Street or Omaha depot, Duluth, Minn.

CHANCES OF THIEF

To Escape By Seeking European Asylum Are Decreasing.

Extradition Treaties Made With Nearly All the Countries.

Proposed Change In Time For Inauguration of President.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The chances for an asylum for the American thief who atempts to escape to Europe are growing less and less every year. The nations of the world are rapidly coming to the conclusion that criminals, no mater even if they are well supplied with funds, are undesirable additions to the population of any country. Sometimes an American diplomat works industriously for years to convince the slow going representatives of European powers that a treaty of extradition with the United States would be advantageous to both. Occasionally an American minister succeeds suddenly, where his predecessors have failed year after year, because the desirability of such an extradition is brought home forcibly to every power.

The senate has just ratified an extradition treaty with Servia, which was negotiated last summer by Hon. Charles S. Francis, United States minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia. There is another treaty of a similar character between the United States and Roumania which is pending in the senate, also negotiated by Mr. Francis, and this will be ratified very shortly. Another convention of like character between the United States and Denmark is also pending in the senate, and when that is ratified there will be but eight countries in the entire European continent which will be available asylums of the American malefactor. The countries with which we have no extradition treaties are Greece, Montenegro, Monaco, San Marino, Andorra, Bulgaria, Portugal and Spain. We had a treaty with Spain, but it was abrogated by the war of 1898 and unquestionably will be re-established on the international statutes through negotiations which are now pending. The other countries, with the exception of Greece, are rather small and insignificant and it is doubtful if any many familiar with the affairs of the United States would care to spend the rest of his days in any one of them, even though well supplied with stolen funds. Still it is the policy of the state department to extend the extradition arrangements in all possible directions, and while the comity of nations has in times past induced governments with which we have no such treaties to give up criminals, as was the case in the Tweed affair, still it is deemed desirable to enter into formal relations for the return of felons with every country in the civilized world. For this reason it is probable that within the next few years American diplomatic representatives abroad will still further push the work of curtailing the chances for an American bank breaker or any kind of a misdemeanant to find safety in flight, except to some remote corner of the earth.

* * *

Speaker Henderson and Republican leaders in the house are strongly in favor of the joint resolution the senate has adopted amending the constitution so as to change the time for the inauguration of the president from March 4 to the last Thursday in April, and it is practically certain that this change will be made. The principal reasons for arranging a new date for inauguration are two first, to make the date of future presidential inaugurations identical with that of the first president of the republic, and, second, to have inaugurations take place at a season of the year when the weather will ordinarily be mild and pleasant and not harsh and inclement as it usually is at the beginning of March. Many thousands of cases of bronchitis, pneumonia, and kindred diseases throughout the country have had their origin in the exposure incident to travel to and from the capital, of people desirous of witnessing presidential inaugurations and in attending them. The deaths of at least one president and of many thousands of people have been due to these conditions and this alone would seem to be sufficient to justify the proposed change.

The resolution designating the last Thursday in April was so drawn as to prevent a period during which the government would be without a head from March 4, when Mr. Roosevelt's term will expire, until his successor could be inaugurated. It provides that the Fifty-eighth congress and the term of office of the president and vice president shall continue until noon of the last Thursday in April, 1905, and that the day designated shall be substituted for March 4 as the commencement and termination of congress and the terms of the president and vice president. Practically the only opposition to the resolution comes from Senator Stewart, of Nevada.

"I have many objections," said he, "to the proposition changing the inaugural date. It contemplates a larger display in better weather than we ordinarily have on those occasions. I think those displays are dangerous, and that in the case of a disputed election we might have a revolution. We save the country trembling on the verge of a revolution in 1876, when there was a disputed election. The provision changes the time to a warmer and more pleasant season, and that will bring more of the military from the various states here, and we increase the danger by such a change. I think an inauguration is a critical point in the history of our country. It has been the experience of all governments that the danger of change and revolution occurs at the time of a change of government. In all monarchical governments they have now. I believe, in every instance, the sovereign sworn in, and inauguration or coronation, or whatever it is called, takes place months afterwards. The coronation ceremonies of King Edward are yet to occur. That has been a precaution taken by England. Republics have had the same difficulty. I think if we are going to make a change the president should be sworn in privately, and the ceremonies should occur afterwards, and let the military of the various states come here then."

The first attempt to change the date of the inauguration was made in 1876 by Representative Lapham, of New York, afterwards a senator, who offered a resolution designating May 1 as the date. It was not adopted. In 1888 Senator Ingalls of Kansas succeeded in getting a similar resolution through the senate, fixing April 30, and Senator Hoar also in 1888 urged, through a resolution, selecting for inauguration day the last Tuesday of April, 1889, which that year was the 30th of the month. Both resolutions passed by a unanimous vote, but the house failed to concur in either. The first died in committee, as had Mr. Lapham's attempt, and the second became tangled up in the discussion of a resolution by the late Mr. Crain, of Texas, changing the commencement of the term of congress to the first Monday in January, and was finally voted down.

* * *

Senator Chauncey M. Depew was the guest of honor at a dinner last Tuesday evening. The hosts of the occasion were the secretary of war, Mr. Root, Speaker Henderson, the secretary of the senate, Mr. Bennett, and the twenty-one members of the New York delegation. The affair was one of the most enjoyable of the season, and was given as a return compliment to the junior senator from New York by those who enjoyed his hospitality on the occasion of his last bachelor dinner, just previous to his departure for Europe in December.

* * *

During the final discussion in the house of the bill to tax oleomargarine at 10 cents a pound last Wednesday, a party of representaties were gathered at luncheon in the restaurant of the house. They were all condemning "bogus butter," except Representative Joy of Missouri. "I don't believe you fellows know anything about oleo," said Mr. Joy, "and I will wager the price of this luncheon that you cannot distinguish between real butter and oleomargarine." The bet was not taken, but the test was made. Five samples of butter and oleo were secured from the room of the committee on agriculture—three were butter, colored and uncolored, and the other two were colored and uncolored oleomargarine. Of the four men who tested the samples every one picked out the colored oleomargarine as the best creamery butter, and three of the four insisted that the uncolored butter was nothing but oleo. This only demonstrates that even men who make laws are often guided by the sense of sight. Not one of the members had ever seen oleomargarine before to know it.

* * *

Congressman Dalhe of Wisconsin, by the way, was one of the most earnest and impassioned orators in behalf of the Tawney "oleo" bill. Mr. Dahle is near sighted, and occasionally he wanders away from his seat while addressing the house. He did so last week, and in his excitement he neglected to enter upon his "log" his bearings. He completely lost his sense of location, and was unable to relocate himself. Careful search failed to discover from which seat he had addressed the house. Unfortunately his speech was in manuscript, and his loss of location not only brought it to an abrupt ending, but has prevented its appearance in the Congressional Record up to the present time.

INCREASED PENSION

Urged By Senator Nelson For Old Veteran.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson is pressing a bill to increase the pension of John Barnard, of Mankato, from $16 to $50 per month. Mr. Barnard served in Company B, Brackett's Minnesota batallion, is now 82 years old, and is practically helpless through a wound on the hip.

FALKENHAGEN SENTENCED.

Hanover, Prussia, Feb. 17.—A court-martial today condemned Herr Feikenhagen, an officer of the army reserve, to six years' imprisonment in a fortress for killing Landroth Von Bennigsten in a duel, Jan. 16, in the emperor's hunting park, at Springe, as the result of a quarrel growing out of the conduct of the wife of Herr Von Bennigsten.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles

Derbys, Silks, Fedoras, on sale tomorrow. M. S. BURROWS.

Moving Upward

Real estate values are advancing. The shrewd investor will buy now. The following offers are below market values:

Seven-room house, 50-foot lot, upper side Fourth street, near Fifteenth avenue east, only..... $2600

Fine 200-foot corner on East First street..... $4000

Fifty-foot lot on Jefferson, near Seventeenth avenue, for.... $650

Seven-room house, Sixth street, near Fourth avenue east; water, sewer, furnace; fine view. A No. 1 condition..... $2600

Park Point lots at from..... $100 to $300

Fine lot on East Fourth street, 50x150—for..... $750

Brick flat building, central; pays 10 per cent net—only..... $5000

Fine dock property, Bay Front division. Also warehouse on Lake avenue, 50 feet front; avenue to slip; unsurpassed facilities. Owner at $20,000. We can sell it for..... $20000

LITTLE & NOLTE.

NOTICE.

WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT,
DULUTH, MINN., Feb. 14th, 1902.

WHEREAS: It has occurred several times in the experience of the board that water and gas meters have been tampered with, and in some cases where meters have been removed by the board, the pipes have been connected up directly and the water or gas used without the knowledge or consent of the board: therefore

RESOLVED: That hereafter, any person committing these misdemeanors, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

BY ORDER OF THE
BOARD OF LIGHT AND WATER COMMISSIONERS.
L. N. CASE, MANAGER.

SKATE SALE

Now is your time—Barney & Berry's cut to pieces. Look!

AMERICAN CLUB.



50c Skates.....30c $1.50 Skates.....$1.00 $4.00 Skates.....$2.50
$1.00 Skates.....65c $2.25 Skates.....$1.50 $4.50 Skates.....$3.00
$4.00 Long Reach Racers now $1.95 — Biggest Bargains Ever Offered.
$6.00 Tubler Racers and Hockey....$3.50
SKATE GRINDING.
402 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CITY GUN STORE,
R. C. KRUSOHKE.

A CHURCH

Will Be Built on Site of Quarter House.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 17—Next week the American association (Ltd.), with headquarters in Middlesboro, will begin the erection of a large church where the Quarter House stood. Lee Turner, who owned the saloon and fortress and one acre of ground on which they were built, transferred his property to the association.

The "Quarter House" was destroyed Wednesday. Lee Turner has left the country and the feud is ended.

SIGNATURES FORGERIES.

New York, Feb. 17.—Ennis Cardin, assistant cashier of the South Texas National bank, of Houston, Texas, was the first witness today in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, who is accused of the murder of William M. Rice. Mr. Cardim was shown the disputed signatures and after examination he declared them to be forgeries.

Settlers' Rates to the West.

Daily during March and April the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way tickets to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon as follows: Helena and Butte, $20; Spokane, $22.50; Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and all points on the Southern Pacific south of Portland to and including Ashland, Oregon, $25. On certain days in March and April low rates will also be made to Minnesota and Dakota points. For tickets and full information sail at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street or Union depot.

Too Many People Daily with Catarrh — It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't daily with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—10.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

For Something Special to Eat try
WALL'S Steak Chop House.

PURE OLIVE OIL
Imported Direct From Italy By
B. Summers & Son,
212 West Superior Street.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS.
PATENTS!
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence,
James T. Watson.
Washington, D. C. Established 1865.
ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Hotel Northern,
208 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE

And our Tenth Annual 25 per cent Discount Sale will be a thing of the past. All that wish to, and have not taken advantage of this great opportunity are requested not to delay. Mr. Mies leaves for the Eastern market Feb. 25.

MIES,

Duluth's Leading Tailor,

181 Either 'Phone. 308 W. First St., French & Bassett Bldg.

EFFECT IS FELT

Result of Torrens Law Decision Is Already Manifest.

Examiner Agatin Advised of Applications to Be Made.

New York Owner of Property Here Will Register His.

Forms for the blanks to be used in registering titles under the new Torrens law system were prepared today by Examiner of Titles Agatin, Register of Deeds Lofgren and Clerk of Court Johnson. Mr. Agatin was advised by telephone this morning by several parties that they were anxious to serve notice preliminary to registering the title of several pieces of property. Formal application was not made. This has to be made through the clerk of the court, and, of course, could not conveniently be done until forms were provided. The blanks will be printed at once, and that part of the machinery will be ready in a few days.

Mr. Agatin has been advised by a non-resident owner of considerable property, living in New York, that he will list all his property, and quite a number of resident owners and representatives of non-resident owners have also announced their determination to take advantage of the act.

It is expected that the general movement to register titles under the act will be gradual until its provisions are understood. Registrar of Titles Lofgren is inclined to think that the total number of pieces registered during the first year will be small. Mr. Agatin says, however, that there will be quite a movement in that direction by large owners who are familiar with the workings of the system in Cook county, Ill., and believe in it. He thinks that non-believers or those who are, figuratively speaking, "from Missouri," in this connection will come to recognize the good qualities of the system rapidly enough to replace the first rush.

Under the law, application is first made to the clerk of the courts. Twenty-one days' notice by publication is given to those claiming title to the lands, after the examiner of titles has examined the matter, and then, if necessary, the question of validity of the titles is taken into the courts. If there is no appearance on the part of the opposing claimants, the application is granted, and if no effort is made within sixty days after the action of the court is taken, all relief to opposing parties in the form of appeal or redemption is estopped. The title is then registered as good and clear, and thereafter until further transfers may cloud the title, there will be no doubt as to the clearity of the claim of the party in whose name the property is registered.

When application is made with the clerk of the courts, a fee of $3 is paid. The other fees required are as follows, taking a piece of property assessed at $1000 as an example: Recording copy of application, 80 cents; fee for examination of official examiner, $10; publication of summons, about $3; certificate of title, $2; assurance fund, $1; total cost of registering title of the piece of property referred to, $19.80. In the case of property assessed at $5000, the examiner's fee would be doubled, the contribution to the assurance fund would be $5, and the total cost of the service would be $33.80. Taking property assessed at $20,000, the examiner's fee would be $57.50 and the amount demanded for the assurance fund would be $20. The total cost in this instance is estimated at $78.30.

Of course, the above estimates are based upon the supposition that the title is a clear one. If the applicant's right to register should be contested, or if it should become necessary to perfect his record title, whatever expense would be incurred would be added to the above.

The assurance fund referred to above is provided for in case it is necessary for the county or state to defend the titles so registered. The fund created for this purpose is based on the theory that one-tenth of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property may be needed. Experience has proved, it is said, that instead of one-tenth of 1 per cent being required, one-one hundredth of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation will be sufficient.

Change of Time.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway changes time Feb. 23rd. Beginning Sunday, Feb. 23rd, the Boston Limited for all points East will leave Duluth, 5:45 p. m., and arrive Duluth, 9:55 a. m. Copper Country Local will leave at 8:15 a. m., arriving Duluth, 7:25 p. m.

Wanted—Young Man.

To drive express wagon. Apply Great Northern Express company.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles

Derbys, Silks, Fedoras, on sale tomorrow. M. S. BURROWS.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Mary Hendrickson, a 9-year-old daughter of Gustave and Lizzie Hendrickson, has been ordered by Probate Judge Bonham to be committed to the state public school at Owatonna. The application for committment was made by Humane Officer Withrow, who claims the child was ill-treated and in danger of her future through the intemperance of her mother. The father is a barber and the family are Finlanders.

Ole P. Noess, a former subject of Sweden, has taken out second papers.

First papers were taken out in district court today by Andrew Wanvick, Gust Anderson and Frits Carperson, all natives of Norway and Sweden.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. W. F. Doner, of St. Paul, this morning. Mr. Doner is a brother of Mrs. E. M. Lewis, of this city.

The east half of the third lot east of Seventh avenue west on the upper side of Superior street is conveyed in a warranty deed filed for record this morning with the register of deeds. The consideration is $10,500. The purchasers are William A. Henderson and Francis H. Henderson, and the conveyors are the heirs of the late Judge Ozra Stearns—Mrs. Sarah B. Stearns, Miss Stella H. Stearns, Mrs. Susan M. Edson, Victor Stearns and Mrs. Lucy L. Stearns.

A certificate of election of George W. Smith, William C. Winton, James L. Thaling, William McMullen and John B. Richards as trustees of the Endion Methodist Episcopal church has been filed. This society is to acquire the Morley Congregational church building for its use.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville bill tonight.

Five hundred thousand dollars is the capital of the Crete Mining company which was incorporated in the register of deeds office this morning. The incorporators are: Gustav von den Steinen, of Glenville, Ohio, and G. W. Cottrell, R. H. Crowell, of Cleveland. The purposes of the corporation are those usually set forth in articles of incorporation of iron mining companies. The principal office is to be at Duluth, though branch offices outside the state are provided for.

Albert J. Munsch has filed a demand for change of venue in the suit brought against him by Mary C. Munsch. The defendant set up that he is a resident of the village of Choklo, Stevens county, Minn.

Don't fail to see the grand exhibit this week at ...e White Sewing Machine office, 129 West Superior street. All work in window done on the White.

Parlor theater—Don't miss our show.

W. G. Schwartz, cashier of F. A. Patrick & Co.'s wholesale dry goods house, will be married tomorrow at New Paynesville, Minn. The bride will be Miss A. Nehring, of New Paynesville. They will make their home on Sixth avenue west. Mr. Schwartz is very popular with the trade.

Harry F. Michael returned to the city today to accept the management of the linen department of the New Store and also assume charge of the department of publicity for Hendren & Talant. Mr. Michael is considered one of the cleverest writers of advertisements in the West.

George T. Miller, Thomas W. Walsh, W. E. Proctor, Theodore Tonskempner, F. Walton, Alex Reid, Frank W. Pride, J. W. Scott, E. V. Rosenblatt and P. G. Brown, department managers and buyers for the Tuuton & White company, left today for the Eastern markets.

The quarterly conference of the Swedish Baptist churches at the head of the lakes, that has been in session at the West End church, closed yesterday afternoon. There has been a large attendance at every meeting and great interest was evinced. It is likely that the next conference will be held in West Superior.

Fifteen or sixteen members of the local United Workmen's lodge will attend the annual grand lodge meeting of the order which is to be held in St. Paul this week. The delegates have been leaving since Saturday. Among those who intend to go down today or tomorrow over the Northern Pacific are F. A. Thorbell, Lizzie Dorrance, M. B. and W. W. Hoopes, Mrs. Wilhur, Mrs. E. Jeffrey, J. W. Shephardson and N. F. Nelson.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. D. Zjen, of 416 West Second street, left Friday for a trip to Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mrs. Sieg Levy and son Emanuel, of 318 Sixth avenue east, left yesterday afternoon on the Omaha for a trip to Milwaukee, Chicago and the South.

Arthur W. Little, formerly of this city, is now room clerk at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York.

Edward Hazen has returned from a visit in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. A. E. Chantler, formerly a resident of Duluth, is editing the club women department on the Tacoma Evening News. Frank E. Wyman is telegraph editor of the same paper.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton and Miss Josephine Peyton, of Duluth, were among the passengers on the Dominion liner Commonwealth, which sailed from Boston for the Mediterranean Wednesday. Their destination is Naples, Italy.

Clerk of Courts Johnson left this morning for a trip to St. Paul.

Simon Clark went to St. Paul on the Eastern this afternoon.

T. S. Finlayson came up from Foxboro this morning. He is at the McKay.

L. D. Kitchell left last night over the South Shore for a trip to the copper country.

R. H. Bradley, of Ashland, is a guest at the McKay.

W. O Root will leave on the Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

F. R. Rowlands, a Bayfield lumberman, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Mrs Joseph Sellwood, Miss Sellwood and Miss La Rue Sellwood will leave over the Wisconsin Central this afternoon for Florida They will be absent until the middle of April.

W. M. Stephenson, general agent of the Wisconsin Central, will leave this afternoon for Milwaukee.

Mrs. E. S Holden, of Two Harbors will leave on the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central for the East.

C. L. Pratt, county attorney of Itasca county, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Fred Lerch came down from Virginia this morning.

F. W. Crockett, of Biwabik, is registered at the St. Louis.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

Chippewa Falls Can Have One on Usual Terms.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Today, a letter from Andrew Carnegie stating he would donate $20,000 for a public library building if this city guarantees 10 per cent of that amount for maintenance was received here. The city is now paying that amount for the present library.

PASSED BY SENATE.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—With only one negative vote the state senate, this afternoon, passed the bill appropriating $25,000 to pay the expense of the legal contest against the so-called merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads.

HE GAINS AND LOSES

Henry Truelsen Has Ups and Downs In the Recount.

Hugo's Plurality Was Down To Six At One Time.

More Errors Put It Back To the Original Eight.

Mayor Hugo's plurality is again cut down to eight votes.

Errors discovered Saturday afternoon and this morning were in favor of Truelsen.

At one time, shortly before noon, the plurality had been reduced to six votes, but just as the Democratic representatives were beginning to feel confident, the tide turned and Truelsen lost one and possibly two.

The Republican inspectors concede that the count so far brings matters back to the starting point.

On the face of the count at the beginning of the recount this morning Mayor Hugo had a lead of nine votes.

In the first precinct of the Fifth ward this lead was reduced to eight, and then in the same precinct Truelsen gained two on the count, reducing the lead to six.

The enthusiasm was so great at this point that a report went careening down Superior street to the effect that a mistake of eleven had been discovered in favor of Truelsen.

Then the inspectors opened up the ballot box of the Bowery precinct and the count showed a loss of one to Truelsen.

That is the only loss the Democratic inspectors concede, but there was another doubtful ballot in the Third precinct of this ward which may go to Truelsen.

The Fourth precinct of the Fifth was finished at noon without unearthing anything new for either side.

Eighty-four ballots have been set aside for the courts to pass upon. Twenty-three of these ballots were perpetrated by men that tried to vote for two candidates for the same office. If all the ballots not signed by the judges of election are thrown out by the courts, the vote for mayor is apparently a tie, as Hugo has eight more of these ballots than his opponent.

The Democrats feel very confident of having these ballots thrown out and are largely depending on that to put their candidate in office.

CARRIERS.

Representatives of Lumber Vessel Interests Conferring Here.

Capt. O. W. Blodgett of Bay City, Mich., vice president of the Lumber Carriers' association, and Capt. Chas. H. Weeks of Duluth, a member of the executive board of the association, arrived in the city this morning from Detroit on business connected with the association. They will leave this evening for Ashland, Wis., and from that point will go to Chicago. Capt. Weeks has been in Detroit ever since the close of navigation and will not return to Duluth to stay for about a month.

Although the officers of the association have little to say of their errand, it is believed that one of the objects of their visit was in connection with the question of 'longshoremen's wages the coming year. The officials of the association had a conference this afternoon with Capt. O'Neill, of this city, president of the local 'Longshoremen's union, but when seen afterward, Mr. O'Neill said there was nothing to give out to the public, that it was not likely that a meeting of the 'Longshoremen would be called.

Capt. Weeks says that the prospects for a favorable season, while not flattering, are very fair. He said there was nothing definite to say as yet as to lumber freight rates at the opening of the season, or 'Longshoremen's wages, nor will be for a few weeks to come. Lake navigation will not open quite so early this season as was anticipated by the vesselmen, he says. There is considerable ice in Lake Erie, and while the weather is not extremely cold, ice is still forming.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles

Derbys, Silks, Fedoras, on sale tomorrow. M. S. BURROWS.

SITE BOUGHT.

Kelley-How Hardware Company Wholesale House.

The Kelly-How Hardware company, through its vice president, J. F. Killorin, has acquired the 100 feet of property on the west side of Fifth avenue west, between the Leithhead Drug company's building and the building occupied by the Thomson-Glaskin company. The purchase price was $24,000. The purchase was made for the Killorin Construction company and on the site will be erected a six or seven-story building to be occupied as a wholesale department of the Kelly-How Hardware company.

EMPLOYES STRIKE.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 17.—All the employes of the Singer Sewing Machine works, numbering 1600, went on strike today.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Sandusky, Ohio, Feb. 17.—A westbound freight train on the Lake Shore road went through a bridge over the Vermillion river at Vermillion today. Twenty cars went into the river, but fortunately no one was hurt.

OFFICER SUICIDES.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Lieut. Clarence M. Furey, of the Second Infantry, committed suicide at the United States barracks here at noon today.

BODY FOUND.

Remains of Walter Beese Found By Diver This Afternoon.

The body of Walter Beese, drowned yesterday at the canal entry, was recovered at 1:25 this afternoon.

J. B. Wanless, an expert marine diver, went down to the bottom of the lake and found the body lodged on the rip-rap work left there by the contractors in building the new north pier of the canal.

The diver was down scarcely five minutes when those on the ice received the signal to draw him up, and he came to the surface holding the body in his arms.

Mr. Wanless says that he found young Beese in about 25 feet of water and about 50 feet due east from the end of the north pier, showing that he only drifted a few feet from the place where he went down.

The body was face upward and in a position which indicated that there had been but little struggle.

Shortly after the body was brought to the surface Louis Beese, father of the drowned boy, walked out to where the diver had it and identified the body as that of his son.

The body was then carried to Singer's dock, where Coroner Boyer viewed it and gave permission to have the body taken to West Superior.

Early this morning Mr. Beese met Diver Wanless at police headquarters and made arrangements for him to go down after the body. It was feared that the currents had carried the body away, but owing to the weight of the skates and the wet clothing the body quickly sank to the rip-rap work, where it lodged securely.

This also explains how it was that the police lost their grappling irons yesterday. Mr. Wanless says the bottom of the lake was so rough that it would be utterly impossible to do anything with grappling irons except lose them.

UNCERTAIN.

Fate of Wine Room Ordinance Hanging In the Balance.

There will be an intellectual wrestling match catch-as-catch-can with the Cromwell anti-wine room ordinance, in the council this evening.

Several aldermen today said they thought the ordinance would pass with several amendments. One of those suggested was to do away with all screens making everything in the saloon visible from the street.

As far as known this afternoon there were nine aldermen in favor of the ordinance but if one should change his mind or not be present at the meeting there would be no chance of passing it.

HE IS NAMED.

G. W. Vanderslice to Succeed E. L. Brown With Northern Pacific.

An order was received at the Northern Pacific division headquarters this afternoon, appointing G. W. Vanderslice superintendent of the Lake Superior division, vice E. L. Brown, resigned, to become general superintendent of the Montana Central.

Mr. Vanderslice is expected to arrive here from Grand Forks tomorrow morning to assume his duties. He is well-known to local railroad men through his service on the old Staples division as assistant superintendent. He is a practical operating man of long experience, and is said to be thoroughly familiar with the situation at the head of the lakes, as well as with the mileage that will be operated under his direction.

It is said that Mr. Vanderslice's coming will make the Northern Pacific noted for it striking-looking men in Duluth. Mr. Vanderslice is said to be an even larger man than General Agent Blanchet. Broad shoulders are needed here, it is jocularly said, to carry the responsibilities of the road's traffic at this point.

A number of Mr. Brown's friends are agitating the plan of giving him a dinner before he leaves for the West. Mr. Brown is expected back from Iowa Wednesday, and he intends to leave for Montana on Friday.

POOR BOARD.

West Duluth Man Who Shamefully Neglects His Family.

The monthly meeting of the poor commissioners was held Saturday night. Thirty-one applications for aid were received. In nine cases temporary relief was granted. Three of the applicants were sent to the poor farm and five to the hospital.

Among the cases brought to the attention of the board by Superintendent Cook was that of the family of William Arbour, of West Duluth. Arbour is a 'longshoreman, with a wife and four children whom it is said he neglects shamefully. One child has died from pneumonia, technically, though inadequate care and lack of the necessaries of life are assigned by some as the cause. Arbour is said to be a hard drinker and a spare provider.

Joel Grant, of Floodwood, was found in the woods with both feet frozen. He was taken to the hotel at Floodwood, where he was care for, and now the hotel man wishes the county to take care of him.

The case of John Thatcher is pointed to by the poor officers as a sample of many brought about in the same way. Thatcher was sent down from Hibbing on a commitment to the county jail for ninety days for drunkenness. His wife followed him to Duluth to be near him, and now she has had to apply to the county for the actual necessaries of life. The poor officers wonder if the sword of justice might not be wielded a little more intelligently sometimes, so it wouldn't cut both ways.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—A Mason City, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the Lindhoff-Bromley murder case. The defense sought to prove that Bromley was killed by Mrs. Lindhoff in an attempt to save her husband.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters—Minnesota, J. F. Bartlett, Lake City. North Dakota, J. F. Carter, Hillsboro. South Dakota, Frank Corey, Watertown. Wisconsin, John C. Williams, South Milwaukee.

REVENUE REDUCTION

Bill Was Passed Unanimously By the House.

Order Was First Passed For Vote on Tuesday.

Bill Unexpectedly Then Taken Up and Passed.

Washington, Feb. 17.—There was a large attendance upon the floor of the house and in the galleries today in anticipation of the debate on the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes. Just prior to the assembling of the house, the committee on rules met and agreed upon the form of a special rule for the consideration of the bill by the terms by which it would be brought to a vote at 4 p. m. tomorrow. The chaplain in his invocation prayed that the life of Representative Sheppard, of Texas, who is dangerously ill, might be spared.

After some minor business had been cleared away, Mr. Dalell (Pa.) from the committee on rules proposed the special order agreed upon by that committee. At the conclusion of a brief statement as to the scope of the bill, Mr. Dalzell yielded thirty minutes to Mr. Underwood (Ala.) also of the committee on rules. The Alabama member protested against the adoption of the rule, not, he said, because it provided for the consideration of a bill to reduce taxation, but because it prevented individual members from exercising their own judgment or carrying out the wishes of their constituents as to what portion of the excessive taxes should be repealed.

Mr. Ball (Texas) denounced the rule as but another step in the parliamentary evolution by which individualism in the house was being crushed and a few men were enthroned as to the autocrats to dominate its will.

The rule was adopted 158 to 120. Thereupon Mr. Richardson the minority leader, arose "I rise to make a request for unanimous consent," said he. "In view of the fact that we are not permitted to amend the pending bill and in view of the fact that two days' debate is absolutely fruitless under this rule, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be put upon its passage now." (Applause on both sides).

The speaker put the request. Members looked at each other with amazement. Not a sound was heard. "There is no objection," announced the speaker, as he brought his gavel down. "The clerk will read the bill. Both sides of the house joined in the ringing applause that followed. The clerk then began to read the bill. The verbal committee amendments to the bill were agreed to and the yea and nays were taken on its passage. The bill was passed unanimously, 273 members voting aye.

At 2:50 p. m. the house adjourned.

TREATY

With Denmark For Purchase of Islands Ratified.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The senate today ratified the Danish treaty without amending it in any particular. Senator Bacon proposed an amendment eliminating the paragraph in the treaty, giving authority to congress to fix the civil and political rights of the inhabitants, but it was voted down by a viva voce vote. Senator Cullom then explained the provisions of the treaty in detail. The resolution to ratify was adopted without division.

The senate in open session at 2:15 p. m. resumed consideration of the bill making the census bureau permanent.

DEATH LIST.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 17.—Gen. Ertel, inventor and manufacturer of incubators and hay presses, died last night at Pinta, Ariz., on a train crossing the desert en route to Quincy. He was suffering from Bright's disease and had spent the winter on his ranch in California. Lately he had grown worse and was being brought home to die. He was born in Germany 72 years ago. He amassed a large fortune by his inventions.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—James Henry Dole, a charter member of the board of trade, one of the promoters of the old Chicago exposition, and vice president of the Art Institute, died here today after a fortnight's illness.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Word was received here today of the death in New York last night of Edward S. Isham, senior member of the Isham & Beall company, and one of Chicago's most eminent lawyers. Heart failure was the cause. Robert L. Lincoln, former minister to England and a member of the law firm, left New York last night. The funeral will be held at Manchester, Vt.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Frank H. Brookman, head of the Brookman Manufacturing company, and one of Chicago's representative German-American citizens, died of cancer of the stomach. He had been ill for six months, but until recently was able to be about.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Rev. George Carter Needham, the noted evangelist, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart yesterday at Narberth, a suburb of this city.

SHOTGUNS

Will Be Used If North Dakota Is Too Persistent.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shotgun protection if necessary, is what W. A. Gates, state agent of the board of control, says will be adopted if the North Dakota officials again try to turn loose their insane patients on the Minnesota side of the boundary line. The particular cause of trouble is one Ole Helseth, formerly of Eau Claire, Wis., but recently residing with a sister in Fargo, who was found insane by the Fargo probate court and ordered transported across the river into Minnesota, the expense of sending him to Eau Claire being too great to be borne, according to the statement of the Fargo officials. Mr. Gates promptly carried the man back into North Dakota and notified the authorities there that Helseth would not be allowed in Minnesota again and that the state refused to receive any other non-resident insane persons.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Spring Openings

THROUGHOUT THE STORE.

Opening of More New Costumes—
Tailored Suits and Fine Skirts.

Opening of New Silks—
Satin Libertys, Foulards, Wash Silks.

Opening of New Paris Novelties—
In Dress Goods and Black Silk Grenadines.

Additional Opening of White Cotton Dress Fabrics—
Including French and English Nainsook—Piques, plain and figured—Striped and Twilled Long Cloth--Plain and Striped Muslins, French Percales and Plumetis, French Organdie, Fancy Nainsook, Persian Lawns, Victoria Lawns, French Lawns, India Linons, Dimities, Dotted Swiss, Plain Swiss, Figured Swiss, India Mull, Silk Mull, Madras, Fancy Batiste, Embroideries, Cheviot.

Opening of More New High Class Wash Fabrics.

Opening of New Ribbons—
In Novelties and Staples for Spring.

New Corsets—Spring Models.
W. B.—R. & G.—American Lady, in shapes to suit all figures.

New Millinery—
Black Hats and Mourning Millinery.

New Raglan Coats for Spring

Silberstein & Bondy Company

STEEL TRUST.

The Annual Meeting Of Stockholders Held at Hoboken.

New York, Feb. 17.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel corporation was held in Hoboken today. More than 75 per cent of the stock was represented, and voted in favor of approving all acts and contracts of the board of directors since the organization of the corporation on Feb. 25, 1901. The agreement made with J. P. Morgan & Co.'s syndicate managers, including a final settlement and mutual release, were approved. The election of directors as heretofore announced was ratified.

The bylaws as amended were approved, including the change in the date of the annual meeting to April 1, and the date of the beginning of the fiscal year to Jan. 1, so as to correspond with the calendar year. The following directors of class one, whose terms expired today, were re-elected: Marshall Field, Daniel G. Reid, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Alfred Clifford, William E. Dodge, Nathaniel Thayer, Abram S. Hewitt and Clement A. Griscom.

Elbert H. Gary, who presided at the meeting, said the business of the company was being transacted in an open and above board manner, and that any of the stockholders could have access to the books. The company's financial statement, which was published several weeks ago, was read.

MRS. CATT

Is Again President Of the Woman's Suffrage Association.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Interest in this morning's session of the National American Woman Suffrage association attached principally to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President, Carrie Chapman Catt, New York; honorary presidents, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, of New York, and Susan B. Anthony, of Rochester; vice president-at-large, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Kate M. Gordon, New York; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston; treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio; auditors, Laura Clay, of Lexington, Ky., and Mrs. Mary J. Coggeshall, Des Moines. Except in the case of second auditor, Dr. Cora Smith Eaton declining a re-election, all the old officers were re-elected. While the ballots were being counted, ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair delivered a short address.

FUNSTON RECOVERS.

Kansas City, Feb. 17.—Gen. Frederick operation performed on him here two operation performed on him her two weeks ago and will, it is stated today, be discharged from the hospital tomorrow.

CENSOR ACTIVE.

London, Feb. 17.—The press censor in South Africa is evidently active, as the first intimation that the trial of Commandant Kritzinger (who was captured by Gen. French in December last) had commenced, came from the war secretary, Mr. Broderick, in the house of commons this afternoon.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 17.—Frank M. Beckwith was lodged in jail here last night for the murder of his wife yesterday morning at Sandy Ridge.

CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 17.—Nine convicts escaped from Shelby farm, Bolivar county, this morning, by sawing their way through the cage.

HANNA LIKES CORN BEEF HASH.

Every Sunday morning for some time past Senator Hanna has corned beef hash for breakfast, and somewhere near a score of public men in Washington made periodical attacks on the old-fashioned dish. So far all have been welcome, but the fame of Senator Hanna's hash is spreading fast, and it looks as though the list of guests will have to be restricted.

HE KNEW IT WAS SARAH.

An old man would not believe he could hear his wife talk at a distance of five miles by telephone, says the Richmond Dispatch. His "better half" was in a country shop several miles away, where there was a telephone, and the skeptic was also in a place where was a similar instrument. On being told how to operate it, he walked boldly up and shouted. "Tullos, Sarah." At that instant lightning struck the telephone wire and knocked the man down. As he scrambled to his feet he excitedly cried: "That's Sarah, every inch."

Change of Time.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway changes time Feb. 23rd. Beginning Sunday, Feb. 23rd, the Boston Limited for all points East will leave Duluth, 5:45 p. m., and arrive Duluth, 9:55 a. m. Copper Country Local will leave at 8:15 a. m., arriving Duluth, 7:25 p. m.

DEATHS.

KINNEY—Michael Kinney, struck by a train several days ago on the Northern Pacific tracks at Sturgeon Lake, died yesterday in St. Mary's hospital. The body is at Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. No funeral arrangements have been announced.

MEAD—Thomas Mead, died Saturday morning at Holyoke, Minn. Remains at Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. Authorities have been unable to find friends or relatives. Dead man claimed to be a member of tug firemen's union of this city.

WASH—Mrs. Patrick Walsh, died this morning at her home, 20 Fifteenth avenue west. Funeral announcement later.

HAMMOND—Nicholas Hammond, aged 24, died Saturday at the Red Cross hospital, of Bright's disease. The funeral service was held in Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Interment at Greenwood cemetery.

LAWSON—Horatio Lawson, aged 62 years, died yesterday at his home 1615 West Superior street. The funeral service will be held tomorrow afternoon in St. Alban's Espicopal church, West Superior.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1398
FLOOD & HORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

HOME GROWN FLOWERS, Floral Designs and Lodge Emblems. Wedding Decorations made on short notice. Largest Greenhouses.
FISCHER BROS. 109 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

CARD OF THANKS.

I WISH TO EXPRESS MY HEARTFELT thanks and appreciation to all friends and particularly my Brother Eagles for their kindness, sympathy and assistance in the loss of my beloved brother, Peter. M. D. McINTYRE.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

NOT STICKY, GREASY, GUMMY OR disagreeable, but perfuming, exquisitely dainty, describes Satin-Skin Cream, 25c.

See below our easy terms

Our selections are largest—prices lowest—your credit is largest.

This is the week we give away free of charge a Fancy Parlor Rocker with each $30 purc hase

EASY PAYMENT PLAN—No large amount of cash required; no notes to sign; no references required—Have the use of furniture while paying for it.

$4.00	$5.00	$6.00	$7.00	$8.00	$10.00
PER MONTH ON $25.00 WORTH OF GOODS.	PER MONTH ON $35.00 WORTH OF GOODS.	PER MONTH ON $50.00 WORTH OF GOODS.	PER MONTH ON $60.00 WORTH OF GOODS.	PER MONTH ON $75.00 WORTH OF GOODS.	PER MONTH ON $100.00 WORTH OF GOODS.

Complete Housefurnishings

THE G. C. STEELE CO

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Credit To All

SOCIAL VOLCANO

Members of "The Strollers" Company Treading On a Big One.

Object To Style of Dress Affected By Harry Fairleigh.

Manager Miller Feels That He May Have To Interfere.

A social volcano is panting to break out in that big operatic organization, "The Strollers," which left by special train over the Omaha road yesterday forenoon for Minneapolis. The situation centers about that handsome young Apollo, Harry Fairleigh, whose classic features, incarnate grace and ease and soft and pure spoken speech made so many dear girls go wild over him in Duluth. Shocking as it may seem, it is all about what the other members of the company term Fairleigh's slovenliness in dress when off the stage.

The trouble almost reached a climax in Superior, when Fairleigh came in to dinner at the West Superior hotel and sat down arrayed in a dirty blue sweater, no evident cuffs or a collar. According to the stories the other members of the company ate whose table he sat tell of the appearance he made, the rest of his costume comported favorably with the part already described. In larger cities, the members of the company would not be so largely grouped at one hotel or two hotels, and would not attract much attention from the people of the place, but theatrical people are quick to see when they attract attention and with the pride in their personal appearance that becomes habitual from appearing in the public eye, they feel extremely sensitive about anything that might tend to cast aspersion on their impression with rubberers. They couldn't help observing that Fairleigh caused heads to turn in amazement as he walked into the dining room. He was the only one in the dining room who was not at least sensibly dressed.

He received a frapped reception when he got among his player folks at the table, and throughout the meal the tension was very great. Comments were made by the others regarding people who came to the dinner table in dirty sweaters, and about people who should have respect for others even if the had none for themselves. Plenty of philosophic remarks along this line were offered to afford diversity and originality for everybody but Fairleigh. He kept his thoughts to himself, but it was evident that he was angry.

When the company came to Duluth, and the other $250 a week principals went to the Spalding, or the St. Louis, Mr. Fairleigh was not among them. Nobody knew where he stopped while here, and the crisis in the trouble was bridged over for the time being. While the intensity of feeling was relieved somewhat, however, there was plenty of time for more philosophic comment, and this was anything but philosophic in nature.

A protest was made to Manager Arthur Miller, and it was made in due form on behalf of the other members of the company. Mr. Miller said Saturday afternoon that he had tried to diplomatically quiet the feelings of the company regarding Fairleigh, but had failed, and added that if another episode like that in Superior occurred he would have to take the managerial reins in hand and guide the company safely over the social shoals that confronted it. In a sense, he said, Fairleigh ought to be a free agent as soon as his work was over, but on the other hand, all actor folks were public characters and always in the public eye, so that their appearance before the public became a matter of vital interest to their employers. Concord in the company, however, was the chief thing he regarded, and if it was necessary for Mr. Fairleigh to strip off his sweater and dust-grimed and grease-stained clothes and put on a shirt, collar and cuffs he would insist that it be done.

One little incident in this connection may have attracted attention of those who attended both performances Friday and Saturday nights. Friday night Fairleigh appeared in the last act in evening dress. According to the style of costuming the piece, he should have been in full dress, but his white pique vest was missing, and in its place was the black vest that he bought with his dress suit. There were plenty of critics among other members of the company to call Manager Miller's attention to how the scene was spoiled by Fairleigh's carelessness. The result was the handsome young Britisher appeared the pink of propriety, according to the code of the well-dressed man. He had on a white vest.

AT THE HOTELS

Tommy Walsh is back at the McKay, after a visit in Canada. He tells wonderful stories about the accumulation of snow up in the country about thirty miles west of Toronto. If anybody can tell good stories in a truly realistic fashion, it is the aforesaid Tommy.

"I lived a good deal of my life up in Northern Michigan," said Mr. Walsh, "and I thought I knew what snow was at this time of the year, but I've got a new definition now. Why, the snow is so deep in Ontario that all that you can see of a passenger train passing along on level ground is the smoke, and it seems to be coming up from subterranean depths, at that.

"Really, the snow is ten to twelve feet deep on the level, and many places it is drifted thirty to forty feet deep. The country is practically tied up. The only means of moving about is on snowshoes, and the snowshoe era in that country passed so long ago that few of these articles are to be had.

"Farmers have had to tunnel universally in order to get to their barn or wells. They can't take their stock out of the barns, and such a thing as a sleighride out in the country is unknown. I have two sisters, one living two miles from the place in which I visited, and the other living four miles from there. I was able to see neither of them, because it was impossible to reach their homes on account of the snow.

"The people up there were afraid back in December that they weren't going to have any snow, and so they began praying for snow. They're deeply religious in that section, and there is a touch of the supernatural in their beliefs. The prayer for snow consequently became sort of a general religious rite. Just lately, the tenor of prayers have changed, and they are praying just as hard now for a thaw. You can't imagine what an embargo a condition of the kind places on life unless you have witnessed its effects."

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Night Clerk Peter Lack, of the St. Louis, is in the Twin Cities on a vacation.

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N. A. Hilman and wife, of Winton, are guests at the McKay.

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Ed J. Eden, of the Lackawanna, came up from St. Paul this morning, and is at the Spalding.

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J. M. Hicks and wife, of Two Harbors, are guests at the Spalding.

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F. J. Scott, Chicago; G. N. Lusson, New York; H. E. Neane, New York; W. H. Porter, Chicago; William F. Macdonald, Chicago; F. P. Rea, New York; J. C. Holland, Erie, Pa.; M. S. Treleven, Chicago; H. E. Johnson and wife, Rhinelander, Wis. and James D. McCormick, Jr., of Rutledge, are at the Spalding.

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Ira S. Warren, Little Falls; J. Kinny, Engle; G. Hierschman, St. Paul; Mrs. Freem Smith, Ashland; H. Maker, Hibbing; John Morgan, Thief River Falls; J. M. Marwkham, Remidi; Miss Francis Paulis, Grand Rapids; R. F. Monroe, Crookston N. D.; D. Anderson, Fosston, are at the St. Louis.

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J. T. Redinan, Fargo; R. B. Graham, C. H. McNie, Scanlon; M. M. Coulan, Ironwood, Mich.; Charles H. Proult, Buffalo; C. H. Smith, Wausau; W. Forbay, Appleton, Wis.; J. H. Harrington, Chicago; J. A. Irwin, Chicago; C. J. N. Doyle, La Crosse, are at the McKay.

Discontinued.

The lighthouse board has given formal notice that Duluth harbor basin postlight No. 1 has been permanently discontinued.

Rummage Sale!

10 East Superior Street, (next Gately's)

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 20, 21, 22,

Benefit Lakeside Presbyterian Church.

FORGER

Made Attempt at Suicide In Great Falls Jail.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 17.—A special to the Butte Miner from Great Falls says Forger Fred Mamoer made a desperate effort to commit suicide in the general cell in the county jail early yesterday morning. He, with the rope used by the prisoners as a clothes line, hanged himself to one of the upper bars of the cell. His body swaying against the side of the cell, however, awakened the other prisoners, who rescued him. Mamoer is awaiting trial for the forging of thirteen checks amounting to about $500.

That Boy of Yours!

No doubt is hard on his pants. That is just the customer we want to introduce to our celebrated "McMillan" and "Malone" strictly all-wool knee pants—at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a pair. No ripping of seams—and cannot be equalled for service.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.
No. 219 West Superior street.

STRIKERS AT WORK.

Trieste, Austria, Feb. 17.—The strikers here resumed work today, their demands having been conceded.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

HE SEES A CRISIS

Minister Tarte Raises Cry Of Canada For Canadians.

He Sees Danger In An Invasion of American Capital.

Warns the Canadians To Be On Their Guard.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 17.—The cry of Canada for the Canadians is again being raised, and by no less a personage than the Dominion minister of public works. Mr. Tarte has just voiced a grave warning to Canadians against the further encroachment of the American capitalist and has startled the people with the alarming opinions he openly avows as to the ultimate effect of American enterprise and capital in their operation upon the industrial and transportation concerns of Canada. Upon the authority of a minister, he declares that the United States is bent upon crushing the commercial and industrial interests of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, at the banquet recently tendered him by the Reform club at Montreal foreshadowed the aggressive policy which, it is believed, the government is preparing to develop in its trade relations with the United States, in his speech on that occasion he upheld the policy of protection and inveighed against the increasing invasion of American enterprise and capital in the Dominion.

He warned the people to be on their guard respecting the possibilities of American capital securing control of Canadian railways. "They may buy our railways," he said, "but they cannot buy our canals and waterways. Our American friends are making a tremendous effort to control this country. We, who are in office, know that they are leaving no stone unturned to control this Dominion, both industrially and commercially. They are making combines on land and on sea against us, and if we have a shorter route to the seaboard than they have, it is our impressive duty to us to make it the cheapest and the best, even if we have to spend twenty millions in doing so. Let us have a tariff that will protect our national industries, and waterways that will protect our national trade."

There is no indication, however, that there will be any material disturbance of the existing tariff during the present session of Dominion parliament. John Charlton, a leading liberal in the house, has introduced a resolution declaring for reciprocity of trade in natural products between the United States and Canada, or, in the event of failure, a reciprocity of tariffs. Referring to this resolution, Mr. Charlton says:

"By admitting the natural products of Canada free the United States would be placed on the same footing in Canada with Great Britain, and thereby obtain a decided advantage over Germany, France and other countries in the Canadian market. By refusing to admit Canada's natural products free the Canadian market would be more restricted to the United States by the advanced tariff."

It is probable that Mr. Charlton's resolution will be strongly supported.

It is not the timorous and pessimistic alone who are inclined to give serious attention to alarmist warnings, such as uttered by the minister, and the comments of leading Liberal papers upon his speech strongly deprecate any step that would check the influx of American capital for investment in the natural resources and industrial development of the country.

THE DAKOTAS

Prominent Mayville Man Seeks Treatment to Prevent Rabies.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mayville—C. E. Ellertson of this city has left for Chicago for a course of treatment under the Pasteur system for hydrophobia. While superintending his brother's live stock ranch near Bismarck, a few weeks ago, he was bitten on the cheek by a strange dog. Later several cattle on an adjoining ranch were sick from the effects of bites by the same dog. As yet no alarming symptoms have appeared in Mr. Ellertson, and it is hoped that prompt treatment may ward off the dreaded rabies.

Bismarck—The hearing in the May case is still in progress with Mrs. Hibbs on the stand. The testimony this morning was with reference to Mrs. Hibbs' relations with May. State's Attorney Allen, asking the witness if it was not a fact that she intended to leave her husband in the spring for Jeff May. The witness denied this statement after the defendant's attorney had entered a vigorous objection and been overruled. The defense brought out testimony to the effect that a man might have been concealed in the loft the barn on the morning Hibbs was killed, and also testimony to the effect that Norwegians in the vicinity had not entertained friendly feelings for Hibbs.

Fargo—Frank Flik has filed an answer to the damage suit for $5000 by his divorced wife. Flik was on the witness stand recently and made some assertions regarding the relationship between Mrs. Flik and her brother, for which the damages are asked. Flik's reply is a reiteration of the sensational charges.

A good story is being told on Ed Manning, deputy game warden. He was informed that someone was endeavoring to ship a haunch of venison out of Fargo in a trunk. He seized the suspected receptacle and when it was opened found a hind quarter of beef. He has squared himself with everybody else but Baggageman Jackman. He called for the trunk during the latter's absence and secured it from an attache of the station without the necessary legal papers and Jaskman is on the warpath.

Judge Pollock imposed a sentence of ninety days and $20 fine on Otto Thoempke, a Cass county farmer, who was convicted in November of selling whisky to neighbors. Thoempke's attorneys afterwards applied to Judge Young of the supreme court for a writ of supersedas, which was granted pending an appeal to the higher court. Thoempke was released under $100 bonds. He claims that whisky and beer were secured at his place by parties "chipping in" and ordering it from Moorhead and that there was no sale for profit.

B. F. Ashelman, a well-known traveling man fas a cash register concern, was brutally beaten into unconsciousness at Breckenridge by four men, whose object is thought to have been robbery. He was brought to his home here and is in bad shape.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Refusing to comply with the order of the circuit court and execute to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad company a conveyance to certain property situated in the lower part of Deadwood, C. G. Fargo is confined in the Lawrence county jail. The court issued an order giving Fargo until noon, Wednesday, to sign the deed or be adjudged in contempt and fined $500. Fargo refused to make out the deed and would not pay his fine, upon which another order was issued by the court committing him to jail until payment.

The jury has acquitted John End of Timber, a Sioux Indian, of the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, producing death. End of Timber killed Walks Under the Ground, his feather-in-law, by striking him on the head with a stone during a quarrel. The evidence tended to show that the defendant acted in self-defense. Several witnesses testified that Walks Under the Ground had struck the younger man several times with a club and was pursuing him about the room when End of Timber picked up the stone, weighing three or four pounds, and buried it in his father-in-law. The stone had been used in the house for whetting knives. The club with which the old man was belaboring his daughter's husband and the stone that the latter used to save himself further punishment were produced in evidence during the trial.

Madison—Some excitement was caused by the report that George Hicks, an old resident here, now of Seattle, had died and left instructions for the finding of $5000 in gold that he buried near the rear of his business lots here. Several men were busy excavating most of the day and an eager crowd of citizens surrounded them. As no treasure was found, the excavators, moved by economical motives, and a desire not to allow hard labor to go to waste, moved several small buildings, to a position over the excavations, and called the incident closed.

Huron—A Woonsocket special says: "Mis Katie Piper, of this city, was married at Howard last Saturday to a man named Frank Mulhall, and in the evening went to Artesian to spend Sunday. Monday, however, the bridegroom disappeared and has not been hear of since." Mulhall lived in Huron at one time and was married here. Soon after his marriage he is said to have deserted his wife and has not been here since.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

IN MICHIGAN.

Finances of Gladstone Show Great Lack of System.

Gladstone—The Delta says the financial condition of the city is appalling. The root of the difficulty is in the fact that there is no system in the city's finances. Every year the treasury is empty before the close of the fiscal year and the money levided for the ensuing year is expended in advance. Then as one fund is exhausted money is borrowed from another until the whole is in confusion and practically there is only one fund. The present council is not too blame for this state of things, for it began long ago.

Wells—The I. Stephenson company, of Wells, has received an order for lumber from the United States navy yards at Brooklyn, N. Y., to be used in the construction of vessels. While the present order is only for several carloads, the company is given to understand that whatever its output of this product may be the navy yards are prepared to use it all. The order calls for cedar lumber in most part, but also includes some white pine.

Ontonagon—W. H. Goodman has been reapointed game and fish warden for Ontonagon county for the ensuing year. He has not taken the oath of office as yet and thinks when a county cannot afford to pay more than $32.05 a year for a game warden the supervisors had better look after the game themselves.

Quinnesec—John McKenna and James H. Bush, of Quinnesec, have sold their options on the mining property near Faithorn Junction to A. E. Howard, of Munising, for $50,000. The first $10,0000 to be paid when a lease is called for, the balance in installments as the property is developed.

Channing—W. J. Ball, a Channing merchant, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Frank Arthur, a justice of the peace of Channing, on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The amount involved is about $60. Arthur is said to have departed for parts unknown.

SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. W. A. Abbett, druggist, guarantees satisfaction. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free.

IS AFTER MR. EWING

Duluth Match Company Sues Levi E. Ewing, Its Promoter.

Many Charges of Perfidy and Bad Faith Are Made.

It Seeks to Enjoin Transfer of Stock to Him.

The Duluth Match company has filed papers in two actions, one of which is against Levi E. Ewing, to recover the sum of $18,000, and in which an attachment is issued, and the other of which is an equity suit against Levi E. Ewing as the principal defendant, to which suit Marshall H. Alworth, as president, and Oscar H. Simonds, as secretary of the Match company, are also made parties.

This latter action is brought to procure the cancellation and surrender to the company of $25,000 of the capital stock of the company, issued to Ewing in consideration of the performance by him of certain promises and agreements respecting the organization of the Match company, the purchase of machinery therefor, and the installation of the same therein and the remodelling of the plant at West Duluth, which was purchased by the company, and to enjoin the president and secretary of the company from transferring any stock to said Ewing upon the books of the company, and to enjoin Mr. Alworth from delivering the stock issued to said Ewing, now in his custody, and to procure the delivery thereof to the company for cancellation. A temporary injunction is issued in this case.

It is claimed in the complaint that Mr. Ewing has acted with gross bad faith toward the company, and has wholly failed to keep his contract and perform his agreements, and that while entrusted with the purchase of machinery for the company, has acted adversely to the company's interest, made contracts for machinery in the name of the company, in one case with a company which he represented, and in which he was interested, and at a much larger price than the machinery could have been purchased for of other manufacturers; that he pretended a large sum of money had to be paid as royalties to the owners of certain machine rights, which was false; that he made contracts for the reservation to himself of commissions from manufacturers with whom he was contracting on behalf of the Match company; that he tried to keep the officers and those interested here in ignorance of what was going on; that persons whom he employed and set to work in remodelling the plant committed a series of larcenies upon the company's property, and that they were instigated by Ewing to disregard the directions of the officers of the company here; that of the machinery which he sent here, claiming the same to be in fulfillment of his contract, much of it had to be discarded, and much more of it had to be changed and new machinery had to be added, and that Mr. Ewing has wholly failed to carry out the terms of his contracts and agreements and abandoned all pretense even of discharging the obligations of his contract.

The complaint makes a strong charge of perfidy and bad faith on the part of Mr. Ewing, and represents him as one not entitled to the confidence of business men. It is understood that the Match company, after much delay caused by the alleged failure of Mr. Ewing to keep his agreements, and at a large additional expenditure of money, has employed other persons and has succeeded in establishing here an important manufacturing industry; that it is turning out excellent matches, but it is claimed that the fact that the plant has now been put in successful operation is in no sense due to Mr. Ewing, and the company insists that, having acted with bad faith toward it, and having grossly failed in the performance of his contracts, conditioned upon which performance he was to become entitled to the stock, that the stock should be surrendered to the company and cancelled.

Those who have heard of the status of affairs express much regret that an enterprise so important to Duluth and to the Northwest should have been surrounded in its inception by such discouraging facts and circumstances, but the men who are in it are strong financially, not easily discouraged, and have overcome the difficulties and obstructions which confronted them.

THE OBJECT

Of Coming Visit of Boer Delegates Variously Explained.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Boers, who is now in this city, was questioned by the Associated Press correspondent today, regarding the object of the mission to the United States of the Boer delegates, Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans. He replied that they were merely going to America in response to invitations from American pro-Boers for the distribution of funds and other assistance contributed by the people of the United States towards the Boer cause.

In other quarters, however, the impression obtains that the journey is prompted by the developments o fthe Anglo-German controversy as to the attitude of the powers previous to the Spanish-American war, which the members of the Boer delegation believe, has produced a change of sentiment in the United States toward Great Britain on account of the pro-Spanish action attributed to Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, in April, 1898. The Boers hope to utilize this supposed revulsion of feeling in an endeavor to get the United States government to modify its attitude towards mediation.

JEFFRIES IS SICK.

New York, Feb. 17.—James J. Jeffries, the champion heavyweight pugilist is sick of the grippe at a hotel in this city. He is being attended by a physician, who said today that the pugilist was in fair condition and was getting along nicely.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. Any drug store, 50 cents.

GREATEST FIRE CHIEF IN THE WORLD.

Benefit He Received from Paine's Celery Compound.



With Perfect Nerves and Good Blood He Has Won the Highest Position in His Calling.

On December 14, last, the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound found the following letter among their mail:

They had no correspondence on the subject; they did not know Mr. Musham, except by reputation. Like every testimonial of this great medicine that was ever printed, it came to them unsolicited and unsought. The proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound have never found it necessary to manufacture or edit any testimonial. They have never found it necessary by any trick of advertising to promote mythical men in far off places to positions in legislatures or offices that never heard of them. It is the onc of all remedies the popularity of which has increased on account of what it does, instead of what it says.

It appears that Fire Chief Musham, the head of the Chicago Fire Department, which is the model of the world, has been for forty years in the service; as brave as a lion, industrious, cool-headed, with a record for fighting fires, and quite as distinguished for nerve and generalship as other heroes upon whom nations have bestowed public honors for service in no less hazardous undertakings. Chief Musham, in the spring of 1901, obtained the highest recognition that it is possible for a man in his business to have—promotion for merit to the head of the finest fire-fighting brigade on earth.

He began at the bottom.

Read what he says of the medicine that has also enabled thousands of other men and women to achieve what by intelligence and ambition they were cut out to do.

And bear in mind that what Paine's Celery Compound has done in the case of Marshal Musham, and for thousands of others who have voluntarily expressed their gratitude in similar words, it will do with unvarying certainty in the case of every person whose nervous system, from whatever cause, begins to show the effects of disease, and whose symptoms manifest themselves in the various distressing ways that are so familiar to every reader.

"Gentlemen:—

Your remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, is all that you claim for it, and is certainly a boon to humanity. I have tried it, and have secured great benefits from it when suffering from indigestion or its companion, nervousness. I am told that many of the boys in the department are using Paine's Celery Compound with very satisfactory results. I can heartily recommend Paine's Celery Compound for those who suffer from lack of energy, nervousness, indigestion and similar ailments. Yours truly,

"W. H. MUSHAM,
"Fire Marshal."

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11, 1901.

For a Dainty Palate.....

there's no better beer brewed or bottled than the famous "MOOSE BRAND BEER." Honest hops, pure water, brewers who know their business and great care in every step of manufacturing—that's the story in a nutshell. Cases of two dozen, $2.25, delivered to order.

Duluth Brw'g & Malting Co.

Either 'Phone 241.



PROPOSITION

To Establish Order of Paulist Fathers By Episcopalians.

New York, Feb. 17.—To establish an order of Paulist Fathers among the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal church, is the latest proposition of some of the members of that body. The suggestion emanates from the Middle West. The idea of the advocates of the scheme is to have rectors of small parishes engage in some other business which would support them permanently regardless of the inability of the parish to pay them salaries.

The originator of the plan is the Rev. Conrad R. Birnbach, of Pittsfield, Ill., formerly of Hammonton, N. J. He says:

"The population of this country respects us where we are known. But in most places we are still unknown or what is worse, mistakenly known as another set of people. Matters have been made much worse in the case of small parishes, which tenaciously stick to their privilege of calling their preachers from everywhere, the further the better. On account of this fact the church in small places is represented by that class of clergymen, who are always looking for something better and who are so helpless and awkward in dealing with their fellowmen that they can inspire no respect for their church."

A Good Investment.

Is to purchase an overcoat at our discount sale. Great values in latest up-to-date styles.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

A sound mind in a sound body is the greatest blessing humanity can be endowed with. It insures success in life. Take Rocky Mountain Tea, the advance agent of success. Ask your druggist.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

Agitation Vigorously Renewed In New York City.

New York, Feb. 17.—Agitation regarding the Sunday closing of saloons, especially of violations of the excise law by the Raines law hotels has been vigorously renewed by the arrival in the city of thirty excise inspectors. They were sent by Commissioner Cullom to gather information regarding the operations of the Raines law and will report to him at Albany, results of their investigations It is said this information will be given eventually to District Attorney Jerome. The presence of the inspectors was known throughout New York by Saturday midnight and Raines law hotels began at once to comply with the regulations. Many proprietors of regular saloons became frightened and closed their places entirely.

Great Northern Resumes Sale Of Homeseeker's Tickets

To points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon at one fare plus two dollars for the round trip. Next date Feb. 18th. For full particulars, call at City Ticket office, corner Spalding Hotel block.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS Owner and Manager.

Two Nights—Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb., 18 and 19.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF MR. JAMES NEILL

and the incomparable Neill Co. presenting Clyde Fitch's unparalled dramatic triumph

BARBARA FRIETCHIE.

Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.00 and 75c, Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

Star Lecture Course

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

ERNEST GAMBLE RECITAL CO.

A Trio of Great Artists.

Mr. ERNEST GAMBLE, Basso-Profundo.
Miss GRACE JENKINS, Violinist.
Mr. FREDERIC B. MORLEY, Pianist, of Australia.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY.....19

Ticket and seat 50c, at Chamberlain & Taylor's and at the door.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday Night, Feb. 22—

The James B. Delcher Co. Present

Mr. Charles B. Hanford,

Supported By HELEN GRANTLY,

In an Elaborate Revival of

"The Taming of the Shrew"

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, $1.00 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

SKATER DROWNED

Walter Beese of West Superior Skates Into the Canal.

Bystanders Unable to Do Anything to Aid Him.

Conflicting Stories as to What Happened---Body Not Recovered.

Within sight of several hundred skaters, Walter Beese, of West Superior, was drowned yesterday afternoon.

The accident occurred near the ship canal where the currents keep the ice thin and dangerous even in the coldest weather.

Mr. Beese came over from West Superior with a crowd of fifteen boys out for an afternoon's sport.

They stopped to rest on Minnesota Point after skating across from the Wisconsin side and Mr. Beese left the party to go in shore for a few moments.

That was the last any of the party saw of him. It is supposed that in trying to catch up with his companions again Beese took a short cut across the ice close to the ship canal not knowing the dangers of such a course.

Stories as to the drowning are conflicting. Some claim that Beese struggled for some moments in the water, bystanders being unable to help him.

Another story and it comes from a young man who was near to him when he went in, is that he never came to the surface at all. This young man says that Beese was skating rapidly toward where he and his friends were. They were close to the canal and between them and the canal was a heavy ridge of ice that marked the danger line. Beese cleared this with a jump and an instant later handed on a cake of ice, jumping from that to another and then disappearing, the cake of ice closing over him and catching his cap which had fallen off.

According to other stories, and they come from a number of people, who claim to have seen the accident, Beese made a hard fight for his life but was apparently rattled.

Another story is that the boy was rattled. Arthur Osborne is said to have pushed a slab to him but that he brushed it aside apparently not realizing what he was doing.

For a long time after the drowning no person could tell exactly who he was and at last a dozen boys were reported missing. However, Beese's cap was found floating on the water and was taken to police headquarters where it was identified by the boy's sister.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis T. Beese, of 701 Weeks avenue, West Superior; was 16 years of age and worked in the shipyards.

The young man was never known to stay out later than 9 o'clock at night and as last night passed and he did not return the family was all the more certain that their worst fears were realized.

At a late hour today the body was not recovered. Immediately after the drowning Detective Irvine hurried to the scene of the accident with grappling irons. He secured a row boat and dragged the lake for more than an hour. Capt. McLennan of the life saving crew was also out, but the currents probably carried the body into the canal or out in the lake, and it seemed very doubtful if the body would ever be recovered. Today divers were put at work.

Shortly after the accident fully 1000 people crowded the ice near the canal entry and there might have been a far more serious accident.

It is said to have been young Beese's first experience in skating on the Duluth side of the lake and he did not know of the dangers around the canal entry which the Duluth skaters know so well.

CHINAMAN ARRESTED.

Wong Sun of Superior Under Serious Charge.

Wong Sun, a Chinaman who runs a laundry on Banks avenue, West Superior, has been arrested in connection with the Charlie Yim murder case in that city. The charge has not yet been preferred, but it is likely that it will be as an accessory after the fact. He will be held until after the examination of Williams and Kennedy, the colored men who have been arrested and charged with the murder.

The arrest of Wong Sun is the result of a meeting of the Chinese Masons held Saturday, the Chinamen holding that Wong can throw some light on the case. It is alleged that the negroes were found in Wong's place about two hours after the murder was committed with their overcoats on, although they claim to have been in the building for two hours. Wong told conflicting stories about this.

The authorities have discovered that the piece of gas pipe that was used to kill Yim did not belong to the shop, but was brought with Yim's assailants. It is reported that Wong and Yim were rival opium dealers.

Another Shipyard Fire.

Another fire broke out at the Superior Shipbuilding company's yards Saturday evening. It started in the engine room and did about $500 damage before the fire department got it under control. The new brick engine house is about completed and the machinery was to have been moved into it within a few days. It is said that the damage to the machinery is so slight that the work will be performed the same as usual today. The power furnished from the engine house runs the machinery in the punch sheds.

Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the spring by humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity.

Or that dull headache, bilious, nauseous, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure, tired blood.

America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It makes the blood rich and pure, cures scrofula and salt rheum, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health.

For cleansing the blood the best medicine money can buy is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is Peculiar to Itself.

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE



Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless



LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!!

NOT THE MAN.

Report That Supt. Vanderslice May Not Come to Duluth.

It is said that Mr. Vanderslice is not likely to return to this division of the Northern Pacific to succeed E. L. Brown, who leaves to become general superintendent of the Montana Central. Mr. Vanderslice is slated, it is said, to become superintendent of the Glendive division, where there is a vacancy also. However, the situation is all in the air as far as anything definite is concerned, because the general operating officials of the Northern Pacific are all absent in the West. It is likely that two vacancies of the same character occurring at the same time in the operating department is likely to delay action here.

Mr. Vanderslice, who it was published Saturday, was the logical selection for this division, was formerly superintendent of the Staples division, and years ago was an operator under General Superintendent Kimberley, when the latter was only a division supetrintendent at Brainerd.

ENTERTAINED THE GIRLS.

Duluth Johnnies Were In Evidence Last Week.

George W. Lederer's chorus girls with "the Strollers" were entertained with generous hospitality while they were in Duluth. They found many friends here, who were ambitious to outdo one another in their ability to entertain.

One good story is told of a couple of young men who set out to circumvent the supposed conspiracy of two other young men whom they thought intended to entertain a couple of the most charming members of the front row on Saturday night. The two heroes of the evening were certain that the other two had arranged for an evening of amusement after the performance, and they thought there ought to be some variation from this preconverted plan. So, in some way they succeeded in obtaining an introduction to the young women in question, and, devoting themselves assiduously to the task of winning the girls, arranged for an engagement for themselves after the show.

The twain were more than self-satisfied all the evening, and their sense of self-consciousness became very much inflamed during the festivities of the later part of the evening. They had a perfectly lovely time thinking that they had stolen the two dear girls from the other fellows. Of course, chorus girls have rather expensive tastes when they find admirers who are thoroughly in sympathy with their personalities. Their hosts on this occasion were not so much en rapport with their guests' personalities as they were with their own. They were about the slickest, smoothest young men in the country when they set out to capture some girls from the other fellows, and they knew it.

Just what the bill was for the evening nobody knows, for yesterday afternoon the two learned accidentally that the two young men they had suspected of having designs on the chorus girls had all the time an engagement with their "steady" young ladies here, and moreover that they had no intention except to keep the date. Details of the entertainment as it was pulled off are therefore sadly lacking, but it is said that retrenchment will be the order of the day with the two hosts of Saturday evening, for a week or so at least.

The recollection is not made any more pleasant by the boast of one entertainer of another chorus girl that he succeeded in getting his charmer to spend her own money. This is said to be something unprecedented in the art as it has been practiced in Duluth. The young man first referred to listen to discussions of this incident with very reflective countenances.

"my stomach," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

"BARBARA FREITCHIE."

In a foot note under the cast of characters in "Barbara Fritchie," that remarkable play of the war of the rebellion, in which James Neill and supporting company will appear in this city at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Clyde Fitch makes this comment: "The author disclaims any intention to the writing of an historical play. He has endeavored merely to picture in an imaginary story some of the spirit and atmosphere of a certain period of our history, using the personality of 'Barabara Freitchie' as best lending itself to his purpose."

ERNEST GAMBLE CONCERT CO.

Wednesday evening the Ernest Gamble Concert company will appear at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course. Of Ernest Gamble, the basso, who heads the company, the Detroit Free Press said:

"Mr. Gamble's deep, tuneful and finely modulated voice well deserves the many encomiums it has won, and it charmed its hearers last evening so, that the singer was recalled even after the close of the program."

Other members of the company are Miss Grace Jenkins, an accomplished violinist, and Frederick B. Morley, a pianist for whom much is claimed.

The Curling Scores.

Three games were played Saturday evening at the Duluth Curling club rink and the following scores were made:

Graves-Manley contest—

F. Crassweller,	W. Newcomb,
E. D. Field,	M. Hollhan,
G. W. Meldrum,	W. J. K. Osborne,
C. F. West—16.	W. B. Dunlop—8.

Tuckett—

Porter Neff,	W. H. Denham,
J. Catlin,	E. A. Forsythe,
Elmer White,	D. G. Cutler,
George Taylor—12.	W. E. Magner—13.

District Medal—

Phil Helmick,	T. McGilvray,
D. W. Stocking,	C. B. Woodruff,
C. L. Frederick,	Capt. McLennan,
P. S. Anneke—6,	A. Macrae—18.

BUYING RAPIDLY

Lumber Buyers Are Purchasing 1902 Cut at Rapid Rate.

Manufacturers May Have Little Left In When Summer Comes.

Retailers Putting Orders In Early and For Larger Supplies.

Some of those who have watched the condition of the local lumber market say that, as things appear now, it will be only the far-sighted manufacturers in the white pine trade who will have sticks to sell next summer and fall on anything like favorable terms. They say that the lumber dealers who do not look to their needs for the year before long will find that they will either have to go without or will have to buy of the second holders. Reports from all of the Lake Superior points show an unprecedented condition.

Lumbermen say that this is the first instance since the history of the industry at the head of the lakes when the cut of the season has been sold so far ahead. While purchases have been numerous the transactions have been larger than usual and it is quite evident that all the coming season's cut could be sold were the manufacturers not inclined to speculate a little on their own account, believing that the high point in prices has not yet been reached. While a great deal of the buying may or may not have been speculative, the lumbermen say that it will not help those who have failed to purchase.

Ordinarily the Eastern buyers have come to the head of the lakes and picked out such stocks as they wanted, in fact they have done so throughout the season. If all reports are true the larger portion of the cut of 1902 is either in the hands of the buyer or those of the second person for sale to third parties. That this is a condition to be dreaded is evinced by the activity of the buyers, large and small.

Putting aside the chance that there may be some serious business reverses that will influence the market the coming year, the outlook continues very favorable for a demand possibly larger than last year. Not only are the wholesalers buying, but the retailers are said to be putting their orders in earlier than usual and in heavier quantities. This action of the retailers that are in direct touch with the consumers is regarded as most suggestive of building conditions throughout the country the coming summer. They are looking for a big demand for lumber and are preparing for it. It is said that if the northern pine woods, with their winter cut, were the only sources to be depended on, the building industry of the country would be in a bad way. As conditions now prevail, the increased output of the South and West, together with the northern white pine production, will probably keep up to the demand.

During the past week buyers have been in the Duluth market, ready to buy lumber as soon as the shipments of the previous season are over, or as soon as the loggers and lumbermen of Duluth and Ashland will quote prices.

Among the large lumber sales recently reported was that of the Nestor estate of its twelve months' cut on the north shore a few miles northeast of Duluth, amounting to about 35,000,000 feet, more or less. The deal involves about $650,000. The lumber was cut in Ashland at the Nestor mill, the logs being towed across the lake.

The Red Cliff Lumber company's sale is said to have been nearer 25,000,000 than 20,000,000 feet and the consideration reported was in the neighborhood of $500,000. It is claimed that this sale has inaugurated a sort of new era in lumber handling here; that heretofore the dealer in cargo lots of lumber has been dependent on water transportation and that this sale will probably be handled entirely by rail.

The St. Louis Lumber company's mill closed down Saturday after an all winter cut and the Hubbard & Vincent mill was expected to start up today. It is estimated that 1,750,000 feet of logs are being brought into the city daily by rail both to the mills now sawing and for those that will run next summer. In addition there are about 400,000 feet of logs being hauled by rail to the outside mills. This is taken to mean that the amount of logs that will be rafted and towed the coming spring and summer will be small as compared with former seasons.

For a second time within three months the Musser-Sauntry company's large pine interests in Northern Wisconsin are reported to be sold. The report is as yet unconfirmed by either of the interests that are said to have made the sale or by representatives of the Edward Hines Lumber company that is said to have bought the timber. William Sauntry, who has been in the city frequently of late, said a few days ago that the Musser-Sauntry interests were certainly in the market with their timber and would sell if they could get their price. The white pine tract that has been reported sold is one of the largest individual pieces of standing pine in Northern Wisconsin, and lies partly along the St. Croix & Duluth logging road, southeast of Dedham, Wis. The tract is said to contain about 300,000,000 feet of pine, mostly white, and the price wanted for it is said to have been something over $2,000,000.

It was erroneously reported some time ago that the Clark & Jackson Lumber company had bought this tract.

TEETH AND FOOD.

A Help In Time of Need.

Sometimes bad teeth cause illness, particularly when they are not fit to masticate food. A man in Ada, Ohio, had all of his teeth drawn. He was sick with indigestion and lack of vitality and his teeth were in a bad condition. He expected, with a new complete set of teeth, to regain his health by thoroughly chewing his food, but he had an experience that is well worth knowing of.

"Instead of improving I continued to lose strength," he says, "until I was a mere moving skeleton. I tried a number of prepared foods, but none of them helped me until I got Grape-Nuts. The flavor pleased my palate at once. I soaked the food in cream and got along with it nicely. Within a few days I noticed that I was not so tired and jaded. Gradually I grew stronger, so I left off all other foods and took only Grape-Nuts.

"My old-time vigor came back and in two months I gained seventeen pounds. This was remarkable, for I am of spare build. Now, I sleep and feel wonderfully well.

"Inasmuch as I am doing so nicely without teeth, I have concluded to wait until my gums have finished shrinking before having a set made. I don't believe I could have gone through the drain on my system had it not been for Grape-Nuts. There is no doubt about the life-giving and nerve-building force of that food. I talk Grape-Nuts to all of my friends." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

It's a double pleasure to please; a pleasure to you and to us.

PINTON-WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Small profits oft repeated make the small merchant great

Stylish silks, wash goods, dress goods



The Glass Block is the recognized dress goods center. It is the place for values. It is the store patronized most by the best dressers. It meets the broadest iddas of those who have unlimited means. Its selections are helpful to those who have the keenest appreciation of dress. It is the only safe store to patronize for the women whose means will not permit of extravagance. It is a safe and satisfactory store in which to buy dress goods and silks. Quality and durability are of first consideration. This is proven when the goods are put to the wearing and using test.

Foulard silks; a great 75c assortment of designs and patterns that you cannot possibly find elsewhere—black and white, old rose, grey, navy, cadet, tan, castor, mode—75c and $1.

Corded and figured 75c novelties; silks for waists, the most beautiful assortment we have ever shown—everyone pronounces it so—75c, 89c, $1, $1.25.

Corded wash silks; in plain white and colors—large variety—very desirable—four lots at 25c, 48c, 59c, 69c.

Guaranteed black taffeta silks—the best that can be bought at these respective prices—standards of value—19-inch 75c; 21-inch 89c; 23-inch $1; 27-inch $1.25; 36-inch $1.50; 54-inch $2.50. These are great values.

Thousands of dollars worth of new dress fabrics to offer you this week. Wool goods, cotton goods, silk goods—fabrics of wool and silk—cotton and silk—manufactured in the most progressive mills in the world.

Wash Goods.

Silk Tissues, in beautiful shades of greys, blues, oxbloods, pinks, tans and yellow—per yard 79c. 79c

Mercerized Silk Chambrays, plain, corded, polka dots and figures, all shades—per yard 48c. 48c

Honaton lace striped silk tissues, all shades, per yard only 49c. 49c

32-inch Persian striped Scotch Ginghams—per yard only 35c. 35c

Irish Dimities, in plain and dotted designs, also more elaborate patterns 25c

Black and Colored Dress Goods.

50-inch black Mohair Whipcords—on sale here at $1.75 per yard. $1.75

50-inch Black Peau de sole—fine silk lustre—on sale at $1.50 per yard. $1.50

50-inch Black Mohair de Cheyne—special dye and finish—$2.25. $2.25

44-in black silk Eoline. $1.75

750 yards Black All-wool Cheviot—shrunk, sponged and scoured—on sale at 50c per yard. 50c

An endless array of pretty white goods.

The vigilant shopper demands large assortments. She is ever on the lookout for good values. She will not be satisfied with skimpy varieties. She abhors high prices. This store is alive to the demands of the public. We are in a thrifty, growing city. People demand city assortments. We are awake. We see ahead of us a great white goods season. We've been anticipating it for some time. It's our purpose to satisfy you in every way. Increased business comes from catering to your demands. The white goods department is prepared to do a larger business than ever—is doing it—will continue to do so. More money is invested here than ever. Our prices are 25 to 50 per cent below many to be found elsewhere. More business is bound to come. These goods will interest you—

36-in India Linons, sheer and fine, price 19c—25c at most stores. 19c

34-in Dimities—white only—neat stripes, checks, etc.—25c per yard—35c usually. 25c

Fancy figured dimities—dots, figures, etc.—38c is the price elsewhere—our price 25c. 25c

Embroid'r'd white Swisses—a stylish white material—usually sold at 50c—our price only 38c. 38c

Dotted dimities—very pretty—sold at 35c elsewhere—our special price 25c. 25c

32-in Madras—figured, suitable for shirt waists, very pretty—only 38c. 38c

White piques—medium weights for shirt waists, worth 38c—special at 25c. 25c

Fancy open work dimities—very pretty and fashionable, for dainty shirt waists, per yard only 35c. 35c

Fancy open work piques, very pretty, new—make elegant waists and white dresses. 38c

Fancy mercerized Madras, the newest materials of the season in all sorts of patterns—warranted to launder. 48c

A few towel bargains—bleached huck towels, hemstitched, soft finish, worth 25c, at 19c each. 19c

Bleached huck towels, all linen—hemmed—worth 40c, at 25c 25c

20x40 bleached Turkish towels, worth 18c at 12½c.

ARE AT SEA.

Legislators Cannot Predict Outcome of the Tax Code.

"Everybody is at sea about what the legislature will do regarding the tax bill," said Senator Baldwin this morning. Mr. Baldwin came up from St. Paul Saturday and has been busy in his law office since then. He will return this afternoon.

"If the bill had gone to a vote in the house the last of last week," said Mr. Baldwin, "I am afraid it would have passed in a hurry. The sentiment in that body changes every day. First, the preponderance seems to be largely in favor of the bill, then it shifts in some degree to the other side. The measure is stronger in the house than in the senate, and the senate may defeat it even if it is passed by the house. I think we shall be in session two or three weeks longer. ... predict with any assurance what the ultimate end of the struggle will be.

Senator Hawkins also spent Sunday in the city. Mr. Hawkins showed much less confidence in the prospect than he had at first. "I doubt if we shall get away from St. Paul before March 10 or 15," said Mr. Hawkins. "The situation is very mixed, and what action may be taken is very uncertain. This being a revenue measure, it must come to the senate from the house, and technically at least we must wait for the house to act before we can do anything definite. Of course we could decide on a bill, and when the house bill comes to us we could substitute for the house measure everything of ours except the enacting clause, but we must wait the house's action. This leaves room for many more contingencies, as sentiment develops, than as if we could go ahead and act independently of the house up to the conference committee stage. If the house kills the bill before it comes to us, we shall adjourn perhaps this month. If it doesn't, then we may kill it at first. If we don't succeed in doing that, it will probably be altered, and then much time may be consumed in conference."

Most of the members of the delegation did not come up for Sunday.

DISMISSED.

Case Against Dr. T. J. Pierce Has Been Dropped.

The case against Dr. T. J. Pierce on the charge of performing a criminal operation on Vinnie Norburg has been dismissed on motion of County Attorney McClintock. It was to have come up on a new trial granted by the supreme court on errors found in the action of the lower court. The complaining witness was sent to the poor farm, but disappeared from there two days ago, and no trace could be found of her. This left the prosecution without the means of making a case.

Dr. Pierce is feeling gratified with the result. He says he could have prevented prosecution in the first place if he had submitted to black mail, and feels that the case against him was pushed with bitterness by some local physicians simply because he advertises.

BRIDGE AT HOUGHTON.

Plans Made For Widening the Draw.

The war department is advertising a hearing to be held at Houghton, Mich., before Capt. D. D. Gaillard, government engineer of this district, on March 3, to consider the proposed changes to the drawbridge across Portage lake between Hancock and Houghton. Complaints have been made that the bridge is an unreasonable obstruction to navigation by reason of the narrow width of the draws. The board of supervisors of Houghton have prepared plans which provide for a much greater width of draw openings and better facilities for navigation than now exist.

Decision For Steere.

The city is responsible for the acts of its officers is the gist of Judge Dibell's decision in the case of Joseph H. Steere against the city of Duluth. Steere's two acres in the nw¼ of the ne¼ of 13-50-14 was assessed for the improvement of East Superior street in 1891. He claimed to know nothing of it until after his property had been sold in 1895, but thereupon took steps to redeem it from tax sale. Comptroller McCormick in 1900 found that while the sale was marked canceled the assessment appeared of record as unpaid, and he began suit to recover judgment. The court rules that Steere paid the money to the proper officer and that it was not his fault that the treasurer did not receive it.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party was given Mrs. Maud Maples, of 405 East Fourth street, Saturday evening, by a number of her out of town friends. Games were played and the head prize was won by Mrs. W. H. Wheeler, of Cloquet. It was a handsome cut glass rose jar. Thomas R. Smith, of West Superior, received the consolation prize. There was an interesting guessing contest and the honors were carried off by Mrs. George Davis, of Ashland. Among the other features of the evening were music and singing.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wheeler, of Cloquet; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brooks, of Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lyle, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Otescamp, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. George Spaulsberry, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. W. Highland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll, of West Superior; Mrs. George Davis, of Ashland; Mrs. Josie Weeks and Mrs. J. D. Fitzpatrick, of West Superior; Mrs. J. Bilin, Charles R. Maples and Dewitt Maples, of Duluth.

SERIOUS ILLNESS

Of Their Daughter Reconciled Man and Wife.

Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—After listening to the pleadings of his wife, whom he deserted four years ago in Toledo, who told him that his daughter was on her death bed, Joseph N. Kershoer, known in Milwaukee as Joseph Black, has returned to Toledo to take up his place at the head of the household. Mr. Kershoer was formerly a wealthy druggist, but failed. He came to Milwaukee four years ago, assumed the name of Black, and has been employed as manager for Zacher & Jansen, wholesale liquor dealers, 322 Grove street. The reconciliation of husband and wife is the end of a quarrel which began years ago and which caused Mr. Kershoer to leave home. For four years he has eluded the detectives and his whereabouts have only been known to his two daughters and a friend in Toledo.

Just after the hard times of 1894 to 1896 has passed away Mr. Kershoer failed for $60,000. It is alleged that numerous quarrels took place between husband and wife. At last, however, he could not stand the strained relations, and in January, 1898, he put $3000 in his pocket and came to this city. He found lodgings in a quiet part of town and assumed the role of Black. The daughters knew their mother was paying detectives in trying to trace her husband, but, although they knew their father was in this city, they were loyal to him and kept silence. About Christmas Ella Kershoer fell ill. She grew gradually worse, and Jan. 20 pleaded that her father might be sent for. Her mother told her she asked in vain. The younger sister went to the friend who had given them messages from their father. Ella's condition was serious and it was said that if her father wanted to see her alive he would have to be found at once. Then Mrs. Kershoer decided to come here. She consulted her brother, Joseph A. Klatz, of Massillon, Ohio, and they arrived here Feb. 10. Mr. and Mrs. Kershoer and Mr. Klatz left Milwaukee Thursday. Mrs. Kershoer is said to own a great deal of valuable property in Toledo, which she inherited from her father.

TREED BY WOLVES.

Man Near Minneapolis Has a Narrow Escape.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Ernest Zofl, a farmer living near Osseo, a few miles north of Minneapolis, had a thrilling experience with wolves Friday evening.

Mr. Zofl went for his cattle and was about two miles northeast of Osseo, when he was attacked by four large timber wolves. The farmer was unarmed and he was obliged to seek safety by climbing a tree. After seeing their victim treed the hungry wolves kept the farmer a prisoner. He was unable to escape and had no means of calling for assistance. The night was cold and it was four hours before passing neighbors discovered Zofl's predicament. They frightened the wolves away and helped the now almost frozen farmer to his home. Zofl was found badly frozen and it will be some time before he recovers from the nervous shock which he experienced.

After rescuing the farmer a hunt was started and two wolves were killed. The animals are said to be so numerous in this section of the county that in passing along the roads the farmers are carrying arms in the event of being attacked.

Men's Trousers.

Our trouser department is complete with perfect fitting trousers, at prices that are very tempting.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.



DISEASES OF MEN

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 p. m. (Central time), Feb. 17.—Cyclonic areas of more than usual energy overlie north Atlantic and north Pacific coast districts, with high pressures over the Red River valley. Light falls of snow occurred over north Atlantic states, the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys, lake region, South Dakota and portions of northwest Canada and light rains over Pacific coast states. Temperatures are colder in the Red River valley region, zero weather prevailing in Manitoba. In western Gulf states and in the region west of the Rockies temperatures are mild.

Minimum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Memphis	32
Battleford	10	Miles City	20
Bismarck	20	Milwaukee	20
Boston	30	Minnedosa	—14
Buffalo	30	Modena	24
Calgary	18	Montgomery	32
Charleston	32	Moorhead	2
Chicago	20	New Orleans	40
Cincinnati	12	New York	28
Davenport	8	North Platte	26
Denver	24	Oklahoma	32
Detroit	22	Pittsburg	6
Dodge City	28	Port Arthur	50
Duluth	8	Portland	6
Edmonton	20	Prince Albert	6
El Paso	36	QuAppelle	4
Escanaba	14	Rapid City	24
Galveston	48	San Francisco	48
Green Bay	18	Santa Fe	30
Havre	12	Shreveport	36
Helena	34	Spokane	42
Houghton	14	St. Louis	24
Huron	2	St. Paul	8
Jacksonville	36	Sault Ste. Marie	8
Kansas City	24	Swift Current	28
Knoxville	24	Washington	28
LaCrosse	12	Williston	6
Marquette	14	Winnemucca	34
Medicine Hat	10	Winnipeg	12

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly snow flurries. Slight changes in temperature. Variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Forecast till 7 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Northwest winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight with warmer west portion. Tuesday probably snow flurries. Variable winds.

The Dakotas—Threatening tonight and Tuesday, with possibly light snow flurries tonight. Warmer tonight.

Postal Clerks May Win Fight.

It really begins to look as though the hard working postal clerks throughout the country would get the general advance in salaries that they have been working for so long, and which effort only closed upon the issuance of the recent order of the president forbidding it. The postoffice committee of the house has come to their rescue, however, and has agreed to appropriate $811,000 more than was allowed for the current year for the payment of salaries of postal employes. This will permit the postoffice department to put into effect the scheme for a reclassification of the postal clerks, which it has long advocated. By this scheme the department will be able to increase the pay of practically all the deserving clerks who are in the lower grades. It is the understanding that when the bill goes into effect, the department will advance the pay of those who now receive $500 a year to $600, those who now receive $600 will get $700, those who get $700 will receive $800 and those who now get $800 will be increased to $900. Of course, all the clerks in each grade will not be promoted in pay, but the increase in the item for salaries will be large enough to permit the department to advance nearly all the deserving men in each grade. A small percentage of those in the $900 and $1000 classes will also be promoted. It is the intention of the department to carry out the promotion scheme on the basis of merit. Where the records proved that a man is deserving of an advancement, it is pretty safe to say that it will be made. The questions to be considered in such promotions are efficiency, discipline and length of service. This will be pleasing news to the employes and a deserved recognition to a faithful class of men.

Increased Net Earnings of Railroads.

Railway investments are an entirely different proposition now from what they were in the old times when manipulations by Wall street artists made the returns to stockholders a question of much doubt. The change is made very apparent by the preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce commission on the income account of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1901. The figures given cover results of operation of 668 operating railroads, representing 192,192 miles, or 98 per cent of the total operating mileage of the country. The earnings of this mileage show $1,578,000,000 gross, an increase of $91,000,000 over the preceding year, or 6 per cent; the net earnings over expenses of operating were $555,000,000, an increase of $35,500,000, or 7 per cent; the dividends paid were $121,000,000, an increase of $13,000,000, and $77,500,000 was carried to surplus account where only four years before, or in 1897, there was a $6,000,000 deficit under the radically smaller amount paid to stockholders. The railroads of the United States earned gross per mile of road $8211 in 1900-1901, an increase of $469 over the preceding year and a gain per mile of $2161, of 33 1-3 per cent since 1895, a wonderful record of six years. From $1946 per mile in 1894 and $1967 in 1895 the net earnings rose to $2888 in 1901. This 1901 record per mile surpasses anything ever reported and shows the wonderful growth in railway traffic in response to improved trade and financial conditions, combined with material advance in the science of practical railway economics in the matter of train load and efficiency of plant. In three years the practical benefits of stable industrial conditions combined with good financial management are seen in this record of dividends paid by American railroads: 1899, $2,000,000; 1900, $109,400,000; 1901, $121,000,000. Moreover, after payment of this heavy total of dividends, increased by $13,000,000 over 1900 the surplus was but $1,500,000 less, and it was $24,500,000 greater than in 1899 when $39,000,000 less was paid individends. As in 1894, 1895 and 1897 there were deficits under dividends paid, and in 1893, 1896 and 1898 but small surpluses, the contrast of the wonderful years 1901's results is all the more emphatic. Careful management, better relations between the public and the roads, the decrease of rate wars, and wise legislation have resulted greatly to the benefit of the stockholders, large and small.

A DESIRABLE CHANGE.

The selection of the early part of March for the inauguration of the president of the United States was a blunder by the framers of the constitution. The exercises in connection with the installing of a new president necessarily take place in the open air, and the weather at Washington in early March is almost invariably cold and inclement. The risks of exposure to the elements are great, and a large number of deaths have resulted in past years from that cause. If there were any pressing necessity why the present date should be adhered to, the public would acquiesce, but there is not. It is a mere arbitrary arrangement which may be changed without a particle of loss to any interest and with a great deal of gain in safety and comfort to the executive and to those who attend the ceremonies. The only reason why it has not been changed long ago is a sentimental reluctance to depart from the customs of the fathers, strengthened by the popular backwardness about amending the constitution for any purpose.

There is now a fair prospect that the date will be changed, the senate having last week passed a joint resolution to submit a constitutional amendment changing the inauguration of the president from the 4th of March to the last Thursday in April. It is considered probable that the house will also adopt the resolution, and then the proposed amendment will be submitted to the state legislatures, and if three-fourths of the states vote in favor it will become a part of the constitution, and the change will be effected.

The resolution also provides that the term of each new congress shall begin on the last Thursday in April. While this is a move in the right direction, it would have been wiser to have provided that the new congress shall begin its life on the first Monday in December after its election. There is no good reason why a congress should wait nearly thirteen months after its election before it can convene in regular session. In the early history of the government some delay was necessary, for the reason that it required months for some of the members-elect to ride horse-back or in carriages to the national capital. But that necessity has been eliminated by the fast railway train. The congress elected in November ought to be the congress that assembles in Washington on the first Monday of the following month, instead of the last session of the old congress. The senate resolution might well be amended in the house to this effect.

THE POSITION OF CUBA.

Nothing can possibly be plainer than the fact, now so apparent, that Cuba will certainly become bankrupt unless tariff concessions are granted by this government, and the perverse action of Payne and others in the matter becomes all the more inexplicable. With the careful and economical administration of the army officers the revenues are falling behind the expenses, and what can the Cubans do when they take hold, with many added expenses? A glance at a few figures bearing on the matter tells the story better than words. The receipts of the government during 1900 were $17,385,905.35, and the expenditures during the same period were $15,691,453.06, leaving a surplus of a little more than $1,500,000. The receipts during 1901 were $17,154,930.58, while the expenditures were $17,644,994.81, a deficit of about $500,000. Since June 30, 1901, which is the latest date for which the statistics are complete, the falling off has been even more pronounced, and by the time the government is turned over to the Cubans next June there will be a large-sized deficit awaiting the treasurer. With the withdrawal of the American officials from the island the Cubans will be called on to assume a lot of expenses which are now borne by the American treasury. The salaries of the military governor, treasurer, auditor, collector of customs and a host of other officials are now paid by this country, as American army officers are now filling those offices and receive no money whatever from the insular funds. To replace these officials Cuba will create a big salary list, headed by a president and a cabinet.

Then there will be a senate to support, with all the attaches, including clerks, committee clerks, rent, light, etc. The same expenses for a largely populated house of representatives will be incurred. A diplomatic service will have to be established, calling for high salaried ambassadors, ministers and consuls at the various foreign ports. It is estimated that the expenses of the Cuban government will be increased 40 per cent by the withdrawal of the American officers, the appointment of natives in their stead, and the establishment of the numerous adjuncts of government that will be necessary. If Gen. Wood finds it a difficult problem to make both ends meet under the existing favorable conditions, the Cubans are bound to be considerably more embarrassed in avoiding a deficit when their expenses double up.

It really seems as though nothing further was needed to show the necessity of prompt and liberal action by congress. The meeting of the party leaders with the president would indicate that an effort will be made at once on the part of the administration to force the matter through, and the sooner it is done the better.

ALWAYS A FAILURE.

The Philippine question promises to be a political issue in this country until the next presidential election, if not longer. If at that time the Democrats should gain the presidency and control of both branches of congress, the question would probably be settled by a plan to give the Filipinos independence as soon as peace was restored and a stable government was assured—the same program that has been caried out with respect to Cuba. Undoubtedly the Filipinos would agree to reimburse this country for the money already expended there. Even if they did not, the United States would be the gainer financially by getting rid of the islands, judged by the experience of other nations with distant colonial dependencies.

Distant colonization has ultimately been an unprofitable business for all nations that have engaged in it, and we are not likely to prove an exception to the rule. It is claimed that Great Britain is an exception, but this is doubtful. Spain and Portugal had the greatest opportunities, went into the colonization business to the greatest extent, and made the greatest failures. France's colonies always cost far more than they come to, and so are one of the causes of her practically bankrupt condition. Germany seems to desire more colonies, yet those she has all lack a good deal of being self-supporting. Their entire income in 1900 was $8,226,470, while their government expenditures were $15,004,392, leaving a deficit of nearly $7,000,000 for the German taxpayers to supply.

The main causes of this balance on the wrong side of the ledger are the causes in all cases—military garrisons, naval watchfulness, civil administration and lack of industrial development. Germany, like the others, has regarded her colonies as markets to be exploited for her benefit. But the result has been loss to her and stagnation in the colonies. The German colonies, containing 2,557,000 square miles of territory, contain, after eighteen years, only 6000 white people, of whom only about one-half are Germans.

Germany's experience may be a useful study for our statesmen when considering the Philippines. Instead of $15,000,000, it will cost us probably $40,000,000 a year for many years to govern them, to say nothing of many tens of millions for defense. Where and how is this sum to show up, even after some years, on the credit side of our balance sheet? True, the Philippines are a rich country, and capable of yielding much produce, and we may exploit and develop them more than Germany has its colonies, but the conditions for their peaceful, progressive and profitable development do not look very promising at present.

AID TO TEMPERANCE.

The saloon question is receiving much attention in New York at the present time, and it is generally taken for granted that a serious and systematic effort will be made to regulate the liquor traffic of the great city through some measure which promises greater success than have attended any previously employed. At the same time it is not proposed to adopt any radical measure, or to restrict the traffic as strictly as the extreme reformers demand. Many suggestions are being made to the authorities, and the remedies proposed covered a wide-spread and varying range.

During the discussion much has been said as to the feasibility of the proposal that temperance "substitutes," public places in which the attractive features of the saloon other than the intoxicants are rivaled or even outdone, shall be established. Prominent among those who lean toward this belief, even going so far as to urge that the municipality itself provide such resorts, is Gen. Ballington Booth. In a communication to the New York Independent, the head of the Salvation Army sets forth his views thereon at some length and most interestingly. He contemplates the saloon, as such, from a practical stadpoint. Recognizing its evils and deploring them, he realizes and acknowledges that the liquor shop of the better grade supplies in its incidental attributes an element of comfort and congeniality which many of its patrons might seek in vain except for it. And these features he would have duplicated and surpassed, and made attractions of temperance resorts to be conducted by the municipality, to whose inviting surroundings every decently behaved person should be made welcome.

Gen. Booth would have the city establish and operate places like the "Squirrel Inn," on the Bowery, which is run by the Church Temperance society. "Of course," he suggests, "they could be much larger than the excellent institution named, and be fitted out on a more elaborate scale. Such places have, if I mistake not, for a long time been carried on by private enterprise in London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Sheffield and other British cetners, as also in Australia. And they have yielded satisfactory dividends to their shareholders, too." Hence he urges that the city should buy out a certain number of saloons in each ward with the purpose of making improved "Squirrel Inns" of them—wide open and as attractive as possible, Sunday and week day alike. Such small deficits as might follow, Gen. Booth thinks, would be more than made good to the municipality, should it assume them, in the lessened outlays in the criminal courts.

Gen. Booth's suggestions are instructive in that they present for consideration the conclusions of one who has given a lifetime to the study of this and kindred questions. As to the feasibility of his plan opinions will widely differ. The possibility that the municipal ownership feature of it will be included in any experiments likely to be made by New York in an attempt to solve the saloon problem will be regarded as rather remote by the majority of observers. Probably the result of the present agitation will be the suppression of the low dives and a liberal interpretation of the laws as regards saloons that are conducted in an orderly manner.

A correspondent of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, writing from Raleigh, N. C., says that less than five years ago fully one-third of the operatives employed in North Carolina and other Southern mills were children, most of them under 12 and 13 years of age; whereas at present less than one-fifth are minors under 14 or 15, and only a small proportion of them under 12 or 13. A few under 11 and 12 years are still employed. The official figures show that there are 44,544 operatives in the North Carolina mills, divided as follows: Adult males, 18,171; adult females, 18,377; minors under 14, 7996; per cent of increase over preceding year—male adults, 21; female adults, 15; children, 5. This is, as the correspondent says, a good showing, and it is encouraging to have him add that "the percentage of adult labor next year and each year thereafter will be found to be greater and greater."

The largest bank president's salary paid in the West has just been voted to John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank of Chicago. It amounts to $40,000, which still compares badly with the $75,000 recently given a New York bank president. However, there are few $40,000 bank salaries, even in New York.

Andrews, who wrecked the City Savings bank of Detroit, arrived in that city a few years ago with a capital of $1.25. Soon he was a millionaire, the result of daring speculation. Now he is "broke," also due to speculation. And others have gone down with him.

When the Colorado legislature makes an appeal on behalf of the Boers based on the plea that no republic should be permitted to perish from the earth, it strikes a tender spot in the American heart.

The Fulton Globe asks: "How should beans be classified, under vegetables or fruit?" Such ignorance on the part of a Boston paper is appalling. Beans are both "meat and drink."

Portland, Ore., has attained distinction through the fact that it is the first own on the Pacific coast to take a stand against the exclusion of the Chinese.

The British-Japanese alliance is another illustration of the great diplomatic ability of Marquis Ito of Japan.

President Schwab has returned from Europe and the bank at Monte Carlo is intact.

Santos Dumont's experience is not likely to increase the popularity of balloon voyages.

There is still hope that Miss Stone may be released some day.

IN A MERRY MOOD.

New York Sun: "I was one of the earliest subscribers to your fund and here you are asking me to subscribe again."

"Well, he who gives quickly, gives twice, you know."

Judge: "England," said the gentleman who was leaving a well-defined trail of his cigar ashes in the wake of his remarks, "is the mother country."

"That may all be true," interrupted the gentleman with the chin whiskers, "but America is the father-in-law country all right enough."

Philadelphia Record: "I am at the door," said the Wolf in a loud voice, "and I am coming in."

"All right," responded the meek man, "but you had better wipe your feet on the mat before my wife catches you."

Chicago Tribune: "I can't say," observed Uncle Allen Snarks, "that I approve entirely of the tobacco habit, but did you ever think what a difference it might have made in the history of the world if Adam had had a chew of tobacco in his mouth when Eve tempted him with the forbidden fruit?"

Philadelphia Press: "For two cents," cried the policeman angrily, "I'd pull you in."

"Good thing you said two," replied the bad man, coolly, "for one copper wouldn't be sufficient."

Philadelphia Bulletin: Edith—I would never marry a profane man, would you?

Mary—M'm—well, I wouldn't want to marry one who didn't swear by me.

Philadelphia Press: "Failed? Why, I thought he was getting into the very strongest financial clique in the street."

"So he did, but it seems it got into him."

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "Say!" exclaimed the patron of the cheap restaurant, "this Irish stew tastes queer. By the way, what's become of that old dog of the boss'? I'll bet he's mixed up in this."

"Well," replied the waiter, "he wouldn't hurt the taste none. He was an Irish setter."

Detroit Free Press: He—Your hat looks very well with that wing in it.

She—Yes, but it would look better with two wings.

He—Oh! that's just a matter of a pinion.

A MOUNTAIN VIGNETTE.

Evenin' shadows growin' long an' a gettin' gray,
Shades o' night a comin' on snuffin out the day.
Birds a chirpin' their goodnights from the shelterin' trees.
Devil bats a slidin' round on the evenin' breeze.
Owl a hootin' on the crags askin' who is who,
Rattlesnakes a bunchin' up like the letter Q.
Wolves a comin' from their dens with a sneaky tread,
Skies a blushin' at the sun, as it goes to bed.
Comes a lazy, sleepy hush over all the hills,
Broken only by the cries of the whippoo-wills.
Stars too faint to make a shine peepin' from the skies,
Like a lot of wakin' kids, battin sleepy eyes.
Butterflies all hid away in the climbin' vines,
Pizzezs singin' lullabies through the needled pines.
Then the hunter lies an' blinks at the worlds o'erhead
Thinking there's no couch on earth like his blanket bed.

—JAMES BARTON ADAMS, in Denver Post.

Unpleasant Dreams.

Chicago Tribune: Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews is sure there will be a war between the United States and Russia before long. The doctor, we fear, has been eating too much pie again.

HE CAN BE TRUSTED

Great Work of James J. Hill Is Eloquently Eulogized.

Let Him Have Free Swing ---Let Us Have Peace.

Sensible Sentiments Expressed By Hon. H. C. Waite of St. Cloud.

I have always thought it the better way, when actual or supposed grievances on the part of a railroad towards its patrons were thought to exist, that the parties should come together in a friendly manner, and discuss the issues involved, and, in that way, arrive if possible at a conclusion satisfactory to both parties. I do not believe that railroad managers generally wish to deal unjustly with their patrons. Instances may occur where injustice is done, when, if the attention of the officers were called to the matter, it would be immediately corrected. It has oftentimes been said, that corporations have no souls, and dealings sometimes with them give color to the assertion, but should be remembered, however, that men control them, and most generally good business men at that. We have got to learn that corporations are blind to their own interests, any more than individuals. The managers of these railroads are sharp, shrewd men, who recognize a community of interests between the road and its patrons. A railroad is either rich or poor, as its patronage increases or diminishes. When once built, it must be operated, and it costs money to operate a railroad. Independent of the original outlay, wear and tear, and necessary repairs, must be provided for. If it is to be kept running, the people along its line must be encouraged in giving it business. Rates must be established which are not prohibitive, but such as production will easily bear. The patrons must not be impoverished by exorbitant rates. When this is done, the road shows mismanagement, and its directors will be held responsible. I repeat, the interest of the freight carrier and the producer of freight are identical, and the business, when properly conducted, goes on without developing friction. Some years ago, one of the members of the railroad commission from the state of Iowa, remarked in my hearing that the members sat solely as an advisory board—that when an injustice was complained of they had a consultation with the officers of the road, and so far had been successful in mostly every case in obtaining the relief asked for. This appears to me the better way of dealing with railroad problems. Instead of instituting court proceedings, and embarrassing the roads with a round of costly litigation, how much better it is to seek relief directly at the source of the alleged injustice, and I believe that in nine cases out of ten, the matter would end there. If litigation is to be resorted to, the railroads will be found to be right good fighters.

Take Minnesota, for instance, and its two great lines of road running from St. Paul and Duluth, through to the Pacific coast. Millions are involved in these enterprises, and they are here to stay. The road beds span the prairies, bridge rivers and tunnel through the mountains. While traffic continues, these roads will be operated. Governments may cease, but the lines of demarkation are indelibly fixed in the soil over which the roads pass.

I merely mention these facts as an aggravation of the matters involved. The state is just about entering upon the expenditure of many thousands of dollars in litigation in connection with these roads. Some of our best citizens are urging this matter on, fearing a merger of the two systems, although Mr. Hill, who certainly ought to know, denies such intention. In other words, the state is pinpointing the case, and is arrayed, not against an accomplished fact, but against some suppositious dent in the future. Whether a consolidation of the two systems is in contemplation or not, I do not know, and but little care. The ownership of property should carry with it the right to control. Whoever owns a majority of the stock of either or both of these roads, will probably dictate the rate thereof. If the Northern Securities company, an organization under the laws of the state of New Jersey, invests its capital in a majority of the stock of either or both of these roads, I don't know how it can be hindered. Can the laws of this state prohibit such an investment, and if not can they interfere in the directorate?

Mr. Hill tells us that the roads are to be operated under a separate management, subject to the police regulations of the state. And now arises a question. Why should our people fear Mr. Hill? He has grown up amongst us, and we is of us. No one man has done anything like what he has succeeded in doing in the development of the great Northwest. If a merger, or what is equivalent to it, of these two roads, be accomplished, and thereby the operating expenses be reduced, I see no cause for complaint. What we want is cheaper rates of transportation. To bring this naturally about, is to give the roads more business so that they can well afford a reduction. Mr. Hill's life work has been almost wholly absorbed in creating a great continental railway system extending across the Pacific ocean, and in placing this system upon a practical basis. Extending lines extending eastward and westward from the terminal points have been established with a view of giving our products access to Asiatic markets.

There in the state of Minnesota is the initiative of all the movements for the accomplishment of all these enterprises. Why should we attempt to embarrass him before he has actually been caught in flagrante delicto. Mr. Hill is a man of easy approach. He is a Minnesotan dyed in the wool. As a business man he seldom undertakes what he cannot carry out. He is engaged in enterprises which are of vast importance to the people of this state. Let us work with him, if possible, instead of against him. I think more can be accomplished by advising with him than fighting him. Let us have peace. Yours truly. H. C. WAITE.

St. Cloud, Feb. 14, 1902.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Woman's rights are man's wrongs.

The liver is always fooling people about their souls.

With most men economy, instead of charity, begins at home.

If a man were as dumb as an ape a woman would know when he was proposing to her.

There is no objection to being much married if you take care not to do it more than once at the same time.

What Heiress Has the Price.

Brooklyn Eagle: So long as quality marriages are to be commercial there is only praise for the frank member of the British peerage who announces that he wants a rich wife, who must pay $125,000 to him on sight and whose age and looks will be forgiven. That man is honest enough to succeed in other employments than being a lord.

Birds of Prey in War Time.

Philadelphia Record: There are always patriots who in time of war reap a rich harvest in swindling the government. The woods were full of them during the civil war and the later Spanish unpleasantness, and there is a terrible hubbub now going on in England over the discovery of scandalous dishonesty upon the part of contractors for army supplies. It was rottenness of this kind that undermined the military strength of France in its war with Germany. Gen. Sherman made a very comprehensive remark when he declared that "war is hell." There are more kinds of hell involved than the wholesale killing and devastation of armed men. All the mean and infernal passions of men seem to be let loose, but there is nothing more despicable brought to the front than the "patriots" who, like birds of prey, feast and fatten upon the miseries of their fellows.

No Philanthropy In This.

Philadelphia Record: Fifteen ocean steamship companies in the transatlantic traffic have entered into an agreement to extend the season of summer transatlantic travel with a higher minimum rate of fare. This is the way to find out exactly what the traffic will bear without stimulating outside competition. There is no pretense of cheaper or better service, no affectation of public benefaction, after the fashion of advocates of surface transportation line agreements. The ocean steamship owners are convinced that they can get more, and they propose to reach out for it.

Folly of a Fad.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is reported that the illness from which the president's son and several of his fellow students at the Groton school are suffering, was caused by exposure due to a fad among the boys for going about bareheaded and with insufficient clothing. That is a good way to breed a hardy race of men, if continued long enough, but it must not be forgotten that it involves a process of natural selection, in the course of which all the feebler specimens of the race die off.

Senatorial Inconsistency.

San Francisco Call: While some of the sentiors have been every indignant about the alleged press censorship at Manilla, they exercise a very rigid censorship over the Congressional Record so far as their own proceedings are concerned, and most of the really lively parts of their debates are never published.

As It Looks on the Surface.

New York World: To preserve her far East interests England has decided to japan them.

The Gas Meter Shows It.

Atlanta Constitution: Littlefield, of Maine, is the fastest talker in the house.

A Fair Question.

Brainerd Arena: Is there any harm in just wonderinf if the governor and the state's attorneys pay railroad fare in traveling about the country on the merger case?

THE MISSION OF A RING

BY FRANK H. SWEET

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Maud Carroll stood in the doorway of her little room on the third floor of Mrs. Smith's apartment house. She had just come from the office, with her wages paid in full and a notice that her services would no longer be needed. They were going to reduce the force of clerks one-third, the junior member of the firm had said, and, of course, the last comers must go first.

She had feared it might come, and had even prepared for it as far as possible by seeking work elsewhere. But in vain. There were far more applicants for work in the city than there was work for them to do.

So nothing remained for her but to go back to the little cottage at Chippenham, where the meadows were broad and sweet, and the air pure and the sky free from smoke; to the careworn, gentle-voiced father, and the seven boisterous brothers and sisters, all younger than herself. Her eyes kindler at thought of them. It would be like heaven to go back again after the long, dreary year in London.

But the glow faded even quicker than it had come, and her eyes grew moist with regretful tenderness. The careworn father had more mouths to provide for now than it was easy to do, and her going home would only add to his burden. It had been to help him that she had hurled through her education, in hope of getting a position as governess or public school teacher; and failing in this hope, she had gone to London to work as a copying clerk at a pitifully small salary. But meager as the salary had been, one-half of it had paid for the tiny room on Mrs. Smith's third floor, and furnished Maud's inadequate supply of food and clothing, and the other half, until the last two months had gone regularly to the little cottage at Chipperham.

These last two months had made a new division in her salary. Now it was in three parts, and the third went up to the fourth floor of Mrs. Smith's apartment house to a room even more tiny and bare than her own. She had heard a low ... one day, apparently from the room above, and had gone up and tapped anxiously on the door. Several minutes had passed before she heard a feeble step cross the floor, and then the door had opened and she had looked into the sweetest, most refined old face she had ever seen; but, oh, so wan and patient and hopeless!

No, nothing was wanted, the old woman had said; she had only lost control of herself for a moment, that was all. And she smiled with pitiful cheerfulness as she closed the door.

But Maud had seen enough. That face, and one brief glance into the room beyond, had sent her hurrying down stairs after her own bowl of soup and bit of bread and butter. And in spite of the old woman's protests and entreaties, she had literally forced them to eat; laughing, but unyielding and firm. And with the spoonful of soup there had come a look into the woman's eyes which made Maud turn abruptly and walk to the one small window, choking back something in her throat. It was as if she had been literally starving.

Since then they had been good friends. Maud, tender and imperious, bringing her own oil stove and provisions to the fourth floor room, so that there should be no more question of hunger; and the old woman deprecatory but yielding. It meant less for the little cottage at Chippenham, and less for herself; but Maud scarcely thought of these things. Her father would have it so, she knew; the old woman was in greater need than they, and should be looked after first.

She was thinking of her now as she stood in the doorway and glanced about her little room. What would the old woman do, with no one in all the great house to care for her? She was not like these people, not accustomed to battle with poverty. Maud had read that in her voice, in her language, in her soft, delicate hands, in all her history, only that she had lost her family in Australia, and her fortune; and that she had had just money enough left to reach London. The old woman had told that much. But from a few chance sentences Maud believed there were wealthy relatives in England and that the old woman was too proud to seek them. She did not know, but probably there had been an estrangement, and the fault had been theirs and not the old woman's.

Well, perhaps she could obtain a few music scholars at Chippenham, or find some other work to do. If she earned anything, part of the money should be sent to the old woman. And in the meantime she should have the oil stove and the small supply of provisions on hand. And—yes, she should have that pot of carpet she had bought. It would be warm for the poor old feet.

So when she went up to the fourth floor to say goodby she carried the bit of carpet, and a teapot and some books she thought the old woman might like to read. An hour was spent in talking and planning, and then she turned to leave, the old woman following her to the door.

"I will not try to thank you, dear," she said, softly; "words are so inadequate. But you know." She removed a curiously wrought circlet of gold from her finger and slipped it on one of Maud's. "I want you to wear this to remember me by. It is not valuable, but my father brought it from India, and gave it to me long, long ago, when I was a little girl. He said the tiny gem was a luck stone, and at the ring should be my talisman to good fortune." She smiled wistfully and added: "I hope the fortune will be better for you than it has been for me, dear."

The next day Maud found the train toward Chipperman crowded. There had been a political gathering of unusual importance, and now people were going back to their country homes. Every compartment seemed full, and at last, as though in desperation, the guard thrust her into a coach and hurried away.

Inside Maud stood irresolute, looking about. All the seats were occupied save one, and that contained the wraps of a young lady a little older than herself. Opposite sat an old man reading a newspaper. As she saw him Maud flushed a little and drew back.

But at that moment the young lady noticed her hesitation, and smilingly removed the wraps, and Maud, with downcast eyes and a low murmur of thanks, accepted the proffered seat.

On rushed the train, past Uxbridge and Eton; through broad, rich meadows and noble parks; over the Thames and through estates whose only divisions were hedges, tall, green and ancient; with glimpses here and there of stately homes almost hidden by foliage.

Many of the passengers left at Reading and Maud made a movement as though to go across to one of the vacated seats opposite. The young man looked up from his newspaper, and for the first time became aware of her presence.

"Why, Maud—Miss Carroll," he began; "I did not notice. I—I had almost given up thought of ever seeing you again. I made all sorts of inquiries. But I beg pardon," as he noticed the curious looks of his companions: "This is my father, and my sister. Father, this is Miss Carroll, a young lady I was fortunate enough to save from a pair of frantic carriage horses. I met her several times on the sidewalk afterward; then she disappeared."

"I—I did not go by that street any more," hesitated Maud. "It was generally so crowded, you know."

The old man had been regarding her intently. Suddenly he noticed the ring on her finger, and leaned forward.

"I beg your pardon," he exclaimed, in startled surprise, "but would you mind showing me your ring. The design is very odd."

Maud raised her hand, and he looked at the ring more closely.

"Exactly like your mother's, Harold," he said, "exactly." He regarded the ring for a moment, then leaned back. "Not so very odd though, perhaps," he went on. "The jewelers make everything nowadays, and if a design is quaint or old-fashioned, so much more eager are they to get it. But there's a rather odd story connected with the original design of that ring, young lady. Harold's grandfather brought two from India, to his Aunt Clara. Philanthropist man or luck stones, he called them. Not very valuable, perhaps, except for their association and the fact that the design was originated by an Indian rajah."

He paused and glanced from the window, then touched his son on the shoulder.

"Ralston Hall," he said.

The train was rushing through an open piece of country, and in the distance, almost hidden by trees, rose the white walls of a stately edifice.

"Part of our property," the young man explained to Maud.

"Yes," the old man said, musingly. "Ours, because all trace of the true owner is lost. Sometimes I wonder if the property has any real heirs. I would like to know, for the old man did not treat Clara right at her marriage. I frankly realized it himself, and that he wished to atone when he left Ralston Hall to her or her heirs, in trust, through all time. Well, what is it?" as he noticed the eager, wondering light in Maud's face.

"That name is inside my ring—Clara," she said.

"What?" Then, imperiously. "Let me see it."

Maud gave him the ring and he examined it eagerly, critically.

"Yes, it is the same," he concluded. "How did it come into your possession?"

Maud explained in a few words. When she finished the old man sprang to his feet and glanced from the window. They were approaching Wootton.

"I will stop here and take the first train back to London," he said, hurriedly. "Harold, you and Edith go on to the estate and tell your mother not to expect me before tomorrow. Perhaps I shall bring someone with me."

When they left the train Harold turned to Maud:

"May I call and see you at your own home?" he asked, in a low voice.

For an instant she hesitated, the color mounting richly to her face. Then she raised her eyes frankly to his:

"Yes, if you wish," she answered. "My father is the Rev. Hugh Carroll, at Chippenham."



EATEN BY SAVAGES

Members of French Scientific Expedition Massacred By Cannibals.

Natives of New Guinea Proved to Be Very Treacherous.

Attacked Party While Asleep, Killed and Devoured Several.

Paris, Feb. 17.—La Patrie publishes a letter received from its correspondent, M. Rouher, a survivor of the massacre of a French scientific mission by cannibals at Sieraka, New Guinea, Jan. 1. M. Rouher relates that the yacht Salvatti, with the mission on board, had anchored off the coast of New Guinea and that several of the explorers landed. After an apparently friendly reception from the natives, the latter treacherously attacked them during the night, murdering twenty-five of the party, including Baron Villars, Count de St. Romy and MM. Hagenborck and Vriesand, wounding thirty-three, including the writer of the letter and M. Rouher, the chief of the mission, and another Frenchman named Reimer. M. Rouher writes:

"We were all sleeping peacefully when there was a great uproar and we were attacked by hundreds of natives carrying torches. Several of us were felled to the ground with clubs, hatchets and spears. Others were overpowered, carried away and bound to trees. I was among this number. I received a blow on the head from a club and fainted. When I recovered consciousness at 5 o'clock in the morning, I found myself tied hand and foot and surrounded by savages, who believing me to be dead, were keeping me for themselves. I saw the body of Baron Villars near me bound to a tree. His body was naked, his head had been split open, his eyes had been gouged out and his groin was horribly mutilated. The Count de St. Romy had been decapitated and his head stuck on the end of a spear as a trophy. M. Hagenborck was spitted on a bamboo, being roasted over a fire. The savages were about to cut him up. I waited my fate. I was afraid to move. My head hurt me dreadfully. All around me the ground was strewn with corpses. Suddenly a great clamor arose, followed by a fusillade. I opened my eyes and saw Dr. Foritor and the remainder of the mission from the yacht firing on the cannibals. I shouted and the rescuers ran to me and cut the bonds which bound me. The cannibals fled, leaving thirty-two dead. The clothes of M. Veyes were found, but his body was missing. He and evidently been devoured by the savages during the night."

AMBUSHED.

Boers Set Trap Into Which the British Fall.

Pretoria, Feb. 17.—One hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen, while patrolling the Klip river, south of Johannesburg, Feb. 12, surrounded a farm house where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides. The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any defense. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had two officers and ten men killed and several officers and forty men wounded before the force was able to fall back under cover of a block house.

DISREGARDED THE LAW

(Continued From Page 1.)

manent tax commission, and shall define its duties, powers and compensation. The commission shall also prepare and report a bill or bills providing for any constitutional amendments which may be necessary for properly carrying out the system of taxation recommended by the commission."

Nothing could be more clear than this. The commission is directed to make a tax code that shall include a complete system for the just and equitable taxation of all forms of property, and to prepare any amendments to the constitution that might be necessary to curry out the code.

Instead of following that direction, the commission proceeded under the theory that it was bound by the present constitution, though the commission in its report repeatedly protests that it is impossible to form a proper tax code under it. It assumed that there was too much hurry about getting a new tax code to wait until the constitution could be amended so the right kind of a code would be possible. And now its members are appearing before the legislature to urge that body to put their make-shift of a tax code through, notwithstanding the commission's numerous statements in its report that it is not proper tax legislation.

Had the commission performed its duty it would have devised a tax code in conformity with the most enlightened ideas of taxation, regardless of the limitations of the constitution, and it would have submitted constitutional amendments putting that code into effect. Then, when the constitution had been amended, the law could go into effect. That would have obviated all the trouble that the special session is involved in now, and by letting the state run a little while longer under the present tax system, would have made it possible, with but one revolution in the system, to secure proper tax laws.

As it is, if the proposed code is passed, the constitution will have to be amended, and when it is amended the permanent tax commission will have to recommend another revolution to get things right. Every revolution in the tax system means an unsettling of business.

Did the members of the tax commission read house file No. 1 of the session of 1901 very carefully? If they did, why did they disregard its very plain provisions?

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liveritta, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 50 boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO. Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
435 West Superior St. • Duluth, Minn.

SON RETURNED

To Run Away With Father's Fifth Wife.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 17.—John Yount, a wealthy farmer residing near Warsaw, is the principal to a number of domestic mixups which he will long remember. He married his fifth wife several years ago when in his 75th year, his bride being but 24. Soon after that his son, William, aged 18, disappeared, he claimed, with $250 belonging to Yount, for which he had agreed to keep his wife's aged grandmother the rest of her life. Young Yount returned several days ago, and now the farmer is searching for his wife, too, who he alleges, eloped with her stepson, taking a team, it is said, belonging to her husband, and $450 in cash. The couple are thought to be with Mrs. Yount's relatives, near Winamac, and warrants have been issued for their arrest on the charge of larceny.

DORDICA IS DEAD.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The Hindoo twin named Dordica, which was separated from Radica by an operation Feb. 9, died suddenly yesterday morning at 7 o'clock in convulsions due to the advanced stage of the tuberculosis from which she suffered. The twins appeared to improve during last week and passed their time playing happily with toys. The death of Dordica has been concealed from Radica, who is making excellent progress.

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats

At a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

NOTICE.

No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale when delivered as represented. Shop-worn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

French & Bassett

TERMS.

During the sale customers can take advantage of the discounts by paying one-third and the balance in one, two and three months—thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who haven't ready cash to pay down at once.

Great Discount Sale

February 17 to March 1.

During this sale every article in this great store will be reduced in price from *10 to 50 per cent.* The discounts are arranged to move this stock rapidly—as on March 1 extensive alterations and improvements will be begun which will involve the entire street floor. There is nothing reserved from this sale. Things in this store are *always marked in plain figures* and during this time you will find attached to the regular price tags special colored tickets indicating the various discounts as follows—

Red Tag	Green Tag	Blue Tag	Yellow Tag	White Tag
10	20	30	40	50
Per Cent Discount.	Per Cent Discount.	Per Cent Discount.	Per Cent Discount.	Per Cent Discount.

Carpets and Draperies.

All single pair lots of Lace Curtains at 50 per cent discount.

All short lengths of drapery and upholstery materials including satin damask—silk brocatelle—and silk tapestries at 40 per cent off.

All covered Sofa Pillows 30 per cent off.

Tapestry Portieres and Couch Covers 20 per cent off.

All filled Screens 20 per cent off.

All articles in this immense carpet and drapery stock are subject to sweeping discounts.

There is one question to which this February Sale demands a prompt answer from every tasteful, careful, thrifty owner of a home!

Do you need Furniture?

Is there an unfurnished room in your home? Is there a missing piece that would add to the comfort, convenience or appearance of your home? If you have a furniture need of any sort, right here and now is the opportunity to possess the needed piece or pieces in such satisfying manner as will surprise and delight you.

A tasteful housekeeper will enjoy walking around our store now, just for the pleasure of viewing the handsome sideboards and china closets, the artistic parlor and library furniture, the hundreds upon hundreds of finely polished or dull finished pieces that are so superbly constructed.

Not a "cheapish" piece among it all; yet much of it is very expensive, indeed. But the lowest-priced piece on the floor is honestly made, and neat, perhaps artistic in construction.

No matter how little the price you pay, you are absolutely safe on a purchase made here. This store's reputation is guarded as zealously in the selling of bargains, as in regular goods. A "sale" makes no difference in the *quality* of French & Bassett's merchandise. *All* the difference is in the price.

All goods bought during this sale must be delivered before March 5.

Crockery and China.

The distribution of discount tags in this department ranges from 10 per cent to 50 per cent, and considering the quality of the stock and the low prices at which the goods are marked, this makes the greatest crockery opportunity that has occurred in Duluth. It will save many dollars to prudent housekeepers.

HAS LOST HIS WIFE

South Dakotan's Strenuous Married Life Is Abruptly Ended.

His Wife Takes French Leave and Much Money.

Spouse Secured Through An Ad. But Joy Is Bogus.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—J. W. Alloway has lost his wife. Incidentally he also has lost about $1000. He found his wife through an advertisement, but up to the present time he has not resorted to the "want ad" column in his efforts to regain the conjugal bliss which was his for a short four days.

J. W. Alloway hails from Bailey, S. D. In that district he is considered wealthy and is credited with being a shrewd stock farmer. In Chicago there are no less than three people who hold different ideas on Mr. Alloway's cleverness. No doubt he is thoroughly competent to buy hogs, but when it comes to the marriage market, even he admits that his judgment on price, weight and other features is sorely at fault. He left for South Dakota Saturday, with all his hopes of foundling a family which would perpetuate his name in stock journals blasted.

Although a married man, there will be no wife to greet him when he reaches the old station at Bailey. There will be no wife at the fireside of the Alloway homestead to extend a welcome. But at that the husband expressed himself as fairly well satisfied when he stepped aboard the train which carried him away from Chicago, the scene of his strenuous courting.

"There is one consolation, anyway," said he, "and that is that divorces are easy to get in Dakota. I do not want a wife from Chicago and I am not going to use any more matrimonial advertisements to get another one. You can just bank on that, as sure as you can that I know the price of cattle."

These were the last words of the farmer as he left the city.

Edward H. Taylor and Joseph A. McInerney, attorneys in the Chicago Opera house block, straightened out the tangled skein of the South Dakota man's married life to his partial satisfaction. Neither the lawyers nor the police have been able to locate Mrs. Alloway or her alleged mother and father.

When the principal in the romance decided to take unto himself a wife, he could find no one in his own state to his liking, so a "wife wanted" message was put in the press. The answer came from Chicago. The woman, who was to become a matron, assumed the name of Jessie Bitterman and gave her address as 2916 Armour avenue. There is a family of that name living at that number, but all its members assert there is no young woman there who ever had an idea toward marriage through the medium of a bureau.

Pictures were exchanged and loving epistles sent back and forth, resulting ten days ago in a meetng in Chicago, and a few days later in a marriage ceremony, performed by Justice Everett. Either Paul Bitterman and Minnie Bitterman or a couple who assumed these names, gave the girl away in the capacity of parents. The mother accompanied the newly joined pair to South Dakota. Four days later about $1000 was secured to pay off a mortgage on the Armour avenue home, and the two women came to Chicago, supposedly to clear off the debt. This is the last that Alloway saw of them. He followed a few days later and his attorneys had a constable go to Armour avenue to serve warrants on the Bittermans. Then it was discovered that the three unknown persons had worked a clever confidence game. They assumed the name of Bitterman, who really has a small mortgage on his home.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

Boys' Knee Pants.

A splendid assortment—from ages 4 to 16—in dark and medium colors—at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 a pair.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Dress does not make the person. Nor does a clean exterior indicate a clean interior. To be well all organs of the body must work in harmony. Rocky Mountain Tea does this work. Ask your druggist.

ONLY ONE

Found to Tell Sad Story of a Mother's Remorse.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 17.—Twenty years ago Mrs. Joseph Myers, a comely widow of this county, eloped with a Mormon elder named Small. They went direct to Salt Lake City, Utah, where they were married according to the laws of the Mormon church. Three small children were deserted by the woman, and they were taken care of by Hartford City relatives.

In Utah a son was born to Elder Small and his wife. This son, now a young man, recently returned to this county, and for the first time it was learned that his mother was dead.

"Son, if you ever live to become a man, go back to Indiana and find your half-sisters and brothers and tell them that your mother and their mother died of remorse as a result of her folly in deserting them for your father and his religion."

These were the last words the dying woman said to her son. On returning here, however, Small found only one of the three children deserted by his mother still living. She is Mrs. John Frazier, of Jackson township.

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

HIS WIFE

Drank Hard Cider, Swore and Finally Left Him.

Akron, Ohio, Feb. 17.—"I am fair and 40, to use an oft-quoted phrase," wrote Mollie Lennox, of a small Ontario town, to Henry Serfoss, a well-to-do farmer and widower here, two years ago, in reply to a matrimonial advertisement which Serfoss had caused to be printed. The reply was in such good language and so well written that, rejecting all other answers, Serfoss wrote to Mrs. Lennox who was, she said, a widow. Saturday he was granted a divorce from here.

"We had not been married two weeks when she began to swear at me whenever she felt like it, and that was pretty often," Serfoss told Judge Hayden. "Then she took to drinking hard cider I was saving for harvest hands, and whenever I tried to tell her it would not do she would say I was an old fool and lots of things. When I would not give her a deed to my farm she left me, and I have found out that she was writing to other men who advertised for wives before she went away."

Serfoss' little adopted daughter corroborated his testimony. Mrs. Serfoss is now thought to be in Montana.

STRANGE POWER BROKEN

But Benton Will Return to His Victim.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 17.—William Benton was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge Mower for cutting to kill Anna Powell. He claimed that the woman had hoodooed him and that he could not break the spell. He asserts that she gained her strange power over him by feeding him a decoction of blood in his coffee. The woman has forgiven him and has been a frequent visitor at the jail during the past two weeks to see him.

Benton admits that the strange power has been broken and that he is himself again. He has promised to come back to her as soon as he is released.

FORTUNE TOLD HER

Of Doom Which She Averted By Suicide.

Hartford City, Ind., Feb. 17.—Jessie Harding, aged 18, died Saturday at her home, near Liberty Center, of morphine taken with suicidal intent. Recently she had her fortune told, and, according to what relatives say, she was informed that her life was doomed to everlasting torment on earth. Brooding over this, and because of a disappointment in love, the girl became despondent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

SWAM

From One Ice Cake to Another and Escaped.

Aberdeen, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Lewis Harris, who lives in a shanty boat near here, tried to cross the Ohio in a skiff to the Kentucky shore and when half way across his boat was caught between two heavy cakes of ice. His skiff was smashed to splinters. Harris found himself in the middle of the river on floating ice with no way to get to shore. After a three miles ride on the ice Harris concluded to swim to land. He swam from cake to cake and finally landed four miles below his boat. At the time the thermometer registered 10 degrees below freezing and his clothes were frozen to him when he got out of the river.

SENT WORD

He Would Not Return to His Home.

Clyde, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Michael Stieff, who suddenly left his home here on account of domestic troubues last week, was heard from through L. E. Reinhold, an attorney of Indianapolis. Stieff, under date of Feb. 13, executed a power of attorney to his partner here to close out the extensive business of Steiff & Huss. This firm had recently purchased several carloads of carriages and implements from Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus and South Bend (Ind.) concerns. Stieff's finances with the firm here are straight. Steiff announced that he would not return, but would go West.

Public Protected.

Hon. Judge Wing of the federal court of Cleveland has just issued a permanent injunction, with costs and damages, enjoining a lawyer named Gorey from the manufacture and sale of an imitation of Cascarets. Gorey imitated the boxes, the shape of the tablet, and used a similar sounding name. This decision is to be commended. It is a long step in the right direction. Any dealer who will offer a substitute or say that something "is just as good" when Cascarets are called for, does it for the purpose of making a few cents extra profit, which must always be at the expense of the customer's health. Cascarets have been advertised freely in our columns, and as the result of making them known Cascarets today have the largest sale of any bowel medicine in the world. They are always packed in metal boxes with the long-tail "C" on the cover and each tablet stamped "C. C. C." They are never sold in bulk or from jars. We deem it our duty to warn our readers against an imitation or substitute of this meritorious medicine, and if at any time they have ever been offered a substitute or an offer made to sell something "just as good" when Cascarets have been asked for, we will be pleased indeed to have a letter to that effect, or write direct to the Sterling Remedy company, New York or Chicago.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

MARKET WEAKER

Wheat Started at Advance, Sold Up But Eased Off.

Trading Was Very Light On the Duluth Board.

Flax Ruled Quiet and the Market Was Steady.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 17.—The wheat market started out firm but dull this morning and ruled quiet throughout the session. The cables were higher and the statistics proved a bullish factor, the increase of breadstuffs on passage being only 232,000 bus and the world's shipments only 6,111,000 bus, against 8,900,000 bus last week and 8,463,000 bus last year. On the other hand the Northwest receipts were liberal and the weather in the winter wheat region was reported favorable. The market gradually lost its strength through the morning and finally closed at 1c under the low point of the day. New York reported 20 loads of wheat taken for export.

The Liverpool market was ¾d higher. Antwerp was unchanged and Berlin was ⅝c higher.

Primary receipts were 632,000 bus, last year 661,000 bus. Shipments 224,000 bus, last year 162,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 435,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 1,150,000 bus, last week's decrease was 1,563,000 bus, and last year's 812,000 bus.

There was a decrease of 5⅝c in the price of corn at Chicago and oats advanced ¼@¾c. Primary receipts of corn were 366,000 bus, last year 912,000 bus. Shipments were 158,000 bus, last year 278,000 bus. Clearances were 22,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 448,000 bus, against a decrease of 520,000 bus, last week and an increase of 1,101,000 bus last year. The world's shipments much decreased, only 6,111,000 bus for the week, compared to 8,900,000 bus last week. Northwestern receipts were liberal and there was some selling. Weather also was favorable for crops, but the firm tone continued and May soon sold up to 70c, the best price since the sag several weeks ago. Local receipts were 20 cars, 3 of contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 535 cars, making a total for the three points of 555, compared to 382 last week, and 548 a year ago.

After touching 70c, May wheat began to sag on the dullness of the market. Even a decrease of 1,160,000 bus in the visible supply had no effect. Longs realized to some extent and the pit turned bearish. May slumped and closed weak ¾@¾c down, at 68¾c.

Corn started out dull and bearish on lower cables and large Russian and Danubian shipments. May opened ⅛@¼c to a shade lower, at 62¾c to 62⅝c. Business was largely scalping early, but the strength in wheat and oats had an effect in corn and turned the sentiment bullish. May soon sold up to 62¾c. Receipts were 104 cars.

Corn: most its firm tone soon after the first hour. May sold down as low as 61⅝@¾c, and closed weak ⅝@¾c lower, at 61⅝c.

Trade in oats was quiet to begin with, but there were few to be had and prices went up. Elevators and several commission houses wanted stuff and May, which opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, at 43¾c to 43¾c spurted to 44¾c. Because of the lightness of trade, May sold back again to 44⅛c, and fluctuated for a time within ⅛c of that price. Receipts were 84 cars.

An excess of 18,000 head of hogs over the estimate depressed the market at the yards, and provisions suffered in consequence. Short covering and some buying for packers at the lower prices brought reactions, and the market soon steadied. May pork opened 10c down at $15.87½ and reacted to $15.95; May lard, 5c lower at 89.47½, and finished nearly as much around $8.50, and May ribs 5@7½c down at $8.50.

Close, wheat, February, 75¾c; May, 70¾c; July, 69½@¾c; September, 71⅝c. Corn, February, 58⅝c; May, 61⅝c; July, 61⅝c; September, 60⅝c. Oats, February, 42⅞c; May, 43¾@44c; July, 30⅞c; September, 31¾c. Pork, February, $15.62½; May, $15.87½; July, $15.85. Lard, February, $9.20; May, $9.45@9.47½; July, $9.55@9.57½; September, $9.67½. Ribs, February, $8.37½; May, $8.47½@8.50; July, $8.37½; September, $8.67½. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.71½; Southwestern, $1.67; May, $1.71½. Rye, February, 58¾c; May, 58¾@59c; July, 60¾c. Barley, cash, 58@64c. Timothy, March, $2.55. Clover, March, $9.25. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 85½@86¾c; No. 3 red, 81@84c; No. 2 hard winter, 75¾@76½c; No. 3 hard winter, 73¾@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 77½@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 75¾@77¼c; No. 3 spring, 74@75¾c. Corn, No. 3, 59@60c. Oats, No. 2, 44¼@44½c; No. 3, 44@44½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 74¾-7⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 75¾c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅝-75c to 75c bid.

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	43⅝@43⅞	62¼@62⅜	$15.37
High	44¼	62¾	15.95
Low	43⅜	61¾	15.87
Close	43⅝-44	61¾	15.87

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77⅛B	75¾	78¾@7⅞	84⅝-¾
High	77⅛	76¾-¾	79	84¾-⅞
Low	76⅝B	75¾-¼	78¾-¼	84B
Close	76⅞B	74⅞-75	78¼A	84B
July				
Open	78B	76¾	79@79¼	84⅝
High	78⅝B	76⅞	79¾	84⅞
Low	77⅝B	76-⅛	78¼	83⅞
Close	77⅝B	76-⅛	78½-⅝A	83⅝A

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth Saturday, Feb. 15, 1902:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	210,501
No. 1 northern	3,310,201
No. 2 northern	3,150,494
No. 3 spring	424,059
No grade	26[illegible]
Special bin	3,702,532
Western	6,649
Afloat	510,748
Total	11,643,237
Increase	111,456
Coarse grains—	
Corn	173,188
Decrease	21,582
Oats	181,688
Decrease	6,344
Rye	454,844
Increase	442
Barley	296,611
Increase	4,414
Flax	1,695,011
Increase	71,299

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Close, wheat, cash, 74¾@75c; May, 74⅝@75c; July, 73¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 74½@74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 73¾@73¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 17.—Close, wheat, May, 84c; July, 83⅞c. Corn, May, 66⅞c; July, 66¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—Close, wheat, spot, steady. No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, 6s 3¼d. Futures, firm. March, 6s 2d; May, 6s 2¾d. Corn, spot quiet. American mixed new, 5s 1½d; American mixed old 5s 3½d. Futures quiet. February nominal; March, 5s 1¾d; May, 5s 2¾d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 43,800 quarters from Atlantic ports, none from Pacific ports and 37,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 6500 quarters.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wheat, after ruling firm early, owing to higher cables from abroad and light world's shipments, later in the day declined in sympathy with the weakness in corn and closed weak, ⅝c lower than Saturday night. Liverpool reported their market as firm ¾d higher. Continental markets were also higher. There was a good demand for cash wheat here both by millers and from the seaboard and fairly liberal sales were reported. There was also a little export business, but for shipment from the Gulf ports. Seaboard reported a moderate business done there for export. Trade was fairly large all day, but mostly of a professional character. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 40 cars.

The corn market, after ruling firm, early in the day on buying by local bulls later became weak and prices declines 1c per bus on discouraging advices from abroad, larger offerings by the country and very slack cash demand. Close was weak, ⅝c to ¾c per bus lower than Saturday night. While cash demand in the Southwest was reported fairly good, still it was very dull here and the seaboard reported very little demand there for export. We think the increase in country offerings is only temporary, but without better cash demand prices are likely to work somewhat lower but not very much, in fact any further break we would advise buying for a turn. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 120 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the market generally followed the course of corn. After ruling firm early in the day later declined and closed ⅛c per bushel lower for July than Saturday night. Country offerings were light, cash demand fairly good. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 198 cars.

Provisions opened weak on 18,000 more hogs than expected and for a time was held steady by local scalpers, but declined sharply later on with grain, closing at lowest of the day. Trade is light but is on the defensive and enormous receipts of hogs. We see nothing to indicate higher prices until the present conditions change. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 43,000 hogs.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. Local Office—326 West Superior St.

A. J. CUMMINGS, Dealer in **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,

428 West Superior Street. (Spalding Hotel).

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,

Private Wire.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls

A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul, 3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

DULUTH & ARIZONA STOCK.

Treasury Stock offered for a short time

AT 10 CENTS PER SHARE

Office—318 Manhattan Building.

LAND SCRIP!

Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.

H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	27		
Creamery, tubs	24	@	25
Creamery, storage, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Packing stock	12	@	14
EGGS.			
Fresh	24		
Storage	21		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	13	@	12½
Twins, full cream, old	11½	@	11
Full cream, young America	13	@	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15		
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limberger, full cream, choice	12		
Primos	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13		
Cocoanuts, per doz	15		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	13		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50	@	8 00
Apples, per bbl	4 25	@	5 00
Apples, per box	1 85	@	2 00
California figs, per box	50	@	1 20
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 75	@	3 50
California lemons	2 25	@	2 50
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 00		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00		
Sugar walnut dates	1 25		
Navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Cranberries	8 00	@	8 25
VEGETABLES			
New celery, bunch	30	@	35
Mushrooms	60		
Lettuce	1 65	@	1 65
Green onions, per dozen	75		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	2 75
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25	@	2 50
Beets, per 100	1 50		
Carrots, per 100	1 20		
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Potatoes, per bus	80		
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 25		
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 25
Mint, per bunch	20	@	25
Turnips, per 100	70	@	85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75		
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75	@	85
Oyster plant, per doz	85	@	85
Cal. tomatoes, per baset	95		
Parsley, per doz	45		
Head lettuce, per doz	90	@	1 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50		
Fruit juices	4 00		
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3½	@	4
DRESSED POULTRY			
Hens	9	@	10
Spring chickens	11		
Geese	9	@	10
Turkeys	10	@	12½
Ducks	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9		
Dressed beef	6½	@	8
Hogs	5		
Pork loins	9½		
Lard	5½		
Lard, compound	5		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Butter, firm; creamery, 17@25c; dairies, 16@22c. Cheese, steady; cheddars, 10@14c; twins, 10¼@12c; daisies, 10¾c; young Americas, 11½@12c. Eggs, strong; at mark, cases included, 30@31c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 5588 packages, steady; state dairy, 20@28c; state creamery, 22@25c; June creamery, 17@25c; renovated, 16½@24c; factory, 15@21c. Cheese—Receipts, 2292 packages, firm; state, full cream, small early made, fancy colored, 11¾@12c; do white, 11¾@12; large early made, colored, 10¾@12c; do white, 10¾@11c. Eggs—Receipts, 491 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 34; Western a tmark, 33c; Southern a mark, 33½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Cattle receipts, 22,000, including 600 Texans; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.50@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.60; cows $1.25@6.00; heifers, $2.50@6.25; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $2.50@7.50. Texas steers, $4.25@5.75. Hogs receipts today, 60,000; tomorrow, 40,000; left over, 8330; 10@15c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.70; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.30; rough heavy, $5.75@6.00; light, $5.45@5.75; bulk of sales, $5.70@6.05. Sheep receipts, 26,000; sheep, steady; lambs, 5c lower; good to choice wethers, $4.75@6.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.85@4.60; Western sheep, $4.50@4.60; native lambs, $4.00@6.60; Western lambs, $5.25@6.60. Receipts Saturday—Cattle, 616; hogs, 5071; sheep, 2868.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the condition of the market favorable. Heavy arriving consignments supplied the market sufficiently with horses and buyers from all quarters with an active buying spirit, resulted in the largest outlet of the season. North Dakota and Manitoba dealers being the principal buyers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@225
Drafters, choice	130@150
Drafters, com. to good	115@130
Farm mares, extra	125@145
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, com. to good	75@100

NEW CORPORATIONS

File Articles With the Secretary of State.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three new companies filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today: The Crete Mining company of Duluth, capital $500,000. The Norway Mining company of Duluth, capital $75,000. The Sawyer and British Land company, of Lakefield, capital $50 000. The incorporators of the Crete Mining company are all Ohio men: Gustav Vanden Stein, of Greenville; G. W. Codrell and R. H. Crowell, of Cleveland.

PROGRAM COMPLETE

For the Coming Entertainment of Prince Henry.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Dr. Hill, for the president's delegates, today made public the general program and itinerary of the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, covering the period of time from Saturday, Feb. 22, to Tuesday, March 11, 1902. From time to time publication has been made of parts of the itinerary relating to one or two cities and towns, but there has been more or less change in the original program and new features have been added. As it now stands, the itinerary and program is declared by the president's delegates to be final. Changes vary very little from previous announcement.

Knox Hats—Spring Styles

Derbys, Bilks, Fedoras, on sale tomorrow. M. S. BURROWS.

ADVANCE IN SUGAR

On Report of Five Point Rise In Refined Article.

Other Stocks Showed Irregularity But Fluctuations Small.

Advances Made By Part of List and Close Dull.

New York, Feb. 17.—The stock market opened moderately active and firm and there was an absence of any distinctive feature to the dealings. Small gains were made by most of the leading stocks, including Manhattan, Amalgamated Copper, Reading, Metropolitan and Sugar. Brooklyn Transit was a little lower and General Electric rose a point.

Room traders bought the stocks which had the best support at the opening and there was some bidding up of low priced stocks, which strengthened prices all around. Improvements reached from 1 to 1⅜ in Amalgamated, Sugar Metropolitan Street Railway, Manhattan, Biscuit, Pacific Mail, Great Northern preferred and Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville. A sharp rise in raw copper abroad induced buying of Amalgamated, and Metropolitan was taken on the optimistic view of the president of the road regarding the valuation of the new securities. There was little doing in railroad stocks and business was curtailed by the storm.

Profit taking forced prices off later for a time, but the market firmed up again when Sugar was marked up to 130¾ on the announcement of a 5 point advance in refined sugar.

Stocks showed some irregularity incident to realizing and bidding up of new features. Fluctuations, however, in the leaders were small and there was no decided buying or selling to influence any timent. The United States Steel stocks gained fractions. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern made an additional unexplained advance of 10 points on two transactions. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, Toledo, St. Louis & Western, Consolidated Gas, Hocking Valley preferred Kansas & Texas preferred, Sloss-Sheffield Steel, Tennessee Coal, Union Bag, Snuff preferred, Twin City Rapid Transit and Virginia-Carolina Chemical rose 1 to 2½, and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie gained 4. Bonds were steady.

Only a few stocks showed movements of any note. Soo preferred extended its rise to 3. Chicago & Louisville, Northwestern and Lackawanna gained 2 to 2½ and Union Bag preferred a point. Sugar was marked up 2¾ over Saturday's close to 130¾, but other leading stocks were lifeless. The Union Bag stock continued upward and gained 2 points each in all. The inertness of the market was demonstrated by the fact that none of them, Western, Pacific, Southwestern or active coal stocks exceeded a half point range. General Electric reached 3 points.

The tone hardened with a rise to 130¾ in Sugar. Advances of a point or more were made in Reading common and second preferred, Missouri Pacific, Wabash preferred, Kansas City, Southern preferred, Smelting preferred and Distilling preferred and Texas Land Trust gained 2. There was a decline of a point in Lake Erie & Western, Third Avenue and Westinghouse Electric, and United States Express lost 2%. The closing was dull and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close
Aml. Copper	71⅝	70¾	71⅝
Atchison, T. & S. F.	77⅞	77⅜	77⅜
do pfd	98	97¾	98
Baltimore & Ohio	105⅜	104⅝	105⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	63½	62½	63½
Chicago & Alton	34⅞	34	34⅛
Col. F. & I.	89½	88	88
Chi. Great Western, com	24⅝	24½	24⅝
Erie, com	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜
do 1st pfd	70¾	69⅝	69⅞
do 2nd pfd	57¾	56⅞	57⅛
Great Northern, pfd	193¼	189	189¾
Louisville & Nashville	105¾	105	105¾
Leather preferred	81¾	81½	81½
Manhattan Con	136⅜	134	134⅜
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	46½	43½	46
do pfd	109	108½	108¾
Missouri Pacific	104⅞	104	104⅞
New York Central	164⅜	164⅜	164⅜
Norfolk & Western	57⅞	57⅜	57⅞
Ontario & Western	34¼	33⅞	34
Pennsylvania Ry	151⅝	151	151¼
Pacific Mail	47⅛	46½	47⅛
People's Gas	103¾	100	100⅝
Southern Pacific	67⅞	66⅝	66⅞
Reading	69⅝	68¾	69⅛
do 1st pfd	89¼	88	88⅜
do 2nd pfd	83⅞	82⅝	83⅜
Rock Island	69	67⅝	68⅝
Southern Ry.	34	33½	33⅞
do pfd	97⅜	96	96¾
Smelter	47¼	46⅝	47⅛
do pfd	99	98	99
Sugar	131⅛	128⅝	131⅝
St. Paul	166⅞	165⅜	166
T. C. and I.	67⅜	66¼	67
Texas Pacific	42⅝	41⅜	42
Union Pacific	103¾	102⅝	103¾
do pfd	89¾	87⅞	89⅛
U. S. Steel	44⅝	44⅛	44½
do pfd	94⅝	93⅞	94½
Wabash	24⅝	24	24⅝
do pfd	44⅝	43⅜	44⅝
Western Union	91	91	91
Wisconsin Central	21¼	20⅞	21¼
do pfd	41½	40⅞	41½

The total sales were 488,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.—I do not see that last week's setback was anything more than a natural reaction in a bull market. St. Paul declined less than 3 points, Southern Pacific and the general rail list less than 2 points. Amalgamated Copper, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Manhattan had the only pronounced declines. Of course any one who confined his attention to those there is so far a loser, but you must know that one of the first rules of successful speculation is to follow the course of the markets on such declines. The public are now simply letting Wall street alone. Professional sentiment is distinctly bearish. But the people best qualified to judge are very emphatically ranged on the bull side or at any rate they pretend to be. The recent tax talk gave everybody a monetary scare, but it need hardly be taken seriously. After a careful consideration of all the existing elements which may influence prices, I am of the opinion that the market will have a pronounced upward trend from now until Feb. 26, by way of discounting a favorable decision of the supreme court in the Northern Securities case Feb. 24. Insiders will then take profits freely, but if the public gets interested by that time their buying should carry prices up a few days longer. When Southern Pacific was selling around 60 I said it would cross par before breaking to 57. I continue to advise purchases on a scale every half point up or down. In my judgment you can also buy on narrow margins Atchison, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Erie, Southern Railway, the Steels, Smelters and even Sugar. Copper, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Manhattan seem to have recovered and will probably prove profitable purchases on every little reaction.

* * *

Town Topics—The blizzard now raging will curtail operations in the stock market especially on the part of the "wire" houses, and many traders will find it impossible to get to town, owing to the interruption to the traffic by the heavy snow fall. The outlook before the present week is encouraging and the fact that there will be no enforcement of the tax on securities and there should have a favorable effect. The traction stocks shoul dimprove, but they should be bought should improve, but they should be bought only for quick profits. Insiders are buyconsiderably higher. The call stocks, especially the Reading issues, can safely be bought. There are strong bull points in Southern Pacific and also on Erie. Southern Railway preferred will advance on the expected increase in the dividend rate. Atchison preferred should sell higher but profits should be taken on any advance in the common. Sugar will be taken in hand and moved up. The London market for Americans is dull but firm at a slight advance over our closing prices of Saturday.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Professional traders and particularly those in the room element of the stock exchange are bearish almost to a man, but large interests continue to support their specialties and say that while the market may be irregular for a time when it turns upward it will recover in a day or two the losses of a week. So they advise purchases of the active railroad stocks on moderate recessions. Comment on current dealings indicates that professional selling on such incidents as the ruling on the collateral loan tax and the proposed heavy increase in stock and bond issues by the surface traction companies has largely increased the short interest; in the market without inducing any important liquidation and that the stocks recently sold have passed into very strong hands.

Commission houses say that these speculative conditions explain the strong closing, though the fact that favorable developments in the collateral tax matter are looked for within a day or two was also the cause for encouragement. At the same time, the usual tests of trade, in the opinion of important operators, continue very satisfactory and are of a character that deters holders of securities from selling.

This bank clearings for the week at leading Southern and Western cities are 13 to 17 per cent larger than a year ago and again it is pointed out that even in the region of crop disaster the payments show heavier gains than anywhere else, at Kansas City, 22 per cent; Omaha, 13 per cent; Topeka, 30 per cent, and Fremont, 24 per cent. All of which is deemed sufficient proof that the volume of merchandise traffic is still offsetting the loss in grain tonnage. The bank statement is somewhat of a damper, but good judges argue that it will not be an adverse factor in speculation. They take the position that the heavy increase in loans is due largely to the transfer of loans from the trsut companies to the banks and that notwithstanding the increase of about $8,000,000 in this item in the past three weeks, the surplus reserve is somewhat larger than at this date last year when the market was entering a period of enormous activity and unprecedented inflation. What are called the franchise tax stocks with the exception of Manhattan have not been helped any in the estimation of investors by the remarkable plan insiders have just announced for the financing of the Metropolitan Street Railway, the stock of which is considered a good sale on all rallies. The most capable critics say in the plan Metropolitan's shares would guarantee themselves and at the same time dividends on their stocks are limited to 7 per cent. Good information is that for several years the earnings of the Metropolitan company have fallen off every year about 2 per cent below dividend requirements and there is great curiosity to know how the deficiency was made up.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	20¾	21
Allouez	3¼	3½
Anaconda	33	34
Arcadian	4	5
Amalgamated	71	71⅜
Atlantic	28	30
Baltic	39	40
Bingham	22½	23
National	1½	2
Phoenix	3¾	4½
Calumet and Hecla	620	625
Centennial	14	14½
Dominion Coal	73½	74
Franklin	13¾	14½
Isle Royale	21	22
Mass	18	18½
Michigan	11	12
Mohawk	34	34½
Mayflower	2	2½
Old Colony	2½	2¾
Old Dominion	21½	21¾
Osceola	77½	78
Parrot	31	32
Quincy	140	145
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	3½	4
Tamarack	252	260
Tecumseh	2	2
Tri-Mountain	73	74
Utah	24¼	24½
United States	18	18½
Victoria	5	6½
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	50½	51½
Wyandot	76	1¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general funds, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $164,656,342; gold, $86,235,212; silver, $21,561,514; United States notes, $12,373,614; treasury notes of 1890, $140,061; national bank notes, $1,731,885. Total receipts today, $2,041,911; total receipts this month, $24,980,068; total receipts this year, $356,321,790; total expenditures this day, $2,595,060; total expenditures this month, $25,580,960; total expenditures this year, $304,023,515. Deposits in national banks, $115,511,487.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—Cotton opened firm with prices 1 to 11 points higher, and later was irregular though with a firm undertone. The June and July options scored the greatest advance on the call, due to a bad scare of room shorts. After the call, the summer months sold off rapidly under active profit taking and pressure from a prominent commission house. One lot of May comprising 10,000 bales was offered at 8.60 and immediately absorbed by another house. March was strong all the forenoon, at one time in the first hour reaching 8.73. May later climbed to 8.65.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8 1-8-16c; middling gulf, 9 1-16c; sales, none. Cotton futures closed barely steady. February, 8.59; March, 8.62; April, 8.62; May, 8.57; June, 8.54; July, 8.53; August, 8.29; September, 7.97; October, 7.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 17.—Close: Money on call, steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in banker's bills at $4.87¼@⅞ for demand, and $4.85⅝@¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.85¾. Bar silver, 56c. Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government bonds, strong; state bonds, steady.

Change of Time.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway changes time Feb. 23rd. Beginning Sunday, Feb. 23rd. the Boston Limited for all points East will leave Duluth, 5:45 p. m., and arrive Duluth, 9:55 a. m. Copper Country Local will leave at 8:15 a. m., arriving Duluth, 7:25 p. m.

THROAT'S SENSE OF TASTE.

The idea that the sense of taste has any connection with the throat appears peculiar at first thought. We have been possessed with the notion that the sense of taste lies in the tongue and the palate. We all speak of a fine palate, and many persons express astonishment that they can enjoy a delicacy as well after having a plate fitted to their mouths by a dentist as they could before they paid a visit to that clever gentleman, says Pearson's Weekly.

But it appears from the observations recently made by an Italian doctor that the sense of taste is not confined to the tongue and the palate, but is more widely distributed. You taste also with the epiglottis, that little valve at the base of the tongue, and the larynx, to which the epiglottis acts as an assistant, also takes part in the process. Concerning the palate, it is noteworthy that we taste with the soft part, which is at the back of the mouth, but not with the hard (or front) palate: that explains the mystery of the dental plate. The tonsils do nothing for the sense of taste, nor does the uvula.

PICTURE FIGURES

Statistical Abstract of the United States Is Interesting.

Increase In the Gross Area of the Country.

Decrease of the National Debt Per Capita Is Shown.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—"A picture on every page" is the term by which an enthusiastic student of statistics describes the "Statistical Abstract of the United States," just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. While solid columns of figures are not perhaps looked upon by the average citizen as especially picturesque, an examination of the pages of the publication above mentioned, the statistical abstract presents some interesting, if not absolutely picturesque facts. It is interesting, for instance, to observe by one of its earliest pages that the gross area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, has grown from 827,844 square miles in 1800 to 2,025,600 in 1900; and the population meantime from 5,305,483 in 1800 to 75,688,724 in 1900.

Another page shows that Virginia ranked first in population in 1800 and in 1900 ranked seventeenth; that Pennsylvania has sturdily held her own, having ranked second in population in 1800 and the same in 1900; New York, which ranked fourth in 1800, stands first in the list in 1900; North Carolina, which stood fourth in rank in 1800, was fifteenth in 1900. Kentucky has moved downward from eighth in 1800 to twenty-fourth in 1900; Delaware from seventeenth to forty-sixth; while Indiana moved upward from twenty-first in rank in 1800 to eighth in 1900, and Ohio from eighteenth place in 1800 to fourth in rank in 1900.

Another page which presents an interesting picture is that devoted to the analysis of the principal of the public debt of the United States. It shows that the debt of the United States which in 1866 was $38.25 per capita, was in 1901 $13.45 per capita, and the interest charge which in 1866 was $4.29 per capita, was in 1901 38c per capita; the lowest rate of interest in outstanding bonds in 1865 was 4 per cent, and of those there were but $90,000,000, against $245,000,000 5 per cent bonds, $1,213,000,000 at 6 per cent, and $671,000,000 at 7.3 per cent; while in 1901 practically one-half of the outstanding debt stood at 2 per cent, and even those bonds were selling at a premium in the markets.

Another interesting picture is found on the page which shows the condition of the savings banks of the United States in 1901. Deposits in savings banks in 1820 were $1,188,576, and the number of depositors, 9635; in 1901 the amount of deposits was $2,449,547,885, and the number of depositors 6,107,082; the average sum due each depositor in 1820 was $131.86; in 1901, it was $401.10.

Another interesting picture is found in the statement showing the transactions of the New York clearing house from 1854 to 1901. In 1854 the number of banks was 50, the capital $47,000,000, and the clearings $5,750,456,987; in 1901, the number of banks had only increased to 62, their capital to $82,000,000, while the clearings had increased to $77,020,072,494, the number of banks having thus increased about 25 per cent, the capital about 75 per cent, while the clearings in 1891 were 13 times as much as in 1854.

Still another interesting picture is that which shows in a single table the story of the foreign commerce of the United States from 1790 to 1900. In 1900 the imports were $1,000,000 and the exports 71,000,000, imports exceeding exports by 20,000,000 or nearly 30 per cent; in 1901 imports were 823,000,000 and exports 1,487,000,000, the excess of exports being 664,000,000, or 80 per cent greater than the imports. Imports in 1901 were nine times as great as in 1800, and exports were twenty-one times as great as in 1800.

Another interesting picture is that which divides the imports into great classes and shows the relative growth of each. Articles of food in 1886 formed 31 per cent of the imports and in 1901, 26 per cent; manufactures ready for consumption in 1886 formed 20 per cent of the imports, and in 1901 16.8 per cent; articles in a crude condition for use of manufacturers formed 23 per cent of the imports in 1886 and 33.5 per cent in 1901, showing that manufacturers are steadily increasing their importations of raw materials required in manufacturing, while in most other classes the percentage of imports is decreasing.

SOLD TE

Balky Stomachs.

They Show No Structural Defects, Exhibit No Evidence of Real Disease—Because they Are Fagged, Lazy or Contrary, They Won't Work.

Food Lies in them for Hours, Decomposing, Rotting, Fermenting, Forming Noxious Compounds, that Poison the System, and Overtax those Organs that Have to Eliminate it, Instead of Nutritious Chyle that will Enrich the Blood so it May Feed the Various Tissues and Structures of the Body.



When the stomach won't work the whole body suffers as every tissue or structure of the body depends on the stomach for nourishment and renewal.

If the stomach is weak, inactive and unable to properly digest food it not only subjects the body to a state of chronic semi-starvation or habitually half-fed condition that weakens it and renders it less productive of accomplishment and less resistant to disease, but it allows of the absorption of half-digested, rotting material that is a positive poison to it and taxes the eliminative organs to expel it from the body. Thus it will be seen that the inconvenience and distress, the disturbed rest, the horrors of insomnia, and the dreadful cruelties of nightmare, are the most insignificant part of indigestion and that real danger lurks behind the condition.

Few people seem to realize the dangers of weak, ineffective and disordered digestion. Health reports do not give it as cause of death because some other disease sets in to work destructive changes, only made possible by the imperfect digestion, and the death is accredited to them.

There are many medicines on the market intended to correct and improve perverted or impaired digestion but none are so safe, so economical, so convenient, so effective, so satisfactory, so popular as are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Whether the dyspepsia is of long standing or is only a case of temporary indigestion, they give prompt and pronounced relief. Their regular use for a time will cure all forms of gastric insufficiency so that "good digestion will wait on appetite and health on both."

By promoting perfect indigestion all tissues and structures are better fed and take on healthful activity, the blood becomes rich, the flesh sound and firm, the nerves strong, the eyes bright, the skin clear, the mind alert and cheerful, and one begins to feel the lust of life—the joy of mere living.

Mr. Thomas Seale, Mayfield, Cal., says: "Have used and recommended Stuart's Tablets because there is nothing like them to keep the stomach right."

Mr. E. H. Davis, of Hampton, Va., says: "I doctored five years for dyspepsia, but in two months I got more benefit from Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets than in five years of the doctors' treatment."

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: "Your dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them."

Mrs. Lydia Bartram, of Assyria, Mich., writes: "I have suffered from stomach trouble for ten years and five different doctors gave me only temporary relief. A friend and my enthusiasm unbounded. Heretofore I have looked upon our great combination of the steel industries of this country as perhaps nothing more than an ordinary business venture of great magnitude, but after hearing the views of the business men of the old world, I think that I have, if anything, underrated our undertaking.

"We are now more than ever ready to demonstrate that the greater the scope of the combination the greater the possibilities for economy, and consequently the greater the possibilities for the reduction of cost. With these objects in view we shall have our great plants equipped and manned to perfection, and no care or proper expense must be spared to keep these plants modern and at the highest point that ingenuity, skill and enterprise can reach.

"While there exists in Europe the greatest feeling of friendship and admiration for America and Americans, I found also a degree of curiosity and uncertainty as to what we are going to do next. But, as I told them, they have their own protection at home in their laws, and what we are after is trade in the great common field such as China and the Orient generally. This we want and this we are going to get. In order that we may do so, however, we look to congress to make provision for the protection of our shipping. We will look after the manufacture.

"Speaking as the president of the United States Steel corporation I wish to impress upon our people here the fact that throughout England and Europe there exists no feeling of enmity among the great men; and my visit abroad this year was notable in the change I found when I, who had been there so often before as an individual, presented myself as the president of the United States Steel corporation, which as the greatest of American consolidations, was the center of curiosity among inquiring men of all nations who sought on every hand to learn more of our methods and our plans."

Mrs. Lydia Bartram, of Assyria, Mich., writes: "I have suffered from stomach trouble for ten years and five different doctors gave me only temporary relief. A friend and my enthusiasm unbounded. Mr. E. R. Page advised me to try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and four boxes did me more permanent benefit than all the doctors' medicines that I have ever taken."

Rev. J. R. Hoag, of Wymore, Neb., writes: "For six years I have been troubled with dyspepsia. Last fall I became very much alarmed at some symptoms of heart trouble and came to believe there was a sympathetic relation between the two diseases, or rather, that the stomach trouble was the cause of the heart disturbance. I hit upon Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for a remedy and invested a dollar and a half for three boxes which lasted me three months and I can eat any kind of food I want and have a good vigorous appetite. Although I am 75 years old, I now feel perfectly well and without being requested by anyone I make this statement as a compliment to the virtues of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets."

Henry Kirkpatrick, of Lawrence, Mass., says: "Men and women whose occupation precludes an active outdoor life should make it a daily practice to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals. I have done so myself and I know positively that I owe my present health and vigor to their daily use. From the time I was when I graduated from school with brokendown digestion, through the time I was 22 I scarcely knew what it was to be free from stomach weakness, I had no appetite whatever for breakfast and very little for any other meal. I had nobility and heartburn nearly every day and sometimes was alarmed by irregularity and palpitation of the heart, but all this gradually disappeared after I began using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I can eat my meals with relish and satisfaction which I had not known since I was a growing boy."

If your stomach won't work, try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and be convinced of their merits. All druggists sell them at 50c a box. Once use them and you will become their advocate and friend.

SAMPSON.

Navy Surgeon Explains the Malady of the Admiral.

Washington, Feb. 17.—A navy surgeon, who has kept watch on the case of Rear Admiral Sampson, explained the nature of the malady that is slowly but surely sapping the mental and physical vigor of the formerly brilliant officer. According to the statement of this surgeon, Admiral Sampson is liable to die at any time as the result of an unusual exertion that subjects his system to a sudden strain, but if this can be avoided he may live for many months. In any case, however, his prolonged existence will be a source of but little satisfaction to any one, for Admiral Sampson is now in a semi-conscious state.

"Admiral Sampson is suffering from softening of the brain, with degeneration of the arterial system," said the surgeon above referred to. "The wasting away of the brain tissues is due to the lack of blood nourishment. This has brought on a condition of aphasia of the brain, which has resulted in the partial loss of speech. The power to speak is restored from time to time, but for the most part Admiral Sampson appears to have entirely lost the ability to articulate. Of course this affection of the brain is largely due to the diseased condition of the arterial system. I should say that this is the most dangerous feature of his case. The weakened arteries are liable to burst at any time, causing a rush of blood to the head and bringing on death by apoplexy. A heavy meal is apt to produce this result, while any extra physical effort might terminate fatally. If all these dangers are avoided, and they can be avoided by careful and scientific nursing, the chances are that the patient will die from softening of the brain. There is no telling how long it will be before this may result, but sooner or later it will cause the end. The admiral will lapse into unconsciousness and will be slower than usual to recover. These periods will occur with greater frequency and be of longer duration, and he will fail to revive from one of them. His family are perfectly well aware of his critical condition, and they know that there is no hope for him. He is now confined entirely to his bed, and is in a very feeble condition."

There is the utmost sympathy for the admiral and his wife among their friends in this city. Those who knew of the great mental vigor and brilliancy of the officer a few years ago are especially depressed that there should be a steady wasting away of the qualities that formerly distinguished him.

A refined appearance, delicate shade of fascinating beauty, given by Satin-Skin Powder (flesh, white, brunet tints). 25c.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Albert O. Klein, of Chicago, a student in the university of Michigan, committed suicide early Sunday by taking prussic acid. This is the second suicide among the students within the past two weeks. No reason is known for Klein's act.

Charles E. Boehgrevink, the Antarctic explorer, arrived in New York Sunday on the steamship Eururta. He told, in an interview, of how, in 1899, he and a party of scientists had reached the 78th degree 50 minutes south latitude, about 800 miles from the South Pole and the most extreme southern point that any man has ever reached.

Engineer T. W. Lyons, of McKee's Rocks, and his fireman, P. W. Desot, were killed in a head-end collision of freight trains on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad at Round Bottom, Pa., Saturday night. The trains came together as the result of disobeying orders. The victims were pinned under the wreckage four hours.

At a dance early Saturday morning Wiley Johnson, a Greek, and Bill Scott, an Ouchee, engaged in a fight and both were fatally stabbed, at Okmulgee, I. T. More than twenty other negroes and Indians, who were mixed up in the fight, were more or less seriously hurt.

Three thousand Western horses, known as Cayoses, gathered from the ranges of the inter-mountain states, are to be shipped to South Africa for use in the British army. The animals were purchased by agents of the British army who had been scouring the country for weeks, and have been concentrated in corrals in Salt Lake City and Grand Junction, Col.

Edward McFarland, a leading resident of Hawaii, and proprietor of the Royal Hawaiian hotel at Honolulu, died early Sunday at the Auditorium, Chicago, from acute pneumonia. Mr. McFarland was married but two weeks ago to Miss Florence Ballinger, of San Francisco. The couple were en route to New York on their wedding tour when Mr. McFarland contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia. The body will be taken to San Francisco for burial.

E W Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

SCHWAB IS AT HOME

President of Steel Trust Returns After a European Vacation.

Declined to Discuss the Personal Details of Trip.

Found an Intense Interest In American Industries Abroad.

New York, Feb. 17.—After an absence of nearly two months in Europe, Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, arrived yesterday morning on the steamship St. Paul. He comes in time to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation, which is to be held in Jersey City.

Mr. Schwab visited England, France, Germany and Austria, coming everywhere in the closest touch with the leaders of finance and manufacture. He returns, as he himself expressed it to the Associated Press more than ever impressed with the scope and possibilities of the great corporation of which he is the head and more than ever enthusiastic over the position of the United States in its relationship with the trade and commerce of the world.

Mr. Schwab declined to discuss the personal details of his trip. He preferred to speak as the president of the United States Steel corporation.

"I went away for a vacation," he said, "and while I had a delightful trip, I also did a great deal of work. I found a feeling of the utmost friendship for our country existing everywhere in Europe. I found also intense interest in the question of industrial combinations, the business men on every hand wishing to know more about them and more about our methods.

"I have been privileged to meet the greatest men in the European world of finance and manufacture and the great master minds of economic thought. I was surprised and delighted to find such tremendous interest in our great undertaking and with the cordial reception given everywhere to the president of the steel corporation.

"I said in a speech delivered in Chicago that any combination of business enterprises organized for other purposes than the reduction of cost and the increase of output is placed upon a false basis and I return from my visit to Europe feeling more than ever convinced of that proposition. I come back with my ideas broadened and my enthusiasm unbounded. Heretofore I have looked upon our great combination of the steel industries of this country as perhaps nothing more than an ordinary business venture of great magnitude, but after hearing the views of the business men of the old world, I think that I have, if anything, underrated our undertaking.

"We are now more than ever ready to demonstrate that the greater the scope of the combination the greater the possibilities for economy, and consequently the greater the possibilities for the reduction of cost. With these objects in view we shall have our great plants equipped and manned to perfection, and no care or proper expense must be spared to keep these plants modern and at the highest point that ingenuity, skill and enterprise can reach.

"While there exists in Europe the greatest feeling of friendship and admiration for America and Americans, I found also a degree of curiosity and uncertainty as to what we are going to do next. But, as I told them, they have their own protection at home in their laws, and what we are after is trade in the great common field such as China and the Orient generally. This we want and this we are going to get. In order that we may do so, however, we look to congress to make provision for the protection of our shipping. We will look after the manufacture.

"Speaking as the president of the United States Steel corporation I wish to impress upon our people here the fact that throughout England and Europe there exists no feeling of enmity among the great men; and my visit abroad this year was notable in the change I found when I, who had been there so often before as an individual, presented myself as the president of the United States Steel corporation, which as the greatest of American consolidations, was the center of curiosity among inquiring men of all nations who sought on every hand to learn more of our methods and our plans."

CABLE FLASHES.

Cabling from Constantinople, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares the Bulgarians are planning a rising in Macedonia during the coming spring and that they are endeavoring to persuade the Greeks to join them.

It is reported that eight persons were killed by the collapse of two mansions in the Via Calderari. Several bodies have been extricated.

It is reported here from Baku, Tana Caucessia, that thousands of persons were killed by the earthquake in the Shamaka district and that the towns and villages for twenty versts around Shamaka suffered severely.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived in the roadstead at Cherbourg, at 5:40 Sunday evening, after a pleasant passage from Southampton. The weather was splendid and there was no wind. The steamer stayed here but a short time during which the band played selections from various airs. The Kronprinz Wilhelm resumed her journey for New York at 9 o'clock.

WAS SATISFIED

With One Hundredth Part of Prospective Estate.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Charles Stewart, said to be a cousin of Mark Hanna, a cook on a Mississippi river packet, was recently notified he had been left a $50,000 estate in Ohio, and received a $500 check to go there and prosecute his claim. After receiving his check Stewart returned to the vessel little concerned. Stewart says he prefers to make his home with the people with whom he has been associated so long, and to whom he has become attached. Stewart left Ohio when a boy, and has been on the river since. He now lives at Yazoo City, Miss.

SALISBURY LOANS HOUSE.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Irish industries association is extremely fortunate in having obtained Lord Salisbury's consent to the loan of his private residence in Arlington street for its St. Patrick's day sale, says a London special to the Tribune. The prime minister has made a personal sacrifice to the extent of giving up his entire house for the benefit of poor Irish peasants on March 17.

FIXED HIS EAR.

New York, Feb. 17.—Florizel Reuter, the boy violinist, has been operated upon for superation of the middle ear on the right side. The operation was necessary for a cold which affected that part of the ear. The ear drum was opened and the puss removed. The young musician probably will be in his usual health within ten days.

CHAFFEURS LOCKED UP.

New York, Feb. 17.—On their determination to stop the violation of speed laws by automobilists and the frequent accidents, twelve arrests have been made in different sections of the city. As most of the chaffeurs were locked up for the night, the police believe they will succeed in breaking up the tendency to fracture the statutes.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CLUES

Have Been Found Throwing Light on Voepel Murder.

New York, Feb. 17.—Although no arrests have been made as yet in the mysterious murder of Mrs. Kate Voepel Friday morning, in her flat at 129 Christopher street, the police are elated over finding in the flat a knife for which they had been searching since Friday night. They believe, too, that they have a valuable clue in a single black hair found on the cravat which was held tightly in the dead woman's hand.

This knife to which the police attach so much importance is what is known to butchers as a bone knife. It has a curved blade four and three-quarters inches long, and pointed.

This knife, which was one the widow's late husband used, had done duty later as a kitchen utensil. The edge is dull and the blade somewhat speckled, but whether with rust or blood must be determined by the chemists. On the handle are two spots, apparently blood stains, and here, too, the chemists will have to determine whether or not the stains are those of human blood.

Capt. Mertens attaches significance to the fact that the handle appears to have been recently scoured.

ROSEBERY

Is Confident of His Success With the Liberal Party.

New York, Feb. 17.C—Opinions are divided as to the effect which Lord Rosebery's Liverpool speeches will have on the political parties, says a Tribune dispatch from London. The ministerialist newspapers, which seem to think that the former premier is bidding as hard as he knows how for the support of the Liberal-Unionists, tell him that his efforts are unavailing, while important Liberal organs like the Daily News and the Manchester Guardian are disappointed, and call upon Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to go straight ahead in the knowledge that he has the confidence of the bulk of the party. The Liberal imperialist press is enthusiastic in declaring that Lord Rosebery is the one man who can lead the Liberals back to power. Notwithstanding these various views, many express the belief that Lord Rosebery is today about the most popular public man in England. Lord Rosebery himself appears to be perfectly satisfied that he will ultimately win the game. He is young for a statesman, and time and precedent are alike in his favor.

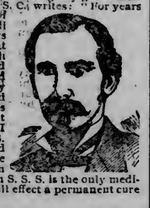
CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry-goods merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "For years I had a severe case of nasal Catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, and which make life painful and unendurable. I used medicines prescribed by leading physicians and suggested by numbers of friends, but without getting any better. I then began to take S. S. S. It had the desired effect, and cured me after taking eighteen bottles. In my opinion S. S. S. is the only medicine now in use that will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh."



SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TRAGEDY.

Helena Man Shoots His Wife and Kills Himself.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 17.—Harold M. Cole, assistant superintendent in the East Helena smelter, is dead in an undertaker's establishment and Olive Mayne Cole, his wife, is at her home mortally wounded as the result of shots fired by the husband.

The tragedy occurred last evening shortly after 8 o'clock at the residence of the couple. There were no witnesses to the tragedy and the wife is so seriously injured she is not able to make any statement. One story of the affair is given by Mrs. Mayme, the mother of Mrs. Cole. Mr. Cole came in from East Helena about 7 o'clock. Shortly after his arrival Mrs. Mayme went out and returned in a little while. As she went up the steps she heard a shot, quickly followed by another. She was accompanied by her husband and on entering the house saw Cole falling to the floor, while his wife was lying on the lounge with the blood streaming from two wounds, one in the head, back of the ear, and the other in the left breast. Clutched in the foot of the woman were a number of letters. An examination showed that Cole was mortally wounded and he died before a physician could be summoned. He had shot himself through the head.

Mrs. Cole is a young and handsome woman. The theory is that the husband found some correspondence belonging to his wife and that there was a quarrel and then the tragedy.

Harold M. Cole was one of the prominent mining men of the state. In addition to being assistant superintendent at the East Helena smelter, he was chief chemist at the works. He had been with the smelting company since 1899, coming to Montana from New York. He was a graduate of the mining course in Columbia college, graduating with honors when 18 years old. Cole was 34 years old and leaves relatives in Jersey City. He had no children.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large crowd of Ironwood people spent a very enjoyable time at a dance given at Bessemer by the I. O. F. society of that place.

A social was given in the basement of the Episcopal church Tuesday evening by the St. Agnes Guild. A large crowd attended and a pleasant time was had by all.

Mrs. J. J. Fitzgerald has been confined to her home all week with a severe cold.

W. H. Trudgeon, of McLeod avenue, was injured at the mine Monday by falling a distance of fifteen feet. Although not seriously hurt, it is thought that he will be confined to his bed for a week or two.

A. H. Langdon, of Abbotsford, is in Ironwood visiting friends and relatives.

M. W. McNally, of New Richmond, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Gardenier, of Milwaukee, were in the city all week visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. James Breer died at her home on Aurora street Monday morning from the effects of blood poisoning. Mrs. Breer leaves a husband and three small children and a large circles of friends to mourn her death. The funeral took place Wednesday from St. Ambrose church, Rev. Nosbisch officiating.

W. E. Dodge, of Wausau, was in town all week visiting his many friends.

J. H. McFarland, of Flint, Mich., was in town all week visting relatives.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Meade, of Marquette street, last week.

J. G. Keith, of River Falls, was in town all week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Whiteside are the parents of a baby girl that arrived at their home last week.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distess. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

RAILROAD FATALITIES

Six Lives Were Lost In Two Collisions on Sunday.

Light Engine Crashed Into Passenger on Iowa Central.

A Freight Overtakes "Diamond Special" On Illinois Central.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 17.—Four lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central railroad one mile north of Giffford yesterday morning, when a light engine, north bound, crashed into a passenger train.

The dead are:

WALLACE FREW, Keithsburg, Ill., engineer light engine, head crushed, killed instantly, buried under engine. Body recovered and brought here.

JOHN WHITE, Oskaloosa, engineer passenger train, left leg crushed and foot severed, both arms broken; taken to hospital, Eldora, where he died.

FRANK PATTON, Marshalltown, fireman light engine; skull crushed, died instantly; body brought here.

ELMER OGLE, Marshalltown, fireman passenger train, driven against boiler head, badly crushed; died instantly; remains brought here.

Litchfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—Two persons met death and five were injured yesterday in a rear-end collision between the "Diamond Special" of the Illinois Central, and a freight train at a point five miles north of Litchfield. The collision was remarkable in that the fast passenger was ahead of the freight and that both trains were moving.

The dead:

E. B. BURNS, fireman on freight locomotive.

FRANK McINTYRE, brakeman on freight train.

The injured: C. J. Castles, conductor, left hip injured and two ribs fractured, also hurt about the chest; Jack Dean, 11 years old, son of Assistant Superintendent Dean, of the Pullman company, severe cut on left side; Michael Donnelly, Chicago, cut about face and head; A. M. Dearborn, Chicago, one foot bruised; E. Eaton, Pullman porter, St. Louis, cut about head and injured internally.

The "Diamond Special" was moving at a rate of twelve miles an hour when the freight engine is almost a total loss, while several freight cars loaded with baled hay were ditched. No passengers were hurt, because there were few in the rear car and they were not seated far enough back to be caught.



There's always great danger in their neglect. Don't risk it over night. Rub in Hinkley's Bone Liniment before you turn in—and wake, pain-free, in the morning.

Stop coughs and colds before they're more serious things. It's easy. HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT—used promptly—will *always* do it.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Sold everywhere, in three size bottles. 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00.

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT COMPANY, Saginaw, Mich.

Omega Oil

How It Looks



It is important that you should know how Omega Oil looks, so we print a picture of it here. The printing on the package is all in green ink. The trade mark is a leaf, with the words, "Omega Oil. It's Green." Down near the bottom is the signature — Higinio Espinosa. Look for this name, because it is a guarantee that you are getting the genuine Omega Oil, that has cured so many cases of Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Cold in the Chest, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Weak Backs, Strains and Bruises. There are a lot of other liniments that may be bought in drug stores, and a few of them are pretty good, too, but you of course want the safest and surest remedy, so you buy nothing but Omega Oil when you have a pain or ache in flesh, muscles or joints. Never mind *where* the pain is, for the Oil cures in one part of the body just as well as in another. 50c. a bottle.

779



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Dullness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** Stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist



MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.

Duluth Brass Works, Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

YOUR CHILD should have warm drink-- "Figprune Cereal"

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists



EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine, DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box. MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

Yes, a chance busy day May Come Without Advertising, But... permanent prosperity Comes as the Result of Persistent Publicity....

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

A CRACKERJACK!

$5,500 100x70 in very heart of city—five minutes walk from our office, below Second street—good buildings—rents $55.00. Valued eight years ago..... **$16,000**

Buy—get a dividend every thirty days and double your money in two years.

T. W. Wahl & Co.

Phones 439. 201 Exchange Bldg

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$7000 Will take eight-room house and three lots (75x140); has all modern conveniences; good stone foundation.

$11 500 Will buy one of the finest residences in the East End; has twelve large rooms, hardwood finish throughout, enamel bath tubs, hot water heat; (size of ground 75x140) west of Twelfth avenue east.

$2200 Home on East Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

Fine store room at No. 105 West Fourth street. Good location. Nominal rent until May 1st.
Fire insurance written.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

$1300 Takes good nine-room house on Piedmont avenue west, near Third street.
$850 Takes 50 feet on West Third street, east of Eighth avenue.
$1000 Takes 25-foot lot on East Superior street, west of Sixteenth avenue.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,
202 Palladio Building.

Biggest snap in a modern 10-room house in heart of city. Do not fail to call in and see us.

T. W. Wahl & Co.
201 Exchange Bldg.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Drought unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
426 W. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Pulford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

SNAP

On East First street, near Eighth avenue east.
Two houses, thoroughly modern; with one lot, $5000; with two lots, $7000.

$2750 Two houses on lot with double frontage. Central.

$1600 House and lot on East Third street; $100 cash, balance monthly.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

HOUSES.

Seven-room house on Jefferson street, thoroughly modern	$3000
Eight-room house on Third street, near 14th Ave. E	$3000
Elegant residence, centrally located, on Fifth street	$3200
Seven-room house, five blocks from postoffice	$900
Great Bargain in West Duluth, house centrally located with water—	$650
Great bargain, double house on corner and Jefferson street, modern	$7800

Two lots very cheap in Heim's addition.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

SECURE A HOME NOW.

10-room house, E. 6th St	$1000
6-room house, E. 3rd St., bath, etc.	$1800
7-room house, E. 3rd St., bath	$2000
8-room house, London Rd., modern	$3000
9-room house, E. 2nd St., modern	$5700
Fine lot, E. Superior St	$1500

E. D. Field Co., 204 Exchange Bldg

FOR RENT

2232 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water $12.00
Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included
2120 West Second Street, seven rooms $14.00
Four pleasant rooms at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west, at $9.00
Three-room flat at 2232 West Second street, city water $8.00

Mendenhall & Hoopes
205 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family; 2327 East First street.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AND DINing room girl at 222 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1107 East Third street.

COOKS, WAITRESSES STRAIGHT chamber maids, second cook, general house girls. Lewis Employment agency.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Address 614 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1513 Jefferson street.

WANTED—NEAT YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Apply mornings or evenings. 1422 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. 1509 East Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR family of three. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. 1432 East First street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice. 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP—WANTED

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY farm and milk; take Woodland car. Woodland Dairy.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE YOUNG man for porter work. Inquire 104 Providence building.

GENTLEMAN OR LADY TO POST AND take trial balance on small set of books. Address H 61, care Herald.

WANTED — A RELIABLE MAN OF good address, one who has had experience in selling investment securities preferred. Address The Indian River Commercial company, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—CAPABLE MAN AND WIFE at summer resort, May to October. Isle Royale Outing association, Rock Island, Ill.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN TO canvass and collect; references required. Apply room 304, Burrows building.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20 000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING or any kind of day work. Address 206 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced cook. Also woman wants nursing or day work. 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG man of 29 as assistant bookkeeper or office clerk; no bad habits; best of city references. 111 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS of age, with fair school education and good at figures, position in store of any kind. Address K 98, Herald.

WASHING TAKEN HOME OR WILL go out by the day. Apply at 228 Ninth avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, WISHES position as stenographer and accountant. Five years' experience in office work. Can furnish recommendation or reference if desirable. Address K 97, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL Or 17, A PLACE to do general housework in small family. Address F 72, Herald.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address 607 East Third street.

WASHING WANTED TO TAKE HOME. 228 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER IN developed properties on Mesaba? If unexplored, what option will you give? Address X 21, Herald.

JOHNSON NICKEL MINING COMpany stock wanted; state price and quantity. Address P. O. box 290, city.

WANTED—TO BUY, HORSE WEIGHing 1200 or 1400 pounds. Address 105 West First street.

WANTED — A COMFORTABLE HOUSE about six or seven rooms in the East End on upper side of street, with 50-foot lot; must be bargain for cash. Address F. C., Herald.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or sales-room.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Carlson, 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS WITH city water and sewer, at 514½ East First street. Inquire at 510 East First street.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS; ONE large one for light housekeeping if desired. 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE ROOMS, nicely furnished. 318½ Fourth avenue west.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 81. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE boarding place; gentlemen preferred. 313 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 32 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-L.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DIME SOCIAL, FEB. 20, 25 EAST FIFTH street.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior. Wis. Phone 4359-3.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfeld, 409 Masonic Temple.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

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MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON—MIDWIFE
Female complaints. Private hospital, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE. AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

A PERMANENT, PAINLESS CURE; consultation free; see circulars. Dr. Bardwell, room 10, over "Big Duluth."

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES, 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

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GOOD BUILDING SAND AND GRAVel, cheap at Fortieth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, at board of public works.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 17, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 15, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 18, 1902; work, Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA CUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huttquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 52. WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m., at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. N. G. Halloway, sachem; A. M. Johnson, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; M. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2201, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K. 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Mines, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar	Iron Jctn	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar	Mtn. Iron	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv Duluth Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:30	7:55	Ar Ely Lv	7:25	2:30
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive	
↓ 1:25	p.m.	St. Paul Minneapolis	↑ 1:55	p.m.
↓ 11:10	p.m.		↑ 6:30	p.m.
• 7:55	a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	• 6:43	p.m.
• 3:00	p.m.		↑ 11:58	a.m.

• Daily. ↑ Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	•Daily. ••Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
••9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	••4 00 pm
•4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	•9 50 pm
•5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	•10 55 am
•5 00 pm	Appleton,	•10 55 am
•5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	•10 55 am
•5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	•10 55 pm

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
e 8:00 a m		a 6:50 p m
e 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
e 8:00 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:50 a m
e 1:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 6:50 p m
e 8:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 426 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 9
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot
•7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. •8:30 a. m
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv—LOCAL—Ar. †7:25 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

• Daily. † Except Sunday



Who Can Tell

You turn may come tomorrow. Prepare for it today. Consider whether you have a proper amount of insurance on your property. If not, should you not, in justice to yourself and your family, secure the necessary protection at once? You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency
Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 8 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

THEORY OF TAFT

As to What Congress Should Do For Philippines.

His Proposition Is to Give People Qualified Suffrage.

Would Permit Islands to Send Representatives to Washington.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Governor Taft, in his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines today stated more succinctly than he has heretofore done his theory—which is, he said, also the theory of the Philippine commission—as to what congress should do in the way of supplying the Philippines for a form of government. His proposition is—first, to give the people a qualified suffrage with a gradual growth in popular government which shall be enlarged through education in the English language and in American institutions.

Second, to institute within a reasonably short time, a local legislature to consist of two bodies, one to be chosen by vote and the other to be appointed.

Third, to permit the islands to send two or three representatives to Washington. In reply to questions, Governor Taft said he agreed with Gen. Funston that the establishment of a popular assembly would give opportunity to demagogues to stir up the people, but that he did not include in this designation all persons who are opposed to American control. There are, he said, many men in the islands who conscientiously oppose the domination of the United States. To grant independence he thought would have the effect of consigning 90 per cent of the uneducated classes to the same class of servitude they held under Spanish rule. He thought there should be a declaration on the part of the United States of its intentions to hold the islands indefinitely with the understanding that when they are fit for such a condition they may be given autonomy. Such pronouncement by this country would be welcomed by many, and would do much good. Many common people, he said, did not know the difference between independence and dependence and many of the better informed have not followed the agitation for independence to its last analysis. Some of the agitators seemed, he said, to court upon a protectorate by the United States. If the government of the islands should now be turned over to the islanders themselves, there would be nothing less than an absolute oligarchy, they having no idea of civil government.

Low Rates West.

Every day via Great Northern railway. Commencing March 1, and daily thereafter during March and April, the Eastern Minnesota and Great Northern railway will make very low one way settlers' rates to all points West, as follows: Butte, Helena, Anaconda, $20; Spokane, $22.50; Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Portland, Vancouver and points in the Kootenai country, $25. Also low rates to all intermediate points. Stop over privileges allowed on all tickets. For further information call at city ticket office, corner Spalding hotel.

D. OF A. R.

Eleventh Continental Congress In Session at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The eleventh continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution convened here today. About 800 delegates and others representing chapters in states throughout the country were present. The congress has before it many matters of importance to the welfare of the daughters. These include the erection of a continental memorial hall in this city, the adjustment of internal disputes among some of the Western chapters which have caused much trouble in the past; needed amendments in the constitution of the order and projects for securing pensions of needy "daughters" whose fathers were actual fighters in the colonial struggle with England. The congress will last all of the week, with two sessions a day.

The congress was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by the president general, Mrs. Charles Fairbanks, wife of the United States senator from Indiana. Mrs. William Smook, of Virginia, the chaplain general, offered the opening prayer, in which the entire congress standing joined. Led by Percy S. Foster, of this city, the congress sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Mrs. Fairbanks then delivered her address of welcome. After expressing her gratification at the number of those present and what they represented, Mrs. Fairbanks urged upon every daughter the cultivation in the highest degree of reverence to law, devotion to the flag and preservation of the interests in general of the organization. She referred to the pending proposition to reduce the representation of the order, as the congress was becoming too unwieldy, and said that whatever measure was adopted along this line, it would have in view the complete representation of all the chapters in the country. She showed that there was now approximately 600 chapters, 34 chapters having been added during the past year, increasing membership by 3300. This makes the total membership over 40,000.

The morning session closed with a response by Mrs. John F. Swift, of California, to the address of Mrs. Fairbanks. The congress then took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The afternoon program included roll call, reports of credentials and program committee, consideration of proposed amendments and announcement of the committee on recommendations of national officers.

COLLUSION

Is Alleged Between Bidders on Fort Stephenson Reservation.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—A Bismarck, N. D. special to the Dispatch says: Before Register McGillyray and Receiver Satterlund of the Bismarck land office today, inquiry was begun into the sale of the Fort Stephenson reservation, which was sold in October last, to E. L. Black, of Cincinnati, O., for about $80,000. Col. J. W. Zevly, special land inspector of the interior department, and M. D. McEnery, special agent of the general land office, are here to attend the inquiry. When the reservation was settled, E. E. Secor, of Buffalo Center, Iowa; C. M. Johnson and Borger Hallum, of Richland county, and others were among the bidders, but were outbidden by Black. After the sale affidavits were filed with the commissioner of the general land office, to the effect that there was collusion to prevent bidding, and that an agreement was made whereby Secor was to have the choice of land in reserve, at a 10 per cent advance of the purchase price, and Johnson and Hallum received $150 each. The statements of collusion are denied by Mr. Black and his associates, who claim that they made an offer on every tract of land and outbid all competitors fairly. The land office officials here state that the sale was conducted with openness and fairness, and do not take any stock in the reports or claims of collusion. The hearing may occupy several days.

HENGELMAN-CAVANAUGH

Win Six-Days' Go-as-You-Please Event.

New York, Feb. 17.—Hegelman and Cavanaugh, the German-Irish team, were the winners of the 6-day go-as-you-please match at Madison Square Garden. Their score for the six days, or 142 hours, was 770 miles and 4 laps.

The final scores follow: Hegelman and Cavanaugh, 770.4; Shelton and Geurrero, 744.5; Fahey and Metkus, 738.5; Golden and Tracy, 719.4; Glick and Howarth, 692.7; Noremac and Cartwright, 677.4; Feeney and Feeney, 668.5; Frazer and Sullivan, 660.5; Davis and Carroll, 648; Dean and Campbell, 635.4; Herr and Herr, 625; Kellar and Grepp, 549.1; Kingston and Smylie, 528.9.

The world's record is 623 miles 132 yards.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

HAMMOND GUILTY.

Jury Brings In a Verdict of Manslaughter.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—A Parker, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: The jury in the Hammond murder trial, after being out all Saturday night, finally brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. Sentence will be pronounced Thursday. On April 26 last Harry Hammond shot and killed Fred Bauman, claiming he did it in self-defense.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GREAT PROGRESS

Being Made on American Plant In Russia.

New York, Feb. 17.—Private advices from St. Petersburg state that work is progressing rapidly on the extensive American plant under construction there to manufacture electrical machinery for the Russian government. The plant will cover twenty-eight acres and employ 1500 men. American labor saving devices will be installed.

Everything, other than the castings, which are to be imported from the United States, will be manufactured at the new works.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP, PIANO; ALMOST new. Address 2324 West Michigan street. Leaving town.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows and will sell and exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street.

FRESH MILCH COWS ALWAYS ON hand; exchanged for fat cattle. Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm.

$300 FOR 80-ACRE FARM WITH HOUSE and furniture. $300 for 120-acre farm with good house. We both buy and sell farm or cut-over timber lands. State Trust company, 506 Providence building, Duluth.

PIANO UPRIGHTS, $160, $110 AND $125. Organs, $10 and $20. Cash and monthly payments. George W. Tletz, 34 West First street.

$155 PIANO—UPRIGHT, ELEGANT mahogany case, used six months and cost $350. I need the cash, as I am leaving the city. Room 4, Metropolitan block.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

10 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1902. TWO CENTS.

TAX BILL IN HOUSE

The Measure Called Back From Committee.

Its Consideration to Begin Wednesday.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house this morning, by a vote of 107 to 1, called back the tax bill from the committee on taxes and tax laws and the bill was made a special order for tomorrow morning, when it will be taken up and dealt with until its fate is determined.

A fight on the bill and a showing of strength had been looked for, and it was a good deal of a surprise to many when the motion to recall the bill passed almost unanimously, only Representative Mallory voting against it.

At the opening of the session Mr. Wallace, as chairman of the committee on taxes and tax laws, moved that the house recall the constitutional amendments from the judiciary committee and submit them to the tax committee.

Mr. Larson moved an amendment calling for the tax bill back from the committee altogether. Then the house squared itself for a fight.

Mr. Jacobson moved a call of the house, and some time was spent in getting in and accounting for absentees. Mr. Dunn had an amendment to require both tax and judiciary committees to report back by Thursday, but it was headed off by Mr. Larson's amendment. The preliminaries were so impressive, and the appearance of preparation for a fight was so strong, that it was the cause of much astonishment when the roll was called on the Larson amendment and all but one voted aye.

Mr. Dunn then moved that the time of the special order of the bill be fixed for tomorrow, and that the judiciary committee be requested to report constitutional amendments to be considered at the same time.

Mr. Roberts charged that a majority of the tax committee showed by their vote yesterday that they were tied up with corporate interests that desire the continuance of the present tax system, and he pleaded that some tax reform be made.

The committee then reported back the tax bill, and it was given its second reading. Several substitutes to Mr. Dunn's motion were made, and finally a compromise was passed making the bill a special order tomorrow morning. Mr. Dunn then renewed his motion that the judiciary committee be required to report the constitutional amendments back, and this was opposed by friends of the bill, including Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Roberts moved to adjourn, and the carrying of this motion shut off consideration of Mr. Dunn's motion.

The fun will begin tomorrow.

* * *

The senate this morning showed a very lively disposition to indulge in general legislation. The full session was put in, from 10 to 12, for the first time, and most of it was occupied in disputes over the reports of the committee on reception of bills and its recommendations for the indefinite postponement of a number of bills. Several of the reports on bills were laid upon the table, and they may be taken up again later. Among the reports thus treated were Halvorson's bill to make the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners an appointive board, and Schahler's bill, to exempt cities under 5000 from the operation of the primary election law.

The ease with which the committee recommendations for postponement were turned down, indicates that the rules shutting out general legislation will be pretty badly shattered, unless the senate gets the tax bill on its hands soon. Several senators argued that so long as the senate was doing nothing but wait for the tax bill, general legislation ought to be taken up, so that the time could be properly put in, instead of being spent in meeting and adjourning.

The senate committee on taxes and tax laws was to have had a meeting this afternoon.

* * *

The house judiciary committee met

Continued on Page 4.)



DR. VON HOLLEBEN. LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

THE BRITISH AND GERMAN EMBASSADORS, WHO NOW HARDLY SPEAK AS THEY PASS BY IN WASHINGTON.

There is a high old row in the diplomatic corps in Washington over the rival claims of England and Germany that each was the only friend Uncle Sam had just prior to the Spanish-American war. Lord Pauncefote, England's embassador, who is also dean of the diplomatic corps, and Baron von Holleben, Germany's embassador, are no longer friends, because each has practically said that the other has not correctly stated his true attitude toward the United States in 1898.

ESCAPED IN SAFETY

Sanitarium at Battle Creek Destroyed By Fire.

Four Hundred Patients There But All Got Out.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 18.—The Kellogg, or Seventh Day Adventist, sanitarium, which was located on a hill at the highest point in the city, was destroyed by fire early today. The property loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000. So far as can be learned, there was no loss of life among the 400 people in the sanitarium, although one or two are said to be missing and it is possible that their bodies may be in the ruins. However, those missing may be in one of the hotels which have taken in the homeless patients. Mrs. H. C. Daniels, of Eldorado, Ar., is the only person known to be seriously injured. She jumped or fell from the fire escape at the third story and sustained a broken leg.

The fire started in the bath room of the sanitarium building, probably about the furnace. A still alarm was turned in, but the first company of firemen called could not cope with the flames, which ran up the elevator shaft to the roof. A general call was sent in, but the fire was then beyond control. The water pressure was low, and this added to the handicap of the firemen. In two hours the building was in ruins, and the hospital was nearly destroyed. It is almost miraculous that the 400 sleeping inmates escaped with their lives. Watchmen darted through the corridors awakening them when the fire was discovered. Few of them had time to gather together any clothing and escaped in their night clothes.

The corridors soon filled with smoke and about half of the patients were compelled to make their way down the fire escapes. Mrs. Daniels, who was injured, was on the fifth floor. She was awakened by the cry of fire and rushed to the fire escape on the fourth floor. She got down safely as far as the third story, when she either jumped or fell, she hardly knows which. She is resting easily and is in no danger. Mrs. Gillingham, of Atlantic City, N. J., describing her escape, said:

"I was in my room on the fifth floor when the nurse rushed to the door, crying fire. The electric lights were going then, but they soon went out and we were in darkness, but for the flames which rushed from the tower above our heads. My aged husband was on the floor beneath me and had to go down the fire escape as did I. He was guided by a nurse and escaped safely. Scores of people were on the escape coming from all parts of the building and it is a wonder that none of them was killed."

Fireman Henry Lucas and Arthur Robinson and Assistant Chief Webb were slightly hurt by a fall from a ladder.

The management of the sanitarium is positive that no lives were lost, as each room was visited three times by a nurse before the building was abandoned. The buildings will be rebuilt immediately.

Among the patients at the sanitarium from Duluth were Monroe Nichols and Frank E. Searle. Judge Searle, of St. Cloud, and S. A. Thompson, formerly of Duluth, were also there.

JOKER OF THE SENATE

Indulges In Some Ironic Pleasantry at the Expense of the Soo Road Anent the Merger Litigation.

From The Herald
State Capitol Bureau.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate yesterday afternoon advanced to the calendar the Knatvold bill, appropriating $25,000 to defray the expenses of the fight against the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads. The only features of the senate's action were a bit of ironic pleasantry from Senator Ives of St. Paul, the senate's joker, and a lone vote against the measure by Senator Greer.

When general orders were reached on the program the senate went into committee of the whole, with Senator Johnson in the chair, whereupon Senator Knatvold moved that when the committee rise it recommend the passage of the bill.

Senator Ives wanted to know what the money was for, and Mr. Knatvold said it was to pay the expenses of fighting the anti-merger case in the supreme court. Mr. Ives wanted to know if the money was to pay the attorneys already engaged, or those yet to be employed, but on this point Mr. Knatvold professed his inability to help the inquirer out. Mr. Ives said that, if it was to pay the attorneys already engaged, Senator Wilson and Mr. Munn, of the Soo road, he thought there was no need of any rush, as they could send in their bills when the work was done, relying on the responsibility of so solvent a client as the state of Minnesota. Therefore, he moved that the matter lie over one day. There was a laugh at the modesty of the request, whereupon Mr. Ives proceeded to explain the position of the Soo road in this fight, which, he said, had been misunderstood. The Soo road is a different corporation from most, he said. If the merger goes, rates will go up, and then the Soo will either have to raise its rates, too, or get all the business. The Soo has a natural disinclination toward combinations and mergers, amounting to almost an antipathy. So it is in this fight, and as Abraham offered his son Isaac, it has offered its favorite son, Mr. Munn, as counsel.

The motion to favorably report the bill was carried, only Senator Greer voting against it, and when the com-

(Continued on Page 9.)

HANGING AT CHASKA

Andrew Tapper Executed For the Murder of Rosa Mixa---An Atrocious Crime.

Chaska, Minn., Feb. 18.—Andrew Tapper was hanged shortly after midnight for the murder of Rosa Mixa. He bore up well and the execution passed off without a hitch.

The crime for which Andrew Tapper was hanged was the killing of Rosa Mixa, at Carver, Minn., on June 3, 1901. It was an atrocious murder.

Tapper and Miss Mixa were employed in the same hotel in Carver, the girl as a dining room waitress and Tapper as a general helper. He was infatuated with the girl, but she was indifferent to him at all times, and finally came to heartily dislike him.

He insisted upon forcing his attentions upon her, and in spite of her repulses he was very jealous of her. On the morning of the murder Tapper went to the hotel early, and met Miss Mixa in the kitchen. They were in conversation for some time. Harsh words were used by both and heard by persons in the [illegible] Tapper followed, and he was quickly condemned and sentenced to death.

From the time he was sentenced to hang, Tapper behaved in an exemplary manner. He spent his time reading and relished the newspapers more than any other form of reading matter, being most interested in articles referring to himself. During the past month Tapper was received into the Lutheran church; he was intensely religious and for hours would talk on religion.

This was the first hanging in Carver county. Sheriff August Johnson, who is serving his third term, officiated, being assisted by Sheriff Schwaller of Yellow Medicine county.

While at the time of the murder the feeling against Tapper was so intense that there might have been a lynching had not the law taken its course, this has been somewhat tempered.

Miss Mixa was a respectable young woman with a wide acquaintance. The murder was entirely unjustifiable, and unprecedented for its coldbloodedness. However, there was a sentiment of pity and sorrow for the condemned man, and the Carver county residents are a law-abiding folk and willing to allow the arm of justice to deal with Tapper. While not denying his crime, Tapper asserted he had no recollection of murdering Miss Mixa and claimed his mind was a complete blank at the time. He was 23 years old, 6 feet and 2 inches tall and weighed 175 pounds, though somewhat reduced in flesh by long confinement.

TO ENLIGHTEN FRANCE

French Deputy Desirous That People of His Country Should Know More of Wonderful Development of United States.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, has as a guest at the French embassy, Baron d'Esteournelles de Constant, a member of the permanent Hague tribunal of arbitration, and of the French chamber of deputies for the province of Maine. Baron d'Estournelles comes to America to carry forward his plans for the development of a better state of feeling between the people of this country and France. Already he has begun the work in France, giving much of his time and private means, establishing committees throughout the interior of France, all with a view to enlightening the people on the remarkable development of the United States and of the need, on the part of the French people, to give some heed to the progress being made on this side of the water.

He now comes to America to carry out plans somewhat similar to those adopted in France, the purpose being to have leading American universities, chambers of commerce and the great manufacturing establishments designate young men to be sent to France to come in contact with the people and learn the methods of production there.

Baron d'Estournelles began the work in France about a year ago, when committees were appointed throughout the interior provinces for the purpose of warning the people of the danger of their ignorance to the progress being made across the water. Baron d'Estournelles leaves for Chicago on Wednesday, where he will address the Union League club on Washington's birthday, developing the foregoing program, and showing the advantages it promises on both sides of the water. Later he will visit New York, Boston and other points, to enlist the co-operation of educators and others in this comprehensive program.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Principal Witness In the Case Against Wardman Glennon Found Unconscious With His Skull Fatally Fractured.

New York, Feb. 18.—James McAuliffe, the principal witness in the trial of Wardman Glennon, and whose testimony was thought to have been largely responsible for Glennon's conviction and sentence to Sing Sing, is dead.

McAuliffe's death, according to the diagnosis of the hospital surgeons, was due to a compound fracture of the base of the skull and a fracture of the nose. The man was unconscious when picked up in Sixth avenue and did not regain consciousness before he died.

McAuliffe lived at 146 West Thirty-third street. He made a complaint against Glennon for the wardman's failure to suppress an alleged disorderly house next door to his own home.

McAuliffe went to the home of his sister at 141 West Sixtieth street Saturday evening and remained until 7:30 o'clock, having arranged to return on the following day. Sunday morning a policeman found him lying on the sidewalk in Sixth avenue. He was carried to a hospital, where he has just died without having recovered consciousness.

ACCEPTED.

Trustees Act on the Resignation of Professor Pearson.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of Northwestern university it was decided to accept the resignation of Professor Charles W. Pearson, whose criticisms of Biblical miracles has provoked so much discussion. This action of the trustees will take effect immediately, and they have announced they will not consider the matter again unless public opinion demands it.

DEPLORABLE

State of Affairs In Concentration Camps at Mafeking.

New York, Feb. 18.—Another blue book has just been issued, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, dealing with the South African concentration camps. The reports by Dr. Kendal Franks, who visited the various camps in the Transvaal and Orange River colony are satisfactory on the whole. Dr. Franks, reveals a deplorable state of affairs at the Mafeking camp, which has suffered much from an insufficient supply of medical men and nurses.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. S. Bemis, has been appointed postmaster at Estes Brook, Mille Lacs county, vice W. H. Huggins, resigned.

ANDRES' MANUSCRIPT SOLD.

New York, Feb. 18.—At the sale of the library of the Thomas J. McKee $1700 was paid for Maj. John Andres' original manuscript prologue, written and spoken by him on the occasion of the opening of the John Street theater, in this city, on the evening of Jan. 9, 1779.

SPORTING MAN SUICIDES

"Jack" Waite, Well Known as a Promoter of Sports and a Politician, Shot Himself In a Saloon at Helena.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: "Jack" Waite committed suicide at 5:40 o'clock this morning by shooting. He had been drinking during the night, and leaving his companions a moment, stepped into one of the boxes of a Main street saloon and pulling a revolver shot himself in the right temple, death resulting an hour later. Waite was well known throughout the Northwest, and especially in sporting and political circles, having promoted many athletic events at Spokane, Butte and Helena. He was also noted for his heavy plays at gambling tables, having made some phenomenally large winnings and losses at faro, poker and races. Waite served four years as deputy United States marshal during Cleveland's last term, and was one of Senator Clark's chief lieutenants here during the last campaign. Lately, with Lieutenant Governor Spriggs, he has been developing some copper claims near here in which many Bostonians, New Yorkers and other Easterners are heavily interested. At one time he was the champion pugilist of the Northwest, but has not followed that profession for fifteen years. Despondency and heavy losses are the cause for the suicide.

WELSHMEN EMIGRATE

Delegation Visits Colonial Office to Ask For Transport to Take Them to Canada to Reside In Future.

New York, Feb. 18.—An influential Welsh delegation will visit the colonial office today, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, for the purpose of asking Joseph Chamberlain to provide a transport to carry a large number of Welshmen from Patagonia to Canada. William N. Griffith, Canadian agent at Cardiff, and W. J. Rees, from Swansea, who visited Patagonia, lead the delegation. Sir John Llewellyn will entertain the delegation at luncheon after the official interview. About 1400 of these Welsh settlers occupy 70,000 acres divided into 350 farms, where no produce can be grown without irrigation, and the recurring floods have proved disastrous. The transplanting of this agricultural colony to Canada is advocated strenuously by the Welsh delegation.

FORCED TO LEAVE EQUADOR

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 18.—A cablegram was received here today stating that Michael Bolan, the Springfield contractor, has been forced to leave Ecuador. Bolan was recently arrested at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and thrown into jail on the charge of not paying a debt to a native. He will appeal through Congressman Kyle to the United States. Bolan makes affidavit that he was simply a camp foreman for Shea, who has the contract for building a railway from Guayaquil to Quito; that he has no power to make contracts, and did not make any contract.

DAWSON MAY BE RUINED

Dominion Government Has Issued an Order Giving a Syndicate All Vacant Ground In the Richest Portion of the Klondike.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Advices from Dawson via Skaguay, according to a Seattle special to the Chronicle state that an order which arrived from Ottawa recently gives to the Treadgold Water and Mining syndicate possession of all vacant ground and all ground to become vacant in the richest portion of the Klondike. Canadians have joined Americans in expressions of indignation, and will leave for other gold fields.

Business men of Dawson see ruin staring them in the face. It is said that unless action is taken at Ottawa immediately, six weeks will see Dawson a deserted camp. A moster mass meeting was in progress when the message was sent.

The order gives A. N. C. Treadgold, Sir Thomas Tancred and other members of the syndicate title in fee to all lapsed or vacant placer claims on Hunker, Bear and Bonanza creeks and all tributaries. This includes Eldorado creek, the richest in the world. This leaves of the paying creeks only Dominion, Goldrum and Sulphur and Indian river that will remain open.

SPAIN IS GROWING CURIOUS

Madrid, Feb. 18.—In the senate today Senor Labra questioned the government concerning the statements made in the British parliament and in the newspapers in regard to the support the powers are supposed to have given Spain at the outbreak of the war with the United States. The senator said he asked for information on the subject so that Spain might better know her friends and enemies. The foreign minister, the duke of Almodovar, declared that the reports relating to intervention on the part of the powers came as a complete surprise to him. If there was anything relating to the matter which ought to be known, the government would make a point of informing the senate.

IN A PITIABLE CONDITION

Fremont, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. John Glosser, an old couple, were found in their home today in a most pitiable condition. They had been overcome by gas several days ago. After being prostrated their fires went out and they have been lying cold and helpless since last Saturday. They were so badly frozen that the arms and legs of both must be amputated. Neither is expected to recover.

BAYHA & CO.

Special Sale of—

House Furnishings.

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres and many things which we are overstocked with. Just finished taking inventory and we find some of these goods must be turned into cash in order to make room for our spring goods, which are now arriving.

Our stock of goods is one of the largest in this city, and especially our Carpet and Rug Departments. When buying your carpets and rugs don't fail to compare ours with any others, and you will be convinced we are the people to save you money. We do not illustrate a bait or two; our entire line is being sold at these bait prices, and our entire line of goods are all of high standard quality. And bear in mind that you can get from us high-grade goods at low-grade prices and you also can get goods from us on the easy payment plan. Our terms are most liberal.

Our Terms.....
$ 5.00 Down on $ 25.00 Worth of Goods
$ 6.00 Down on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods
$ 7.00 Down on $ 50.00 Worth of Goods
$ 8.00 Down on $ 60.00 Worth of Goods
$ 9.00 Down on $ 75.00 Worth of Goods
$10.00 Down on $100.00 Worth of Goods

BAYHA & CO.,

Most liberal house furnishers in the city of Duluth.

24 and 26 East Superior St. Look for big Wire Sign on roof.

ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE

And our Tenth Annual 25 per cent Discount Sale will be a thing of the past. All that wish to, and have not taken advantage of this great opportunity are requested not to delay. Mr. Mies leaves for the Eastern market Feb. 25.

MIES,

Duluth's Leading Tailor,

181 Either 'Phone. 308 W. First St., French & Bassett Bldg.

We carry them in stock.



Loose Leaf Ledgers.

Chamberlain & Taylor. Chamberlain & Taylor.

Peachey & Lounsberry,

Zenith Phone 336. **PRINTERS.** L. D. Phone 307-3

High Quality. Full Count. Prompt Service.

15 SECOND AVE. WEST. DULUTH, MINN

DECREE FILED.

Iron Range Land Grant Settlement Is Recorded.

A decree from the United States circuit court, in the case of the State of Minnesota against the Duluth & Iron Range road, was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The decree records the settlement of the case, which was published some weeks ago, whereby the Duluth & Iron Range consents to the lands that had been conveyed to it by mistake being reconveyed back to the state as school lands. It will be recalled that the error in the state auditor's office permitted the railway company to select as part of its grant lands that properly under the law belong to the state school fund.

The decree filed this morning makes the formal reconveyance back to the state. It exempts from the decree of the court of Jan. 8, 1900, such lands as are listed in the decrees and declares them now to be the property of the state of Minnesota. It is provided that the Duluth & Iron Range shall select an amount of lands equal to that reconveyed by the decree, but that it shall not select school lands. It is also decreed that the road shall make its selections as soon as possible.

Among the land reconveyed are parcels in the following towns: 60-12, 60-13, 60-15, 60-11, 61-21, 60-21, 58-16, 59-16, 50-17, 52-17, 55, 56, 57, 59, and 63-19, 56-20, 57, and 56-20, 50, 51, 54, 55 56 57 and 58-21 14, 18, 20, 22, 28, 32 and 34-52-17, 33 and 57-17, 58, 59, 60 and 61-17, 57, 58 and 59-18, 60-18, 50-19 and 51-19.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

PLANS FOR THE CLUB

Movement For Organization of Commercial Club Progressing.

F. A. Patrick Will Call a Meeting Within a Few Days.

Projectors Confident That 500 Members Can Be Procured.

It is believed that the plan for organizing a commercial club in Duluth will be so successful that a membership of 500 can be obtained. A meeting of all interested in such an organization will be called in a few days by F. A. Patrick, who presided over a meeting of jobbers and commission men recently, at which the project had its inception.

The plan has taken a broad scope. It is proposed to have the membership of the club include all lines of trade and the professions. It will be composed of wholesalers and retailers, bankers and lumbermen, of physicians and lawyers, engineers and contractors, coal men and iron men, grain men and vesselmen. In fact, it will be aimed to make active factors in such an alliance all the forces that individually are important in the commercial, industrial, financial and social development of Duluth.

The committee appointed at the meeting held recently to consider launching the commercial club plan held a meeting last night. This committee consists of F. A. Patrick, ex-officio; R. H. Bednian, of the Wright-Clarkson company; Edwin M. Ferguson, of the Knudson-Ferguson company, and Cameron R. Rust, of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company. No effort was made to accomplish formal progress. The members of the committee reported the results of the investigation they had made, of sentiment regarding the details of such an organization, as well as its general scope.

The upshot of the conference was that it was decided best to have another meeting and make final preparations for a general meeting of all interested in the project. The preparation of a list of probable members was begun, and it was determined to try to make the membership as broad as possible, not only for the purpose of making a strong club, socially, but to put power behind it as a commercial factor.

The Revised Bible.

The new American standard revision of the Bible brings it up to date, without changing its meaning; but do the people want any change from the original copy? Thousands will answer "No." This would also be the popular answer if you ask people who have once tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to use some other remedy. New medicines come and go, but this old reliable remedy continues to be the favorite, because it can always be relied on in the most severe cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, nervousness, constipation or biliousness. We would therefore urge you to try it. You will feel its beneficial effect from the start, and it will eventually restore you to perfect health. Our private die stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

Edward S. Kimball, C. S. D.
Will Lecture on
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
At the Lyceum, Friday Eve., Feb. 21.
Admission Free by Invitation. Which Can be Had at the Door.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Waranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

LOOKED LIKE ROBBERY.

Two Men Arrested Under Suspicious Circumstances.

Two supposed highwaymen were arrested by Officer Harry Miller on Superior street last night.

At the time of their arrest they were fighting with Clinton Glasby and James Wheeler, and it seemed to be an attempt at robbery, though the police were unable to prove this.

The men arrested are James Kelly and Peter Daley. They met Glasby and Wheeler near Lake avenue, and asked for the price of a night's lodgings.

One of the men shoved his hand down in his pocket and was about to give them some money, when the beggars turned on them and the fight began. Officer Miller saw it and quickly placed the men under arrest.

Kelly and Daley were sentenced to thirty days in the county jail at hard labor for disorderly conduct.

Mr. George Tyler's
ARTISTS' RECITAL
Matinee Musical Course indefinitely postponed.

VICTIM OF A JOKE.

County Employe Has Fond Hopes Awakened.

Somebody worked the old telephone joke on a politician up at the court house this morning. The victim is a friend of Capt. Stevens, and last year was a candidate for a city office. He is now working in the auditor's office, and he is a good enough fellow to see the joke when it is on him.

This morning some evil-disposed person in one of the other court house offices went to a telephone box, and closing the door tight called up the auditor's office and asked for the good fellow in question. He came to the 'phone and was told that the mayor's office was on the other end of the line. The court house man did not stop to think whether that voice sounded like Harry Nesbitt's or not, but when it said that he was wanted down at the mayor's office right away, he lost no time in hurrying down. When Secretary Nesbitt was asked expectantly who wanted to see the man from the court house, he had to answer as politely as he could that nobody did, as far as he was aware.

The Stevens man will not admit it, but the jokers at the court house claim that he could not get out of his mind the idea that the mayor had sent for him for the purpose of appointing him chief of police. It is claimed that Harry Nesbitt had to declare on his most sacred honor that he was not joking when he said that nobody in the mayor's office wanted to see the caller. The court house man went back up on the hill and began a quiet investigation, but learned nothing except what he had suspected when he left the mayor's office and that was that he had been the victim of a practical joke.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MINERS KILLED

By Premature Blast at West Colby Mine.

Bessemer, Mich., Feb. 18.—William Hall and Louis Pittke were killed and Gust Elowson was injured by the premature explosion of a blast last night at the West Colby mine of the Colby Mining company.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of, Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

MINES CONSOLIDATED.

Baker City, Ore., Feb. 18.—The greatest mining deal in the history of Eastern Oregon has been closed here by which the Red Boy and Concord mines of the Granite district were consolidated. The consolidation was perfected by the corporation of the Red Boy Consolidated Gold Mines company, under the laws of West Virginia. The capital is $3,000,000.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The coroner's jury in the Cole shooting case last night, returned a verdict that Cole committed suicide. His wife's wounds while painful are not necessarily fatal.

MORTON-RUTHERFORD.

New York, Feb. 18.—Miss Alice Morton, daughter of former Vice President Morton, was married to Winthrop Rutherford in Grace Episcopal church today by the Rev. W. R. Huntington, rector of the church, assisted by Bishop Potter.

Marked-Down Sale!

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

LADIES' JACKETS.
$10.00 for $5.00.
$12.00 for $6.00.
$15.00 for $7.50.

Children's Jackets.
$2.50 for $1.25.
$3.50 for $1.75.
$5.00 for $2.50.

Ladies' Underskirts
$2.00 for $1.00.
$3.00 for $1.50.
$4.00 for $2.00.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ALL FUR GOODS—Boas, Muffs, Collarettes and Jackets.

OVERCOATS.
$10.00 for $6.00.
$12.00 for $8.00.
$15.00 for $10.00.
$18.00 for $12.00.
$20.00 for $13.50.

Men's Coats and Vests
$8.00 for $4.00.
$10.00 for $5.00.
$15.00 for $7.50.

MEN'S PANTS.
$2.50 for $1.50.
$3.50 for $2.00.
$5.00 for $3.00.

EASY PAYMENTS.

LIFE OF McKINLEY
$1.50 Book for 75c
In either the English or Swedish language. We have only a few left, and you should not miss getting one before they are all gone.

MORRIS CHAIRS.
$2.00 for 95c
At less than cost.
It cuts no figure if you are "short," as you can buy here and pay a little at a time—
Weekly or Monthly

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10:30.

TERMS: 1/3 down, balance in 30, 60 or 90 days.

French & Bassett

TERMS: 1/3 down, balance in 30, 60 or 90 days.

Great Discount Sale!

Feb. 15 to March 1.

During this sale every article in this great store will be reduced in price from 10 to 50 per cent. Below we mention a few articles, each one of which is supplied with a White Tag, which means—

50%

Discount--Just Half Price.

No.		WAS	NOW IS
1.	Swell end quartered oak China Closet	$13.50	$6.75
2.	Mahogany open front Book Case	$12.00	$6.00
3.	Golden Oak Hall Seat	$16.50	$8.25
4.	Mahogany finish Parlor Cabinet (2 mirrors)	$21.75	$10.88
5.	Golden oak Hall Seat	$12.00	$6.00
6.	Mahogany finish Parlor Cabinet (large mirror)	$25.00	$12.50
7.	Flemish oak Hall Tree	$30.00	$15.00
8.	Flemish oak Hall Seat	$20.00	$10.00
9	Weathered oak Library Table	$24.00	$12.00
10.	Ebony finish Pedestal	$10.00	$5.00
11.	Weathered oak Taborette (tile top)	$8.00	$4.00
12.	Malachite oak Jardenier Stand	$8.50	$4.25
13.	Mahogany Inlaid Divan, upholstered in Satin Damask	$30.00	$15.00
14.	Mahogany Easy Chair, upholstered in Satin Damask	$23.50	$11.75
15.	Upholstered Conversation Chair	$30.00	$15.00
16.	Mahogany Inlaid Divan, upholstered in Satin Damask	$28.00	$14.00
17.	Mahogany Colonial Sofa, upholstered in Bokahra Velour	$87.00	$43.50
18.	Large Dutch Marquetty Mahogany Easy Chair in Goblin Tapestry	$70.00	$35.00
19.	Massive Flemish Hall Chair, upholstered in decorated leather.	$38.00	$19.00
20.	Golden oak, rush seat Library Chair	$8.50	$4.25
21.	India Rattan Chair	$6.50	$3.25
22.	India Rush Chair	$8.50	$4.25
23.	India Rush Chair	$14.50	$7.25
24	Inlaid Mahogany Easy Chair, upholstered in Satin Damask	$32.00	$16.00
25.	Mahogany Colonial Easy Chair, upholstered in Tapestry	$28.00	$14.00
26.	Gold Corner Chair	$15.50	$7.75
27.	Gold Arm Chair	$23.00	$11.50
28.	Enamel and Gold Wicker Chair	$8.50	$4.25
29.	Upholstered Reception Chair	$7.00	$3.50
30.	Olive and Gold Wicker Chair	$8.50	$4.25
31.	Flemish Oak Hall Chest	$18.50	$9.25
32.	Flemish Oak Carved Hall Seat	$26.00	$13.00
33.	Flemish Oak Carved Hall Mirror (to match)	$15.00	$7.50
34.	Oak Hall Mirror	$7.50	$3.75
35.	Fine Crotch Mahogany double combination Book Case, massive and heavily carved	$98.00	$49.00
36.	Swell end Oak China Closet (mirror top)	$16.50	$8.25
37.	Cane seat oak Reclining Chair	$15.00	$7.50
38.	5-piece stuffed Parlor Suit (upholstered in silk tapestry)	$65.00	$32.50
39.	Oak adjustable Piano Chair	$7.50	$3.75
40.	Golden oak upholstered Reception Chair	$7.00	$3.50
41.	Gold Reception Chair	$5.00	$2.50
42.	Gold Reception Chair	$7.50	$3.75
43.	Enamel and Gold Reception Chair	$4.50	$2.25
44.	3-piece Gold Parlor Suit (upholstered in Silk Damask)	$60.00	$30.00
45.	Gold Corner Chair (satin cover)	$14.00	$7.00
46.	Gold Corner Chair (satin cover)	$7.50	$3.75
47.	Gold Corner Chair (satin cover)	$8.50	$4.25

Any one wishing to see any special article of the above named may do so by asking for the same by number.

Crockery Department.

We have placed upon a table a large and choice selection of china and statuary, all of which are included in the 50 per cent discount.

FUEL OIL

Caused Disastrous Conflagration In Louisville Iron Plant.

Louisville, Feb. 18.—Fire which broke out at 7:15 o'clock this morning, completely destroyed the plant of the Louisville Bolt and Iron company at Second and L streets in this city, causing a loss of $100,000. The flames started in the leading room of the mill. A pipe carrying crude oil to the furnaces exploded and the oil coming in contact with molten metal, at once began to blaze fiercely. By the time theengines arrived the fire had gained such headway that it could not be checked and the entire plant covering two and one half acres was burned, the firemen being handicapped by frozen water plugs and an insufficient supply of water.

The plant was one of the largest of its kind south of the Ohio river and was originally organized several years ago in Anderson, Ind., by Louisville capitalists under the name of the Anderson Bolt and Iron company. Later it was removed to this city and its name changed. The company was capitalized at $150,000. The insurance amounted to $48,000, and the plant will be rebuilt at once.

KELLY IN DISTRESS.

New York, Feb. 18.—"Bob" Kelly, once a noted Fenian, and who is said to have served nine years for shooting James Talbot, an English government employe, in Dublin, has been admitted to Bellvue, where he applied for aid. Kelly, who is 65 years old, said he was without funds or friends.

Don't Become an Object of aversion and pity. Cure your Catarrh, purify your breath, and stop the offensive discharges.—Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving relief within ten minutes." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—tf.

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM
Graduated Midwife
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING
PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
121 18th Ave. W. Phone 1471

For Something Special to Eat try WALL'S Stag Chop House.

PURE OLIVE OIL
Imported Direct From Italy By
B. Summers & Son,
212 West Superior Street.

PIANOS!!

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

From February 17th to March 1st.

During this sale with sweeping discounts, the Piano Store comes in for its share of the colored tags, making a money-saving opportunity that is seldom equalled. At all times in this store Pianos and Organs are **marked in plain figures at low prices,** and during the sale you will find attached to the regular selling price tag, a special colored ticket indicating the following discounts—

Red Tag	Green Tag	Blue Tag	Yellow Tag	White Tag
10	20	30	40	50
Per Cent Discount	Per Cent Discount	Per Cent Discount	Per Cent Discount	Per Cent Discount

Nothing is reserved from this sale. Every Piano and Organ will be sold at one of the above discounts, making a rare opportunity to secure a fine instrument at a very low price. It is a very rare thing to see a thoroughly reliable and up-to-date stock of pianos and organs offered at such discounts, but we have made large contracts for goods the coming season and have decided to apply the same discounts to the piano and organ stock as are given in the other departments, to move goods during the dull season.

All Instruments Sold on Very Easy Terms if Desired.

French & Bassett

RELIABLE PIANO DEALERS.

GETTING CLOSER

Recount Proving To Be Nerve Straining For Both Sides.

Truelsen Makes Gains During Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Democrats Claim Hugo's Plurality Is Down To Two.

Henry Truelsen may yet be mayor of Duluth.

He has been making steady gains in the recount, and today the Democratic ballot inspectors say that the Republican candidate's lead has been cut down to four and possibly two.

The Republican ballot inspectors concede that the plurality has been cut down to five or six votes.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon there were still 1076 ballots to count and both sides agreed that the situation behind the closed doors of the council chamber is very nerve straining.

Yesterday afternoon the inspectors discovered twelve mistakes in counting on the tally sheets of the Sixth and Seventh wards. Eight of these mistakes were against Hugo and four against Truelsen, giving Truelsen a net gain of four and cutting Hugo's lead down to that number.

In the Second precinct of the Sixth the inspectors found three blank ballots that had been counted for Hugo. It was the most exciting discovery of the recount.

Truelsen gained two more in the next precinct, only to lost one. In the Fourth of the Seventh he lost again, but the Democratic inspectors are holding out a questionable ballot which was thrown out by the judges, but which the Democratic inspectors claim should be counted for Truelsen.

On the question of disputed ballots there is a wide difference, but throwing all questionable ballots out of consideration, the inspectors practically agree that Hugo's lead is four or five.

If the courts throw out the ballots not marked by the judges of election, Truelsen will be declared mayor as he has a decided advantage in this respect.

Up to 3 o'clock 101 questionable ballots had been set aside for the courts to pass upon.

Later—At 3:15 this afternoon Hugo lost another another vote on the count in the Fifth precinct of the Seventh ward, bringing his lead over Truelsen down to three.

At 3:30 this afternoon Hugo lost another vote on the count in the First precinct of the Eighth ward, cutting Hugo's lead down to two. J. B. Richards claims it is now a tie vote.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

PETTICOAT



PERFECTION

THE NEW PRINCESSE

The new Princesse is a tailor-made, seven gored, adjustable band garment; perfectly adapted to all sizes, and does away with all fullness at the waist and with all wrinkles over the hips. It gives a perfect fit at the top, impossible to obtain with the old drawstring underskirt or with the bungling yoke skirts. It is made without drawstrings, without lacing cords, without hooks and eyes, and without a yoke. It has a wide-sweep circular flounce. It is made of the best quality of mercerized sateen in the very latest and most popular styles, and the prices are as low as asked for inferior garments of the old-fashioned drawstring type. Black, white or any color to match your gown—the fineness of the lustrial cloth from which these petticoats are made takes the place of a silk petticoat—where one wishes the appearance to be the same without the cost being as much—prices from

$3.50 to $5.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.



For Spring and

Summer Dresses

More and more each year women are buying their Spring and Summer Dresses in February and March and turning the Lenten season into the dressmaking season. During Lent there is little or no social duties to perform—leaving plenty of time to claims and demands of the dressmaker or tailor. And then dressmakers and tailors are not so busy—your work isn't rushed through nor carelessly made. So we get all the Spring and Summer fabrics, with their trimmings, ready early—earlier this year because Easter comes in March—and you can buy as satisfactorily now as you can in May or June; and you can buy with more satisfaction now than perhaps you can later—the exclusive imported things are hard to procure when the season is at its height.

You expect the fine exclusive things in Cotton and Linens to be here. How about these:

Printed Lawns	15c	Scotch Madras	30c to 65c
Printed Dimities	15c	Linen Ginghams	35c to 65c
Printed Batistes	15c	Linen Fancies	63c
Lenore Stripes	15c	Linen Etamines	36c
Embroidered Swiss	25c	Silk Organdy	55c
Scotch Tissue	30c	Pois Brilliant	58c

Misses' and Children's

Raglans and Box Coats—Spring Styles.

We have opened an entire new line of Misses' and Children's Coats—from 2 to 14 years—consisting of the smartest spring novelties of cloth and silk—some are richly tailored—same very simple—and some very elaborate—ranging in price from $2.75 to $12.50.

Spring Dress Goods.

People are asking: "What's going to be worn?" Simply come and see. The shelves and counters and display tables are filled with the fabrics—a wonderfully interesting lot in their fresh, newly thought of colors and shades.

The fashions for spring demand soft, clinging stuffs—the season demands light weight—The veiling weaves are the lightest—perhaps will be the highest in favor—some of them are worn so loosely that you can blow through them, yet they are as tough as cheviots. Here's part of what's here:

Black Grenadines, Chenille stripes on ground of fine black gauze; very effective—$3.50.

Exclusive designs in Dress Patterns—satin figures and appliqued designs on ground of silk gauze—$25.00.

Crepe Stripes in grenadine effects—very rich and dressy—looks like ribbon of crepe on gauze surface—$3.00.

Pekin Stripes—The fine, small stripes, in plain and fancy effects; very silky; 44 inches wide—$1.25 and $1.66.

Iron Frame Grenadines—the well-known, plain silk mesh; a splendid quality—$1.25 the yard.

Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine, in the strictly proper wrinkle and luster; 44 inches wide—$2.00 the yard.

Etamines, in the plain and crepey effects—$1.00 to $2.75.

New Tailor Suitings for Early Spring.

CANVAS CLOTHS—In several styles, in the new spring shades—tans, browns, blues and new grays—$1.00 to $1.75 the yard.

PANNE CLOTHS — Beautiful, dressy fabrics, on the broadcloth order, in both plain and mixed effects; colors—light, tan, pearl gray, dark brown, dark blue and reseda—$1.75 the yard.

RAINY DAY SKIRTINGS—In the heavy weights; the new colors for spring; new dark blues, new brown mixtures and grays; splendid value; 56 inches wide—$1.00 and $1.50 the yd.

WOOL PEAU DE SOIE—In a full line of colors; a beautiful, serviceable fabric at a popular price; suitable for all kinds of wear—55c the yard.

And there's a splendid showing of black goods, and the heavier, mixed stuffs for tailor-made suits and walking skirts—but those are for other stories.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

STABBED.

Superior Colored Women Carve Duluth Damsel In Finished Manner.

A colored woman was frightfully stabbed last evening because she was flirting with a man in whom she had no legal interest.

The two women that did the stabbing did not have a legal interest in him either, though one of them says she has.

The brunette that was stabbed is Marie Carter. She resides in the resort of Sarah Carr, 315 St. Croix avenue. At first her condition was considered serious, but today it is said she will recover.

The Carter person fell in love with Henry Holloway, alias Snow, a highly cultured, colored musician.

Miss Grace Williams, a saffron brunette of the West Superior persuasion, was in love with Holloway, and learning of his flirtation with Miss Carter, she and a very dense brunette, named Fay Wilson, came over here last evening armed with knives.

They went to the Carr house and, peeping through the windows, claimed they saw Miss Carter hug Holloway. Later they saw her go out the back door, and then they jumped at her. When help arrived she was cut up and down the face and stabbed in the back. Three women saw the two West Superior persons with upraised knives.

In the excitement the two brunettes escaped. A message was sent to police headquarters, and Officer Frank Schulte got on an interstate car, expecting to catch the colored women at the Duluth-Superior bridge.

At Twelfth avenue west they tried to get on the same car with the officer, and he arrested them.

The Williams woman says that she saw the Carter person making love to Holloway and that she knocked her over, probably cutting her with the setting of a ring.

She says that although she is only 19 years of age, she is a whirlwind when another girl tries to steal away her gentleman friends. In police court this morning they were arraigned on wardants charging them with assault in the second degree, and will have their examination tomorrow.

AGREEABLE.

Commissioner Miller Says Range Roads Show Good Spirit.

Railroad Commissioner Joseph G. Miller this noon declined to discuss the details of his conference with the traffic officials of the Missabe and Iron Range roads. Mr. Miller said that he had found the range roads quite agreeable to a revision of rates, and, indeed, already considering the question, and that he had no doubt but a satisfactory result would be reached in a most agreeable manner. He said that he had not come to Duluth to use drastic measures or to do anything but take up the matter in the most friendly spirit, and he had been met in the same spirit by the range roads.

SHORT VISIT.

G. W. Vanderslice Arrives In Duluth and Leaves Quickly.

G. W. Vanderslice arrived here this morning from Grand Forks and went to St. Paul on the Lake Superior limited. Mr. Vanderslice's appointment as superintendent of the Lake Superior division has not been formally announced, even to himself, but there is no question but that it will be forthcoming, unless a hitch should occur.

Mr. Vanderslice expects to return here day after tomorrow. E. L. Brown, the retiring superintendent, is expected back tomorrow afternoon from his visit in Iowa. He will probably leave here Friday, as he is expected to take up his new duties as general superintendent of the Montana Central next Sunday.

Luncheon.

Home-made pastry. Home cooking. Quick service. Victor Huot.

PERSONALS.

Sheriff Sargent is expected back this week from his trip East.

Mrs. Odin Halden has received a letter from Mr. Halden, written aboard ship in the North sea. The county auditor expected to reach his parents' home near Trondhjen Jan. 27.

The third artists' recital in Matinee Musical course, which was to have been given by George Tyler Thursday, Feb. 19, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the continuance of Mr. Tyler's indisposition.

The following members of the James Neill company are registered at the Spalding: John W. Burton, Louise Brownell, Julia Dean, Scott Seaton, Lillian Andrews, James Neill and wife, Edwin H. Neill, Robert Morris, Clifford Dempsey, Donald Bowles and George Blomquist.

A. Hallam, a well-to-do resident of Vermilion, N. D., tho has been at the head of the lakes for three weeks past looking over real estate, left for his home today. Mr. Hallam says that he will be away but a short time, however, as he will be away but a short time, however, as he will move his family to Duluth and take up his residence. He expects to build a home as soon as he has found a suitable location. He is well pleased with the business outlook of this city.

William Lyon, senior member of the Burlington Lumber company, of Burlington, Iowa, is a business caller here today.

A. C. Tuxbury, a North Tonawanda lumberman, arrived in the city this morning.

John O'Brien, the Chicago lumberman is visiting in the city for a few days.

Mrs. J. Riley, of Chicago, who has been here for three weeks visiting relatives and friends has returned to her home.

Capt. Joseph Kidd left yesterday on a business trip to Chicago.

Mayor Hugo left this morning on a business trip to St. Paul.

Mrs. Alfred Gillon has returned from Bonners Ferry, Idaho, where she attended the marriage of her sister-in-law, Miss Annie Gillon, and I. E. Hamilton, formerly of Duluth.

Mrs. Lydie E. Coxe left this afternoon over the Eastern Minnesota for a trip to New York.

Miss Lottie Norris, Miss Anna McDonald and Ed Hillard left this afternoon via the Northern Pacific for St. Paul.

Social Card Party

Given by L. O. T. M. Tomorrow Evening, Feb'y 19, Columbia Hall, 20th Avenue West.

Admission 25c. Prizes Given. Sofa Pillow Raffle.

THE ANDERSON MEDAL.

Superior and Duluth Clubs to Play Saturday.

Saturday is Washington's birthday, and in accordance with what has been the custom for some time past, the Duluth and Superior rinks will play for the Anderson medal which is competed for annually by the clubs of the two cities.

Four rinks from each city will play, and the following skips have been chosen to represent the Duluth club: Charles A. Duncan, W. E. Magner, Donald Morrison and A. B. Black.

Mr. Fitch Here.

Vice President Fitch of the South Shore road came over from Marquette yesterday and spent the day in West Superior. He is on this side this afternoon, doing business at the general offices in the Lyceum building, and entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Guy D. Welton, of Sault Ste. Marie, who came with him as his guests. Mr. Welton is the manager of the Iroquois, the summer hotel at the Sault. Mr. Fitch has just returned from New Orleans, where he visited the Mardi Gras.

SHOCKING MURDER.

Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Charlie Finn, colored, grabbed a man last night, dragged him into an alley and cut off his head with a razor. Finn was tracked with bloodhounds and captured. Much excitement prevails and a lynching is probable.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Deal For Musser-Sauntry Tract Not Made.

So far as can be learned there is yet no confirmation of the report that the Edward Hines company has bought the big pine timber tract of the Musser-[illegible] Companies reported in the deal.

A prominent local lumberman said today that he believes the report started from the fact that the Musser-Sauntry interests last week turned down, indirectly, a proposition made to them by another head of the lakes lumber firm. The people that were unsuccessful in acquiring the tract are thus lead to believe that a transfer of the pine has already been made.

LOST Bunch of eight or ten keys. Return to First National Bank and receive suitable reward.

To Be Improved.

E. P. Alexander has closed a lease to Lane McGregor and Joseph Oreckovsky of fifty feet of frontage on the lower side of Superior street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west. The lease is for thirty-five years, and the property is to be improved with a three-story brick and stone building, to cost not less than $12,000.

The lessor is the estate of Hoffman Atkinson, of New York. The improvements will begin at an early date.

DEATH LIST.

New York, Feb. 18.—Charles F. Tiffany, senior member of the jewelry firm of Tiffany & Co., died today at his home in this city of pneumonia. He was 90 years of age.

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 18.—William M. Tweed, aged 55, son of the late Tammany, chiefetain of that name, dropped dead at his home here today of heart disease. Mr. Tweed was formerly proprietor of a hotel in New York, but several years ago retired from business and came to Stamford to live. His wife and daughter survive him.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Joseph Berger, an old resident, was found dead in bed this morning. A paralytic stroke was the cause.

London, Feb. 18.—The Rev. Newman Hall, D.D., former chairman of the Congregational union, who had been ill for some time past, died at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Dr. Hall was born May 22, 1865.

London, Feb. 18.—Field Marshal Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain is dead. He was born in 1820.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaken, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater—Don't miss our show.

Frank L. Buell has purchased for $250 a judgment for $4285.03 obtained against John McKinley and others in 1894. Payments of $1763 have been made on the judgment. The assignment is filed by William Schupp.

William D. Sobler, of Boston, has released from judgment lien for $11,356.55 against Luther Mendenhall, seventeen lots in Duluth proper, Second division.

McCarthy Bros. & Co. have brought suit against James J. Daugherty to recover $446 alleged to be due for moneys advanced and a promissory note given by the defendant.

Sheriff Sargent has appealed to the district court from the judgment of the municipal court of Ely awarding the return of property seized under writ of attachment issued in behalf of Moses Bros., John Kerr and William Nigh. The seizure consisted of buggies, wagons and harnesses of the value of $457.

The Croxton Mining company with a capital of $500,000, was incorporated this morning. Articles were filed with the register of deeds by William Elliott, Arthur Howell and E. Frankenfield, all of Duluth. The purpose of the company will be the mining of iron.

Thanksgiving services are being held in the county treasurer's office. The walls, from which the old paper had largely peeled, are being repapered in a delicate green. It is predicted also that the woodwork is to be painted.

Second papers were issued today to George Page, a former subject of Great Britain.

The firm of Hymen & Co. is doing a very light business these days, according to the records in the clerk of the court's office. No marriage licenses have been issued since last Friday.

A week from tomorrow will be the last day for filing notes of issue for the March term of district court.

Probate Judge Bonham yesterday allowed $83.20 in accounts against Frank B. LaSalle. George T. Barnum was appointed guardian for LaSalle Dec. 26, 1900, on the ground that La Salle was a spendthrift.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville bill tonight.

Mrs. W. O. Pealer will entertain the Thimble Bee of the First M. E. Church Aid society at her home, 2108 East First street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Thursday evening at the Swedish Bethel Baptist church, corner of Ninth avenue east and Third street, there will be a concert. A fine program is arranged.

Evangelist Atkinson had another large audience last evening at the Second Presbyterian church and made a fine impression with his powerful discourse and effective singing. Tonight he will close his series of meetings and will relate the story of his own conversion.

Three persons, former subjects of the czar of Russia, forswore their allegiance today and took out first citizenship papers in United States district court. They were Erki Welminen, John Bergman and Alex Mutru.

Charles D. Felt, of this city, has been discharged from bankruptcy by an order filed in United States district court by Judge Lochren.

Mike Mainello, a prominent member of the Italian colony, was arrested this morning in his confectionary store at No. 1 West First street, charged with selling a gallon of wine without a license. His examination was set for tomorrow. Mainello says he only sold grape cider.

Suburbanites

Get a noon luncheon at Victor Huot's. All hours.

Odd Fellows Go Down.

Several delegations of Odd Fellows went to Minneapolis today to attend the state grand lodge meeting there.

Those that went down on the Northern Pacific were: John Gillis, R. E. Macfarlane, A. H. Paul and W. S. Hoffman.

The Eastern Minnesota carried A. E. Botsford, William Cohagen, Charles Schiller, J. W. McFadden, T. W. Streeter, James Sampson, Ed Garing and Mayor Hugo.

.....The Knox Hat is Hand Made.....

Spring Shapes Now Ready...

The Great Eastern Duluth



Knox Hats Are Leaders.

The superiority of the world renowned KNOX HATS is conceded by ALL well-dressed men.

The quality is absolutely THE BEST. Styles and shapes the very latest. Sold in Duluth only by—

M. S. BURROWS,

Knox Hats—Stein-Bloch Co. Clothing—Hanan Shoes.

IN CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The house today went into committee of the whole and took up consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. It was agreed that general debate should continue today and tomorrow, after which the bill should be open to amendment under the five-minute rule.

Washington, Feb. 18.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate today it was agreed that the final vote should be taken on the Philippine tariff bill and amendments thereto next Monady, at 4 p. m. During the last day the debate to be limited to fifteen minutes to each senator, no debate to be had after the voting begins.

BANK ABSORBED.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The Post says today that the Corn Exchange bank announced unofficially today the absorption of the Merchants National bank. The report came as a great surprise to financiers in the city, who had no idea that the general progress of bank amalgamation would affect these prominent institutions. Official announcement of the deal will be made tomorrow. The transaction has been kept very quiet and officers of the banks were very loathe to talk about it.

President Chauncey J. Blair, of the Merchants National bank, would not confirm or deny the report of the consolidation and preferred to say nothing about the matter.

The Corn Exchange is capitalized at $2,000,000 with a surplus of $1,000,000 and $500,000 undivided profits. The Merchants National has a capital of $1,000,000.

RELIEF FOR POOR.

New York, Feb. 18.—James R. Keene today gave $10,000 for the relief of the poor who suffered in the blizzard of yesterday. It was the duplication of a similar donation made last winter by Mr. Keene and was sent to the United Hebrew Charity Societies.

NOMINATIONS

Washington, Feb. 18.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Brigadier general, Col. Francis Guenther, artillery corps; James P. Platt, of Connecticut, United States judge for the district of Connecticut; Frank D. Hobbs, of Utah, register of the land office at Salt Lake City; Thomas V. McAllister, collector of customs, district of Vicksburg, Miss.; George Barneby Rives, of New Jersey, third secretary of the embassy of the United States at Berlin.

QUIET AT COLON

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 18.—The French steamer Canada arrived here yesterday from Savanilla, with government reinforcements of troops, numbering 700 men under Gens. Giraldo and Gomez. Colon continues quiet.

BURNS' HEARING POSTPONED.

New York, Feb. 18.—Florence Burns, the young woman, who is accused of the murder of Walter Brooks at a hotel in this city last Friday, was not arraigned today, the hearing having been postponed until tomorrow at the request of the district attorney.

Open day and Night. 230 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1356

FLOOD & HORGAN,

Undertakers and Embalmers

JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

HOME GROWN FLOWERS. Floral Designs and Lodge Emblems. Wedding Decorations made on short notice. Largest Greenhouses.

EISCHEN BROS. 220 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WINDBURN SMARTS, BESIDES TAN isn't pretty. Have a fair face, satin skin using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MALADIES THAT WRECK MANHOOD

Our Modern, Advanced Electro-Medical Methods Cure Where All Other Treatments Fail.

We Advertise What We Do.



We Do What We Advertise.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialists in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We want every man afflicted with NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE OR ALLIED TROUBLES to come to our office, where we will explain to him our ELECTRO-MEDICAL METHOD (ELECTRICITY AND MEDICINE COMBINED) of curing these Diseases. We invite in particular all men who have become dissatisfied with treatment elsewhere. We will explain to you why you have not been cured, and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction why we can cure you Safely, Quickly and Permanently. Our counsel will cost you nothing and our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable and not more than you will be willing to pay for the benefits conferred. We will do by you as we would want you to do by us if our cases were reversed. Certainty of cure is what you want. We can and will cite you, by permission, to numberless cases that we have cured "TO STAY CURED" which had been abandoned by family physicians and so-called EXPERTS.

We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical treatment—

Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

AT WEST DULUTH

The well known hardware firm of Wieland & Wade, with stores at West Duluth and Bayfield, Wis., on Saturday last closed out the Bayfield business and will from now on devote its attention to the firm's business in this city. The Bayfield store was sold to a Mr. Shepherd, who resides at Bayfield. Mr. Wieland, who left Duluth four years ago when the firm established a hardware business at Bayfield, to look after the interests there, will return to Duluth within a few days to take up his residence.

The firm of Wieland & Wade will enlarge its West Duluth business to a considerable extent, now that the partners can devote their undivided attention to it and already mill and blacksmith supplies have been added. Mr. Wade says that during the past four years there has been a steady growth in the West Duluth business and during the summer season the firm has been very active in the bicycle business down town. He believes that the prospects for the firm's business, as well as that of the other West Duluth business men, were never better than now and that the coming year will be a prosperous one.

AN OBSTREPEROUS BEAST.

Mel Glover, of West Duluth, has a Western bred mustang that has a Roman nose and a disposition that is as erratic as is usually found in that class of animals. Nobody but Mr. Glover can ride the animal and when he performs the act the mustang is fond of walking on its hind legs. When a harness is put on it shows an inclination to walk on its front legs while its hing legs puncture big holes in the atmosphere.

Mr. Glover attempted to hitch the animal up yesterday, when it got a running start with its owner at the end of the rein. The latter hit on every thirteenth paving block for about half a block when he desisted and the mustang, when tired, went back to its stable to rest. Mr. Glover was just as determined that he should be hitched as the animal was that it would not be hitched, and late yesterday afternoon the obstinate beast still protesting vigorously, was seen hitched to a mate and drawing a wagon.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of Mrs. J. J. Rowe, who died Sunday, will take place from the family residence, 516 Sixty-fourth avenue west, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Brandt, of Barnum, Minn. Interment will be made at Oneota cemetery.

The funeral of John Brown, who died yesterday morning from injuries received in falling after being struck by Nelson Porter, will take place at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. James Catholic church. Rev. John Feehely will conduct the services. Interment will be made at Calvary cemetery. Mr. Brown was an active member of the local 'Longshoremen's union and that organization will attend the funeral in a body.

Clay Yeager, who has been in bad health for some time, is reported very low.

Mrs. Carpenter left yesterday for St. Paul to represent the local lodge of Degree of Honor at the state convention that is being held there this week. She will return Saturday.

A dancing party was given in Gilley's hall last evening by a number of the young people of West Duluth.

Miss Evanson has returned to her home in Biwabik, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eml Holter.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet has gone to St. Paul to visit friends for a few days.

S. C. Murphy is in St. Paul for a few days attending the meeting of Workmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Widdle have returned home on the range after a week's visit with relatives here.

One of the features of the entertainment at the West Duluth skating rink last evening was a skating party comprised of about fifteen of the young people from this end of the city.

Lost—Black cow, cut on right ear. Finder return to Sixty-third avenue west and LaVaque street, West Duluth, and receive reward. Matt Lagergren.

A kiss of Satin-Skin Powder removes that "shiny look;" replaces unsightliness with beauty. 25c. Leading stores.

ATTENTION 'LONGSHOREMEN

A special meeting will be held at Gilley's hall, West Duluth, at 8 o'clock tonight to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, John Brown.

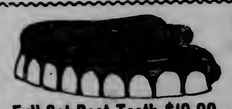
GORDON O'NEILL, President.

Dainty Luncheon.

Victor Huot's, confectioner.

Suits

$23.00, $25.00 and up. Overcoats, $21.00, $23.00 and $25.00. Just got in some very swell suitings for spring trade. Hagberg Bros., merchant tailors, 213 West Superior street, second floor.



We do as we advertise.

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,
Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

ROUTE TO WEST END

Is Decided on By the Commission of City Officers.

A Cut Connecting Superior and Oneota Streets Is Favored.

Plan Is to Tunnel Under the Northern Pacific Tracks.

The commission of city officers appointed to select a route for safe and rapid transit to West Duluth, has decided that a cut connecting Superior street and Oneota street is the most feasible.

This route will cost $34,799 according to the estimate of the city engineer. It is to replace the present dangerous viaduct which would cost $30,000 to rebuild and several thousand dollars additional for annual maintenance.

The commission in making its investigations discovered that the viaduct over which the West Duluth street cars now run, is on Jenswold street instead of Sutphin street.

The proposition favored is to fill in the ravines on each side of the Northern Pacific tracks and to tunnel under the tracks, making a permanent and safe roadbed over which cars can travel at a high rate of speed.

This proposed improvement is 2240 feet in length and the roadway would be forty-five feet wide with two six-foot walks. The maximum grade is but 2 per cent and the curves but 57 degrees, which means that the street cars can cross from Superior to Oneota streets without slackening speed to any great extent.

The second proposition investigated was to run the improvement out Superior street to Grand avenue and thence to Halifax street, turning the cars off Halifax street at Thirty-ninth avenue west and running them over to Oneota street. The estimated cost of this improvement is $38,799 and it would be 475 feet longer than the Jenswold street route. It would be necessary to condemn 38,900 square feet of land, and the curvature of the street car line would be 234 degrees, while the maximum grade would be 3½ per cent. This would mean much slower service than hoped for.

The third route investigated was to run the improvement out Superior street to Grand avenue and thence to Thirty-ninth avenue and Oneota street. This would cost $30,956, including the rebuilding of the bridge at Thirty-third avenue. The commission is very much opposed to rebuilding this bridge, and it would only be a few years till it would again have to be built. This third route is 753 feet longer than the Jenswold street plan, and the curvature of the street car line would be 362 degrees while the grade would be 4 1-10 per cent. It would also be necessary to condemn 73,200 square feet of property in carrying out this plan.

Bids will now be asked for on the Jenswold street route, and it is probable that the first contract will not be let for the full width of the improvement, the plan being to widen it to the full width when there is sufficient money to do so.

TAX BILL IN HOUSE

(Continued from page 1.)

this morning to consider the grist of proposed constitutional amendments it has before it, and the result was the discovery that on this point alone there is nearly as big a problem to be settled as there is in the tax bill itself. Some time was put in discussing the various amendments, and Senator Baldwin was called upon to speak upon his proposed amendments. The only action taken was to decide to report Sherman Smith's bill for a constitutional convention to the house without recommendation. The committee adjourned to meet again this afternoon.

* * *

The legislative expedition for the relief of Col. Bobleter, former state treasurer, seems doomed to defeat, having met with another backset in the senate today. The house bill, introduced by Representative Sam D. Peterson, to relieve that former official from further responsibility for state money lost in failed banks, was recalled by the senate and returned to that body yesterday afternoon. An attempt was then made to reconsider the vote, but that motion was tabled. Another similar attempt was made today, the motion to reconsider being adopted. The bill was then tabled, and seems likely to remain in that uncomfortable parliamentary position for an indefinite time.

* * *

A delegation from St. Louis, representing the Louisiana purchase exposition, was introduced to the legislature and addressed the members in the hall of the house today. The delegation consisted of Clinton Rowell, ex-Lieutenant Governor E. O. Stannard, Cornelius H. Patton, and R. H. Kern, all of whom spoke briefly.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

ENGINE DERAILED.

Car of W. K. Vanderbilt Was on the Train.

Elkhart, Ind., Feb. 18.—The engine drawing a Lake Shore passenger train containing the private car of W. K. Vanderbilt, was derailed this morning at Kendallville.

Cinders and ice clogged the frog at a crossing, causing the accident. The passengers were shaken by the sudden stopping of the train, but no one was hurt.

REGIMENT FOR CHINA.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the budget committee of the reichstag today the government demanded provision for the maintenance of the German regiment at Shanghai, asserting that its presence there was necessary in order to adequately support German interests in China. A majority of the committee assented to the demand.

All Interstate Cars Direct to Our Doors.

SPICER-FANNING CO.,
The Northwest's Greatest Store.
1501-1507 Tower Avenue. West Superior, Wis

Regular Daily Delivery to all Parts of Duluth

The Styles for Spring

From the frozen North to balmy South-land in a jiffy, and back home in time for dinner.

The trip costs you nothing. Will you take it?

Start tomorrow—any time you like between 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.—come to this store and enjoy the very breath of spring.

Charming displays of more charming goods—shimmery Silks, beauteous Dress Stuffs, filmy Wash Goods, snowy white Cottons, lovely Laces, elegant all-overs, exquisite Nets, dainty Embroideries, superb Gloves, rich Ribbons and sweetest Undermuslins—each department is laden with Spring's newest and choicest things.

For two solid weeks this store has been undergoing a mighty transformation. New goods have been coming in faster than we could take care of them. Labor as we could, our large force was not able to keep pace with incoming rush of new goods. But now thousands of dollars worth of the new arrivals are ready, and we invite you to come and see assortments such as are not seen elsewhere at the Head of the Lakes—assortments such as one might hope to find only in the best stores in the largest cities.

The workmen have been tearing things up—and moving some of the departments—nevertheless, we are ready for your coming—and you'll be well repaid by the visions of summer loveliness now awaiting you here.

Once more we say—will you come?

The New Dress Goods and Silks.

This will be the greatest silk season you ever knew.

The silk looms at home and abroad are already unable to fill orders—and the retail season is just about to begin. What will it be later? Why not choose early and be safe?

A list of Silk successes would include Taffetas, Peau de Monico, Moire Velour, Moire Taffeta, Paillet de Soie, Crepes de Chine, Peau de Cygne, hemstitched Novelties, Harlequin Taffetas, Corded Kaikais, Embroidered Shantungs and charming Foulards. All are here in qualities you'll admire, at pleasing prices.

As to the dress goods—sheer stuffs hold the center of the stage.

The Picardy weaves—among which may be classed the Veilings, Etamines and Canvasses—will be the most favored dress materials.

These soft, clingy and sometimes lace-like fabrics are all the prettier for a Taffeta Silk lining. Turn which way you will—you'll find Silk used.

A wealth of trimmings is to be used this season—this fact and the lines of the new styles—both favor the use of the light weight fabrics. Other stores can show only incomplete lines of the wanted goods, but we show a thoroughly complete line of them.

Black is very strong this season. Black and white or white and black combinations are especially good—while white and the various shades of cream will also have great vogue.

In the colors several new shades of blue will be most popular. The other most wanted shades are browns, grays, navy blues, castors, cadets, cardinals, reseda and rose, ranking in the order named.

Below we print a partial list of the goods you will find here—the very goods the fashion papers will be talking about.

Silk Acolians.
English Twine Cloths.
Medrano.
Pontelle Imperial.
Panama Cloth.
Sublime.
Lattice Cloth.
Oatmeal Cloth.
Voile Chaffeur.
Crepoline.
Etamines.
Panama Canvas.
Japonaise.
Voiles.
Sicilictta.
Batiste.
Crepe de'Orient.
Mestraline.
Sicilians.
Chalkline Worsteds.
Hopsacking.
Mistrals.
Mohair Tamise.
Nun's Veiling.
Crepe du Chine.
Sanglier.
Buir Etamines.
Plait Suitings.

Our Display of the New Wash Goods

We voice a unanimous opinion when we say, "the prettiest ever."

Women tell us this who have seen the Wash Goods displays elsewhere and know what they are talking about.

This is very gratifying to us. It does not mean that the showings elsewhere are poor, for we hear there are some very good displays in some of the Duluth stores—but it does mean that we have succeeded in selecting a stock which far surpasses all others in this section. Nowhere else is there such a collection of charming and exclusive styles.

You've probably seen the elsewhere showings—now see ours—see the real "new" things found nowhere else.

The New "LINGERIE" Department.

"Made-as-you-like-them Undermuslins" at "less-than-you-could-make-them" prices.

Our new Lingerie section is the prettiest department in the whole Northwest. It occupies the double parlors formerly used my the Millinery—'tis just secluded enough to give a much-desired privacy.

And the garments, how pretty they are!

You may choose from the cheapest good kinds to the finest French convent-made. The stock is more than double our previous showings—and the assortment really has not an approaching equal elsewhere. Great care has been exercised in selecting—every garment is thoroughly well made—every garment has been made under most sanitary conditions. Many of the styles are novel and exclusive and are beautiful examples of what dainty lingerie should be. And you could not have as good made at home for the same money at which we sell these sterling garments.

63 styles Women's Night Gowns at 35c to $12.
48 styles Women's Drawers at 19c to $9.
9 styles convent-made Chemise at $2.75 to $5.50.
72 styles Corset Covers at 5c to $7.50.
45 styles Underskirts at 45c to $18.
Several surpassingly beautiful convent-made bridal sets.

NEW RIBBONS.

Bought for spring, but like as not, you'll buy some of them the minute you see them.

They're so pretty and so cheap!

For instance, there is one lot of four hundred pieces brand new Ribbons, in numbers 60, 70 and 80—they are about six inches wide—and just the thing for neck and sash Ribbons, plain Taffeta Ribbons, Satin Taffeta Ribbons, and double faced Liberty Ribbons—on sale at 25c the yard for choice.

Maybe you think you don't want any Ribbons—well, see these and change your mind.

Lovely New Laces.

Pick up any fashion paper—turn to any fashion page and note the prominence given to Laces.

You can scarcely find a costume which does not call for more or less Lace—usually more.

And so we've got miles and miles of the prettiest laces you ever laid eyes on.

Hundreds of different patterns and every patterns charming. Exquisite Venice bands and galloons, in many new shapes—also beading effects. New top Laces in bands, edges and all-overs. oth sorts in white, ecru and cream.

Also black Chantilly and Besurtel galloons and all-overs in a bewildering variety of elegant designs.

And there are new all-over nets, some are American-made, others imported—the collection is choice—the values are surprising to those who know what others ask for common sorts.

NEW TRIMMINGS.

Most to choose from and least price to pay.

Elegant and exclusive styles in the swellest of trimmings—many recent importations to be seen nowhere else.

Whatever ought to be, is here.

And we can save you money—we don't ask a fancy profit on trimmings as do some stores not a hundred miles away.

More trimmings will be used this season than for five years past—many kinds we show cannot be duplicated elsewhere now or here later. Choose now.

A Word About Our ADVANTAGES.

Our immense sales in November and December reduced stocks that it was necessary to buy practically complete new stocks in all departments and during the past three weeks, we have received more goods than were received by any three other stores on either side of the bay.

No other house hereabouts was in position to buy so freely—and we alone can show complete assortments of the goods brought in great demand by the sudden whirl of fashion. Our styles are exclusive and give individuality to our customers.

Our expenses of doing business are so much less than the same volume of business can be done in Duluth that we can afford to and do offer positive savings as well as better assortments of all lines. We guarantee every word of this ad to be exactly as represented. We invite you to come over and test the truth of our assertions. We agree to refund car fare both ways to anyone not entirely satisfied. Again we say, will you come?

SPICER-FANNING CO. | West Superior, Wis. | SPICER-FANNING CO.

Old People



Need a gentle stimulating Tonic that will rejuvenate and check decline—Vinol retards old age and builds up strength.

Mrs. Rebecca R. Potter made Strong by Vinol.

"I was so nervous and weak as the result of an accident that I could not work or scarcely speak. Vitality and stomach seemed to be all gone and Vinol has built me right up. I have taken three bottles, and my nerves are strong again and am able to do as much work in one day as I ever could, and I am 65 years old."—Mrs. REBECCA R. POTTER, 61 Pleasant View Avenue, Providence, R. I.

How Vinol Cured a Civil War Veteran.

"MILLER H. HARSHA, 54 years of age, served through the Civil War, a member of the 143d Ohio Volunteers, Company I. Was troubled more or less since the war. More particularly noticed five or six years back. Feels worse in winter. Has taken five bottles of Vinol — very much improved and has felt better this winter than for seven years. The principle affection is in the throat and this is now nearly all gone. Gets perfect rest at night and can breathe very comfortably."

Vinol combines all of the curative elements found in the cod's liver, a little organic iron and a delicate table wine, and is devoid of all the obnoxious features of cod-liver oil. It is delicious to taste and smell—that's the reason it does so much good.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol. We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you and not be honest?

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

WILL BE A MODEL

Armour Packing Company Remodeling Building Recently Bought.

Will Be One of the Best Packing Houses In Northwest.

Some of the Striking Features of the New Institution.

The Armour Packing company has a large crew of mechanics at work converting the building it recently purchased at First avenue west and Michigan street into the largest and most modern packing house in Duluth. The investment when complete will represent about $90,000. The interior of the building has been torn out and everything will be new but the exterior walls. Many modern features will be embraced which have not been put in any plant of the kind before.

Chief among the improvements will be a cooling plant which will be charged with ice direct from the lake in the winter and not refilled until the ice-harvesting season comes around again. This is the first plant of the kind in this part of the country. The advantage of this may be gathered from the fact that storage ice costs 40 or 50 cents a ton in the winter, while if the cooler had to be refilled in the summer the ice would cost $2 a ton.

William Simms, the refrigerator expert from Minneapolis, who is directing the building of the plant, says that the cooler will hold 750 tons of ice and he guarantees that it will not have to be filled up again for a year. He built a smaller plant at Davenport, Iowa, a year ago last fall, filled it with ice and a few days ago learned that it still had fifty or seventy-five tons of unmelted ice. This result is brought about, he says, by perfect insulation, and not by patent effects or fancy notions.

"All there is to it," says Mr. Simms, "you put the ice in the cooler above the meat. The cold air goes down and the warm air goes up and gets cooled again. If you get perfect insulation and cleanliness, you've got a successful cooling plant. In this plant we shall put the ice nine feet above the beef, and the ice will be fourteen feet thick. Below there will be room for cooling twelve or thirteen cars of beef, which will be unloaded from refrigerator cars at the rear of the basement floor on to trolley wheels which will run along tracks to the cooler or from the cooler to any part of the building."

In the same way, other kinds of meats will be taken into the basement from the refrigerator cars, and conveyed by trolley carriers and elevators up stairs or on any floor. A space 40 by 72 feet is devoted to the cooling plant, which runs up three floors. At the immediate front of the basement floor is an office for traveling men and extra use, and on this floor also is the cooking plant for cooking hams, etc. Twenty thousand pounds of hams can be cooked at once in the great steel tank, in which steam coils will heat the water. The hams are received in pickled form from Kansas City, boiled and then taken to one of the three great smoke houses, which run up three stories at the rear of the building. From the smokers the hams or bacon will be conveyed, still on the original trolley on which it was placed in the car, to the packing room on the second floor. On this floor will also be a file room designed to hold the company's business files for five years back.

Tracks lead from this floor to the shipping room in the basement so that the meats do not have to be handled by hand once from the time they are hooked on the trolley outside the house until they are unhooked as they hang over the delivery wagon. There are switches at each end of all these tracks so that transfers may be made from any track to any other track in any other part of the building.

It has not been definitely decided just how the top floor will be divided. The company is considering the advisability of shipping in poultry alive and killing it on the ground. If this is done a large space on this floor will be devoted to that purpose. There will also be a room for the storing of pickled ham and bacon and camp beef, and another compartment will be designed for butter and eggs.

Especially handsome offices, finished in steel ceilings and side walls down to a high white oak wainscoting, will be provided in the southwest corner of the ground floor. A space 18 by 32 will be given over to Manager Fisher's office force. An iron shed sixty feet long is being added on the avenue side for a shipping shed.

QUIT WORK.

Aerial Bridge Will Not Be Built Before Next Winter.

Hugo & Tims have suspended work on the foundations for the city aerial bridge and probably will not renew it until spring or summer. They have finished the pile driving and have it ready to receive the timbers on which the concrete blocks will rest.

It appears that the prospect for getting steel for the bridge before next winter is very poor indeed. The steel market is so filled with an accumulation of orders that a considerable contract of other than staple steel is a difficult matter to take care of for early delivery. Consequently the contractors on the foundation will wait until they can do the work more easily and make a better job of it than they probably could during the next few weeks.

Hugo & Tims expect to begin work next Thursday on laying the block pavement on the Garfield avenue viaduct and the approaches.

SATISFIED.

Contractors Do Not Object to Carpenters' Wage Demand.

It is not likely that there will be any strike of the carpenters on the first day of May by reason of the demand made for a scale of 37½ cents an hour, and an 8-hour day. The contractors of the city seem to think that the amount asked is not too high, especially for competent men.

There is one feature of the demand, however, to which the contractors may not accede, and it remains to be seen just what effect that will have. They object to the demand that they must have foremen who are union men. They want to hire whom they please as their foremen. Some of them have had men acting as foremen for a long time who are not union men, but are reliable and competent men and they do not propose to cut them off.

It is not apprehended that there will be serious difficulty in adjusting that phase of the matter, however.

There is serious objection, however, to the demand of the laborers for a fixed scale of $2.25 a day. The contractors believe that is a matter to be regulated by the supply and demand entirely as it does not come under the head of skilled labor.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE RATES NOT RIGHT

Railroad Commission Representative Here to Meet Range Roads.

Convinced That Inequalities Exist In Freight Tariffs.

A Tariff Prepared Which Makes a Marked Reduction.

Railroad Commissioner Joseph G. Miller and Statistician Thomas Yapp, of the railroad commission, arrived in the city this morning to take up the matter of merchandise freights to the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges with the freight officials of the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads.

It will be remembered that when the north coast lines made a reduction in class tariffs to Northwestern points, or soon thereafter, the Mesaba range roads announced reductions in classes 4 and 5 and A to certain points on their lines. It was understood at the time that the Eastern Minnesota had taken the initiative in the reductions. No changes were made to Vermilion range points, which are reached only by the Duluth & Iron Range road.

The purpose of Commissioner Miller's visit is reported to be to secure a unifying of Mesaba range rates, and also to bring about a marked reduction, as well as an equalization of rates to points on the Vermilion range. It is understood that the commission feels that the range roads reduced rates only to points touched by the Eastern Minnesota; in other words, that points not common with the Eastern Minnesota are still paying the same freight rates that they did before the reduction. This discrimination the commission intends to remedy.

It is said also that the commission has prepared a tariff for adoption by the Duluth & Iron Range road to points on the Vermilion range, which would effect reductions in present freight rates of from 14 to 36 per cent. The commission feel that the Iron Range tariff, and to a certain extent the tariffs of the other range roads, are full of inequalities. This is believed to be due to the rapid development of the country along the lines of these roads. The result is that tariffs are in existence that are full of discriminations in minor instances, intentional, perhaps, but still gross discriminations when considered from the point of view of the scientific tariff maker. Neither classes nor distances seem to bear much relation to one another. For instance, between Duluth and Two Harbors, a distance of about 25 miles, a difference of 2 cents is made between classes C and D. From Duluth to Tower the distance is 95 miles, and naturally the difference between these two classes would be supposed to be still greater. Yet in the case of Tower the rate for each class named is exactly the same—10 cents per hundredweight.

In this connection it has been current for some time that the range roads were considering further reductions in freight rates on merchandise. It was supposed that this referred particularly to Vermilion range points, and it is believed that the traffic officials of the two range roads will meet Mr. Miller today in a friendly spirit and with a desire to make an equalization.

Mr. Yapp, the statistician of the commission, in discussing the reductions made by the roads to common points on the Mesaba, said that it would seem that the classes selected were perhaps the most important of any. He pointed out that the classes reduced embraced some of the most weighty commodities, and also commodities which were in the most general use on the ranges, such, for instance, as machinery. He said that reductions in the higher class freights, such, for instance, as on shoes, would be comparatively unimportant, for the weight and movement were so slight and the distance so short relatively that the actual reduction in dollars and cents involved would amount to very little. On short hauls, he said, weighty commodities and those that constituted the bulk of the traffic were the most important to be considered.

As an example of the discrimination in freight rates between Mesaba and Vermilion range points since the recent reductions were made to the former, the following comparison is made, taking Tower on the Vermilion and Virginia on the Mesaba as the objectives:

	Classes 1	2	3	4
Virginia	40	34	28	22
Tower	45	39	34	29

Virginia is 94 miles from Duluth and Tower 95 miles.

A BENEFIT.

West End People Plan One For Mrs. A. W. Peterson.

For a few weeks past there have been maturing plans for a union charity meeting of the Scandinavian churches and the Salvation Army corps at the West End, for the benefit of the widow of A. W. Peterson, who was killed by a train about a month ago. The suggestion came from the officers of the Salvation Army corps and is said to have met with favor among the church members, many of whom have interested themselves in the plan, particularly the ministers of the various Scandinavian churches.

The union meeting will be held at the Swedish Mission church, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The ministers of the Scandinavian churches met yesterday to arrange the program.

Mrs. Peterson was left with two small children. Her husband left her a house on Helm street where she lives, renting the upper story. There is a mortgage on the property of a few hundred dollars and it is this that her friends propose to raise. Mr. Peterson was an industrious workman and had he lived his friends say that he would soon have had his home clear.

AMUSEMENTS.

"BARBARA FRIETCHIE."

Tonight at the Lyceum the James Neill company will give Duluth people their first opportunity to see the great drama "Barbara Frietchie." Mr. Neill and his company played "Barbara Frietchie" in

Nature is the Best Doctor!

It is wonderful the provision nature has made for the cure of disease. There are hundreds of gentle acting herbs, roots, flowers, etc., that each cure some certain ailment or disease.

We have a selected stock of herb and botanical remedies that have been prepared by a scientific man of over thirty years' experience in treating sickness with these kind of remedies.

They are not expensive and it will cost nothing to come and talk matters over with us. Address or call

THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Avenue East.

San Francisco during that memorable engagement thirty-four times and could have presented it many more times before tremendous audiences had he not have contracted previously to present other plays within a given time. It was first produced in San Francisco by the Neill company during the visit there of President McKinley, and was not only witnessed by nearly all members of the cabinet, but by the governors of four states and their staffs. It is in four acts with the scenes laid in and around Frederick, Md. Mr. Neill will be seen as Capt. Trumbull, the Northern lover, and Miss Edythe Chapman as Barbara. The entire cast will be the same as it was during the triumphant success of the play in San Francisco.

GAMBLE CONCERT COMPANY.

Tomorrow evening the Ernest Gamble Concert company will be at the First Methodist church, appearing in the Star lecture course. There are three members of the company, Ernest Gamble, basso; Miss Grace Jenkins, violinist, and Frederic B. Morley, pianist. Every one of them has high endorsements and a very fine musical event is anticipated by the managers of the course.

The Ladies of the First Presbyterian church will give a Martha Washington turkey supper in the church parlors Friday evening, Feb. 21st, 6 to 8. Price of supper 50 cents. The pretty waitresses will be dressed a la Martha Washington and George and Martha will be in evidence. A fine supper and a good time. Let every one come.

SETTLED.

Douglas County, Wis., Adjusts Taxes---Basis of Settlement.

At last the city of Superior has some money in sight. Yesterday the county board of Douglas county voted to accept a proposition of the Consolidated Land company to settle its delinquent taxes for $100,000. The board was influenced in its decision by a petition largely signed by taxpayers of the city and county. The money is to be paid not later than March 20, the city receiving $75,000 and the county $25,000.

In petitioning the board to settle, the land company sets forth the large amount of money that it has spent in constructing railways, giving bonuses to new industries and making other extensive improvements in the way of building, making concessions in real estate, until it has become indebted to the amount of about half a million of dollars. When the panic of 1893 struck the city the company was not able to realize on its property and has been unable since to keep up its taxes. It has now been reorganized and it is desired to start in a debt free basis. The company alleges that its property has in the past been assessed at far above its market value.

In accepting this proposition, the county board passed a resolution that permits all delinquent taxpayers for the past four years, under certain conditions, to settle on a basis of 42 per cent of their taxes.

UNBALANCED.

... well as sick people, was arrested last evening.

While nursing at the home of George H. Crosby at Lakeside recently, she cut up a valuable silk dress in order to get a piece of silk to make a pin cushion.

The nurse's name is Mrs. Elizabeth Payne. She was dismissed from the Crosby home about three weeks ago and simultaneously a pair of gold cuff buttons, a gold collar button, a silk scarf and two boys' underwaists missed.

The nurse was clearly unbalanced mentally and the officer took her to St. Luke's hospital instead of the jail.

Curling Games.

There were two games in contests at the Duluth Curling club rink last evening and the following scores were made:

Graves-Manley:		Jones:	
T. F. McGilvray,		S. H. Jones,	
H. S. Newall,		W. J. K. Osborne,	
J. C. Chisholm,		W. L. McLennan,	
Alex Macrea,		G. F. Mackenzie,	
Skip—4.		Skip—14.	
District medal:			
George Gibson,		Ralph Davis,	
L. A. Arbogast,		C. J. McBride,	
R. D. Bradley,		R. H. Draper,	
G.K. Taylor—6.		C. F. Macdonald—10.	

Is Doing Well.

G. A. Cameron, a former young Duluth man, is coming to the front at Hudson, Wis. He is now one of the four owners of the Hudson Produce company which has a commission house on Michigan street, in Duluth, and which owns a 23-acre truck farm near Hudson, Wis. Mr. Cameron is secretary of the company. He is also interested in a purchase of 30,000 acres of land near Winnipeg, Man., being treasurer of the company which has bought them. The lands will be placed on the market.

A COFFEE SWORD.

The Old Things Would "Bob Up."

Coffee puts its sword into people first one place and then another. You may depend upon it, if you are a coffee drinker, and have ailments in some of the organs of the body, that coffee is doing its work. You may prove whether it is or not by leaving it off for ten days or two weeks, although it often takes from nine months to two years to recover from its effects.

Mr. J. W. Ashby, Mt. Airy, N. C., says: "I was a coffee drinker for 25 years. About three years ago I suffered greatly with pains in the region of my heart and the pit of my stomach. These pains appeared about the same time each day.

I wondered if coffee might not be the fault, so began the test of leaving off coffee. The pains ceased, but when I began to use coffee again the same old pains would 'bob up.' I have now been using Postum for some time in place of coffee, and am entirely cured of the old neuralgia of the stomach and heart. Respectfully."

SILK HEADQUARTERS AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Samples Cheerfully Furnished.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Butterick Patterns For March Now in. We are Duluth Agents.

25,000 Yards New Black and Colored Silks.

Our claim to supremacy over all competitors in the matter of the silk business for Duluth and "Head of the Lakes" is no idle talk. Any woman who is at all a judge of Silks will concede that not even in most of the largest cities does any store carry a larger or more varied stock of Silks than is to be found at this great store. Within the past two weeks we have received more than twenty-five thousand yards of Silks, in blacks and colors in every popular standard weave and novelty.

The New Arrivals are Black Moires for Skirts and Dinner Jackets—plain Pongee Silks, and plain or striped hemstitched Crepe de Chines in all colors and black. And it is permissible in this connection to say that we have full lines of L. D. Brown & Co.'s celebrated black Silks in Taffetas, Peau de Soies and Satin Duchesse.

21-inch Black Taffetas—a very dependable quality of fine texture. Exceptional value at, a yard..... **63c**

21-inch Black Taffetas—which for quality has no superior at the matchless price it is sold—yard. **75c**

Specials in Black Silks.

21-inch guaranteed Peau de Soie.....
21-inch Black Peau Peau de Cygne.....
22-inch Black Luminaeaux.....
23-inch Granite Armures.....
27-inch guaranteed Taffettas, all new, choice Silks of finest weave, at choice..... **$1 per yd.**

New Wool Waistings.

The latest novelties in the light wool Waistings—Albatross and Nuns Veiling in Persian line stripes on delicate plain color grounds—in 3-yard pattern lengths at, per pattern..... **$1.89**

Remnant Sale of Linens, Sheetings, Etc.

After three weeks of matchless selling our great white goods sale is at an end But it has left a forcible reminder in the piles of remnants of Table Linens, odd Napkins, Sheetings, Muslins and White Dress Textiles—which will make another bargain-giving sale for this week. Prices hardly the cost of manufacture.

"Lady Aberdeen" Hand Embroidered Linens—Those remaining will be closed this week at about one-half what they are really worth:

Size 4x 4 inches wide.....	19c
Size 12x12 inches wide.....	45c
Size 18x18 inches wide.....	89c
Size 24x20 inches wide.....	$1.85
Size 18x27 inches wide.....	$1.75
Size 18x36 inches wide.....	$2.10
Size 36x36 inches wide.....	$3.30

All Covered Sofa Pillows and head rests—pretty colors, well filled—choice at..... **¼ off**

72-inch Bleached Satin Table Damask—all pure Irish Linen, new designs, cheap at 85c—our price for this ale—a yard..... **68c**

40-inch India Linon—very fine and sheer—good value at 30c—special price, a yard..... **18c**

36-inch Imperial Long Cloth, fine soft chamois finish, no dressing, worth 15c a yard—for two days only, at, per piece of 12 yards..... **$1.25**

Foreign and Domestic Wash Fabriques

Mercerized Fabriques—The most popular lines of new goods are here in profusion. They include Grenadine Hippique, a gauzy material in lustrous stripes and novel lace effects—Tourquay Novelties, perfect imitations of pure silk, rich embroidery effects on lustrous popeline ground—Marvelle Novelty Leno, a filmy lace like texture with brocaded stripe designs—Chambrays, plain grounds with Oriental stripes or with wide black and white border to be used for trimmings—and Yachting Cloths and Natte Cloth, round thread basket weave textures in plain colors or white with pink, red, blue or black combinations, comprising both sheer and heavy fabriques, every possible want in shirt waists and dresses can be realized.

Irish Dimities—Thousands of yards in three score different patterns and colorings. They are our own direct importation of the finest Irish weaves, in exclusive lines and cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the Northwest. Dimities are among the most favored fabriques, and no matter how many other kinds of summer dresses she has, every woman wants one or more of Dimity. They are here in such variety it is not hard to make a choice, and so reasonably priced you can afford them—

25c a yard.

THE DAKOTAS

Wife of Grand Rapids Minister Comes Into a Fortune.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—The story of unexpected good fortune befalling the wife of a poor Methodist minister has been made known. For years Rev. L. May and wife have resided at Grand Rapids, N. D., previous to which they were stationed at Dawson and other points in the state. Mr. May came from Canada and in common with many miners in small towns, has seen times which could be properly called "hard." However, he made friends and struggled along. A few days ago Mr. May went east in response to a notice that there was on deposit in a New York bank $50,000 in cash as part of a big fortune left Mrs. May by relatives in the old world. It is stated that the marriage of Mrs. May was against the wishes of the family, and only on the death of relatives has she been able to get her share of the family estate, which share is to be half a million dollars. The amount on deposit in the New York bank is only an earnest of the whole amount. Mr. May has been selling books and doing some farm work in summer to support his large family.

A peculiar incident occurred while the Jamestown-Oakes train was slowly puffing along in the direction of Jamestown. Near Montpelier, Fireman Harry Burgett heard a crash and was struck in the face by glass. Supposing that a water glass had broken, he investigated and found a prairie chicken. The bird was still alive, but had broken a leg. It had flown through the glass. Burgett brought the chicken home and enjoyed a little game out of season.

Fargo—Advices from Harwood, north of Fargo, on the Great Northern, are that the Minneapolis & Northern elevator at that point was burned Sunday, with about 700 bushels of wheat. The building was valued at $700, and is covered by the usual elevator insurance.

Mandan—The taking of testimony in the Voss disbarment case has been completed before Referee Hoskins. Everybody who has heard the testimony is satisfied there is nothing whatever to warrant disbarment. The two chief witnesses against Mr. Voss were Frank P. Roby and Dr. Goeschel. None of the material allegations in the complaint was proved.

Neche—Fire broke out in W. Crawford's store and but for the favorable weather conditions the entire business portion of Neche would have been consumed. The damage by fire and water mostly in the silk and furnishing department will amount to $15,000, covered by insurance. The damage to the block will amount to $1500, covered by insurance. The fire originated from a hanging lamp in the show window.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—The property on Third street known as the Myers block was sold to structed in 1886, and is considered one of the best paying properties in the city. Mr. Myers will leave soon for Washington, D. C., where he will make his home. Fred M. Willcox. The building was con-

The heart action in the case of Attorney General Pyle is steadily improving, although it is still necessary to administer remedies to prompt that organ. For the first time in many days there is a feeling of hope.

Lead—J. A. Beck, of Lead, has been elected to succeed Edward McDonald, of Deadwood, as major commanding the second battalion, Second regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, of South Dakota. A meeting of the different companies of the battalion was held in Lead for the election, Lead, Deadwood, Central represented.

IN MICHIGAN.

Captain Kelly, an Old Miner, Fell to His Death.

Houghton—Capt. Thomas Kelly, of the Franklin mine, the oldest active miner in the copper country, was found dead at the sixteenth level of No. 3 shaft. It is thought he fell 200 feet from the eleventh level, where he was seen last. He went down into the mine in the morning and did not come up to dinner or to supper. He was missed by his wife, a gang was sent down and the body was found. He was 68 years old and had worked at the Franklin for about forty years, coming from Cornwall when a young man. He leaves a wife and several grown children.

Over 100 wild cats have been killed this winter in Houghton, Baraga and Keweenaw counties, as shown by the official records of the bounties paid. In addition, the pelts of over a score of the animals are still hanging in the cabins of trappers. Not for ten years have so many fierce animals been killed as this season.

Crystal Falls—A jury has been secured in the Bennett case. Hon. John S. Power, of Escanaba, was, at the request of the prosecuting attorney, appointed to assist in the case. Monday afternoon was consumed in examining jurors, about forty talismen being called before the required twelve men acceptable to both sides were secured. Of the twelve men fully two-thirds are from the immediate locality in which Mr. Bennett is best known.

Ironwood—Residents of the Sixth ward in Ironwood, known as the Norrie location, are circulating a petition to obtain a suspension bridge leading to the city or the alternative of a municipal government of their own. The curious feature is that there is no river, lake, ocean or other body of water separating the residents of the Sixth ward from the rest of the city—only a yawning chasm. The immense caves of the Ashland and Norrie mines have closed the only roads leading to the business part of the city without the residents of the location take a circuitous route about three miles in length.

Sault Ste. Marie—Something of a sensation has been caused here by the statement in open court that by an agreement with the city officials the saloons have been permitted to disregard the state laws regulating the hours of closing. The statement was made by a bartender who was on the stand. The revelation startled Judge Steere, who directed the prosecuting attorney to investigate and has promised to summon a grand jury if necessary.

A Prime Favorite



BLATZ BEER

—MILWAUKEE—

is today the American people's choice.

Backed by quality that has always excelled, this beer has won a most enviable standing with beer drinkers everywhere.

Merit honestly won.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.
(Non-Intoxicant) Tonic. Druggists or direct.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE
DULUTH BRANCH, TEL. 62.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Feb. 18.—The heavy snow storm off the New England coast remains about stationary, but has increased somewhat in strength. The North Pacific "low" has moved southeast to Colorado, New Mexico and Texas. Pressures are high over the Mississippi valley region and Pacific coast states. Light to heavy falls of snow or rain occurred over North Atlantic states, the Ohio valley, South Dakota, extreme Northwest Canada, Washington and Oregon. Temperatures continue rather moderate. Brisk to high westerly winds occurred during last night over New England states, Western Texas and portions of the lake region.

Minimum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	54	Medicine Hat	24
Battleford	26	Memphis	34
Bismarck	10	Miles City	24
Boston	28	Milwaukee	12
Buffalo	16	Minnedosa	—2
Calgary	26	Modena	25
Charleston	48	Montgomery	36
Chicago	10	Moorhead	—4
Cincinnati	14	New Orleans	36
Davenport	6	New York	30
Denver	34	North Platte	26
Detroit	12	Oklahoma	26
Dodge City	28	Omaha	16
Duluth	8	Pittsburg	20
Edmonton	22	Port Arthur	0
El Paso	36	Portland	44
Escanaba	10	Qu'Appelle	16
Galveston	54	Rapid City	26
Green Bay	8	San Francisco	48
Havre	22	Santa Fe	30
Helena	28	Shreveport	34
Houghton	12	Spokane	36
Huron	12	St. Louis	18
Jacksonville	20	St. Paul	6
Kamloops	34	Sault Ste. Marie	6
Kansas City	14	Swift Current	26
Knoxville	20	Washington	26
La Crosse	0	Williston	18
Leander	28	Winnemucca	24
Los Angeles	42	Winnipeg	—12
Marquette	12		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness with snow tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer tonight; brisk easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness with snow Wednesday and possibly late tonight; warmer tonight; winds shifting to easterly and increasing Wednesday. Minnesota—Snow tonight and Wednesday; warmer south and west portions tonight; brisk easterly winds. The Dakotas—Snow flurries tonight; clearing Wednesday.

The Rivers and Harbors Bill.

The passage of a rivers and harbors bill usually hurts a congressman more than it does him good, for the simple reason that his many constituents do not understand the conditions as they exist at the capitol and are disposed to find fault if their representative does not secure an appropriation equal to the amount recommended by the engineer in charge as needed for his district. Such a thing is, of course, impossible. The engineers throughout the country have already recommended projects which would cost nearly $100,000,000. Public sentiment will not stand a river and harbor appropriation bill of much more than $60,000,000, and there you are. This means that about one-seventh of what the engineers recommend can be provided for. But the newspapers of each locality print the engineers' reports. Suppose there is a $100,000 project somewhere, which the representative of that district finds himself unable to get incorporated in the bill; his constituents turn about and say: "What does it mean that you cannot get the recommendation of the engineers carried out when a bill carrying the huge sum of $60,000,000 is passing congress? We thought you had more influence in Washington than to lose such a chance." The public does not understand the seven to one basis upon which appropriations must be made, and so as a rule river and harbor expenditures hurt a member more than they do him good; and in cases of patronage the number who are left behind greatly exceeds those who are successful. The bill which will be introduced this year is, by agreement, to be kept down to about the size of that of last year, as it passed the house, although in justice it might be a little larger, since a year has passed without appropriations. Many persons look upon appropriations of this kind as a national extravagance, when in fact we have done far less than most of the countries of Europe. France, which has an area of less than that of Texas, has already spent $800,000,000 in river and harbor improvements and has under consideration now projects which would carry $600,000,000 more. This is a part of the growth of the country. Certainly nothing impresses a man more with the development of American resources than the acquaintance with rivers and harbors and the benefits to be derived from their improvement.

Tenure of Office of Postmasters.

There seems to be a general misapprehension throughout the country regarding the recently announced policy of the postmaster general regarding the tenure of office of fourth-class postmasters, the general impression prevailing that hereafter no attention would be paid to the so-called four-year term, but that postmasters would retain office indefinitely. This was not the intention of the postmaster general at all. He simply announced as a general policy, subject to exception at his own discretion, that a fourth-class postmaster who was giving satisfactory service and was not under charges should not be arbitrarily displaced merely to make room for somebody else. The fourth-class postmaster is of course without a definite term, as far as the law is concerned. Postmaster General Bissell made the first move in the direction of giving him a term by establishing the precedent of allowing a satisfactory man to serve out four years from the date of his appointment. Mr. Bissell expected this innovation to be approved by the civil service reformers on the ground that it conferred more dignity upon the status of the postmaster. On the contrary, they attacked it on the ground that a good fourth-class postmaster ought to be retained for life, and that the fixing of a definite term for him had the effect of shortening rather than insuring his tenure. Under the McKinley administration little attention was paid to the Bissell rule. As a matter of fact no formal order or regulation has been issued by the postmaster general, but he has expressed himself as being strongly opposed to the smack of the spoils system that attaches to frequent changes in the ranks of the postmasters of the fourth class. The purpose of the order is to prevent changes from being made after every election. In many states there are factions of the party in power, which succeed each other in control of the state, county and congressional organizations. Each change of this kind has been followed with requests from successful congressmen and party committeemen for changes in a large number of fourth-class offices. Postmasters for this class of offices are appointed to indefinite terms and are subject to removal at any time upon the order of the fourth assistant postmaster general. Most of the present incumbents in the fourth-class postoffices were appointed during the first administration of President McKinley. A very large majority of them were retained during his second administration, although many changes were made in some of the states, owing to the success of factions which did not have control of the state organizations during his first term. It is the purpose of Mr. Payne to put an end, so far as possible, to these changes. It is not proposed that changes in offices of this class will not be made, upon the recommendation of political leaders in the districts, but something more will be required to effect a change than the desire of congressmen and political leaders to reward their political friends. Mr. Payne contends that it is neither good policy nor good politics to make such changes without cause.

THE WHEAT TARIFF.

The business men of Duluth have long recognized the fact that the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with Canada would be of great benefit to Duluth by reason of the greatly increased trade that would be established between this city and the great country north of the boundary line stretching from Port Arthur to the Rocky Mountains. It is an immense territory which is steadily filling up with an industrious people who must be large consumers as well as producers. It was a realization of the great possibilities of trade between Duluth and that rich region which prompted the Duluth board of trade, a few months ago, to pass resolutions favoring the establishment of free trade between the United States and Canada.

The subject has more recently been pressed upon the attention of our business men by the problem of disposing of the grain raised in the Canadian Northwest, which is now being put upon the Liverpool market at 2 to 4 cents under the Duluth basis of prices, thereby affecting the price for the whole American wheat product. Could this grain be handled through Duluth the problem would be practically solved, as the basis of prices established here would govern the whole product of the Northwest exported to the Liverpool market. Until recent years the Canadian grain has not cut much figure, but the rapid settlement of that country has resulted in a crop of 50,000,000 bushels of high grade wheat. This is a factor in the wheat market to be reckoned with, and if it could be handled on the Duluth board of trade, as would be the result of free trade between the two countries, both the American and Canadian farmers would be benefited.

The railways leading to Duluth would also derive much benefit from the removal of the tariff on Canadian wheat. In a recent interview on this subject, A. D. Thomson, a leading member of the Duluth board of trade, said:

"North America has got about 250,000,000 bushels of wheat, and wheat as flour, for export each year, and Europe fixes the price. This includes our own and the Canadian surplus. The admission of the Canadian wheat into United States territory free of duty will not add one bushel to our surplus nor detract one bushel from theirs. It all ultimately goes to Europe to be consumed. By removing the wheat tariff wall, which is of our own construction, we could establish a tendency to enlarge the tonnage of Western roads in the United States, and this would produce, in the natural course of events, a tendency to lower carrying rates already in force. The tendency of attracting a large and growing volume of wheat in this direction would be also toward new railroad construction. The coming problem here, and in all the territory west and north of Chicago, is: Can we attain in full measure the geographical and financial position we are entitled to in the entire Northwest?"

Is it not time that the representatives of the Northwest in congress took some united action to secure the removal of the tariff on wheat which is not of the slightest benefit to any farmer in the United States, and is now recognized as a positive detriment to the interest it pretends to assist?

RAKING OVER HISTORY.

The United States is an interested spectator of the controversy going on between England and Germany as to the respective attitudes of those countries prior and during the war with Spain. The adroitness of the two powers will not succeed in drawing the United States into the matter in any way whatever, in spite of the apparent desires of the parties to the contest. It looks as though Germany had Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, cornered, although England has taken pains to deny that the home office was cognizant of the movements of the ambassador. The fact that the last proposal of intervention was discussed at the British embassy and the note embodying this proposal was framed in English and in that language submitted to the representatives of the other powers weighs against the British ambassador. It is urged that if the note had come from the Austrian ambassador, as had been claimed, it would have been framed in French, the language of diplomacy. On the exact point there has been no defense, either by the British ambassador or his friends. Instead, there is an effort to establish the friendly attitude of Great Britain in the struggle by showing what she did during the assault upon Manila and the operations of Admiral Dewey in Manila bay. The purpose of this is twofold. It distracts attention from the diplomatic movements and at the same time it, by the very nature of the Manila bay incident, casts reflections strongly on the Germans. The facts as to the German movements at Manila have been repeatedly substantiated.

The circumstances in which Admiral Von Dietrich was warned by Admiral Dewey not to get in the way of American vessels at Manila, and the action of the British commander, who placed his vessels in line, so that the Germans could not fire without hitting the American and British flags, are recalled as evidence of the hostile purpose of Germany and the friendship of Great Britain. Now, for the first time, it is learned that certain powers actually were engaged in a conspiracy to prevent the landing of the American forces on the Philippines and the capture of the archipelago. From a source which is unquestioned in authority, it can be repeated that the story is true, and that when the proposition was made to keep the Americans from raising the American flag over the Philippines, except for a coaling station, the British foreign office promptly rejected the suggestion and refused to have anything to do with the plot, which immediately fell through.

It makes but little difference at the present time what the attitude of the various powers was four years ago. Great Britain and Germany are both seeking the friendship of the United States at this time, and that is sufficient. Ancient history need not dim the present conditions.

Hobson seems to have quite a "pull" with the administration. Not long ago he applied for retirement on account of sore eyes. The retiring board, after having a thorough examination made, decided that he was not incapacitated from duty and refused to recommend his retirement. The president has been interested in the matter and sends a message to the senate asking that the naval constructor be retired, and a special bill has been introduced to that end. No complaint has been made that his osculatory nerve has been shattered by overwork, though judging from the report of the retiring board as to his eyes, it could have been done with as much reason.

The national house grows more and more emphatic in expressing the opinion that United States senators should be elected as representatives are, by popular vote. The unanimous vote given a constitutional amendment to this effect ought to impress the upper chamber, which has heretofore quietly suppressed any amendments of the kind. No doubt the house represents a large majority of the people in this vote, and the senate cannot refuse longer to submit such an amendment to the states without appearing intent upon thwarting the popular will.

The one-eared Rough Rider whom the president nominated as United States marshal for Arizona has had his commission canceled owing to his inability to prove an alibi regarding the charge that he served time in the Wyoming penitentiary. He was finally turned up, after prolonged seclusion, and he blames the clergy for his troubles. It is announced that he will return to faro banking to keep the wolf from the door.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader in the house, very properly moved that the war revenue repeal bill be passed by unanimous consent, after the Republican leaders forced through a rule permitting no amendments. A debate of two days under such conditions would have been worse than useless.

It is noticeable that in recommending sites for new army posts the military board was sufficiently considerate to locate most of them in places where the climatic conditions are considered to be particularly desirable.

Treasury department clerks are said to be paralyzed by Secretary Shaw's evident intention to keep his usual business hours and work from 8:30 o'clock to 6. They want to work from 10 to 4 with two hours for lunch.

The Pullman Car company has issued a flat to its female employes, "marry or resign!" But perhaps all of them can not afford to marry.

Minister Wu is still talking, now in favor of reciprocity. In this he is in accord with the views of most Americans.

"Historian" Maclay is going on a lecturing tour soon. He evidently knows that there is a scarcity of eggs.

FOR STATE EXHIBIT.

St. Louis Delegates Will See Minnesota Legislators.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—Minnesota will be asked to make a $200,000 appropriation for the Louisiana Purchase exposition by a delegation of distinguished citizens from St. Louis, who will arrive in St. Paul Wednesday. They will remain for the rest of the week and before their departure will appear before the legislature. They will argue that from the standpoint of material gain as the result of a comprehensive exhibit at the great fair of 1903, Minnesota as one of the states included in the original purchase from France has more interest in making a big showing than in any one of the expositions in which the state has yet been represented.

Among the visitors will be former Governor E. O. Stannard, Col. Cyrus Walbridge, former mayor of St. Louis; Rev. Dr. Cornelius H. Patton, formerly of Duluth, now pastor of the First Congregational church of St. Louis; Oscar L. Whitelaw, a prominent merchant, and R. H. Kearn, a member of the Republican national committee, a prominent lawyer and a politician.

AT THE HOTELS

New business has been light at the Spalding and St. Louis since Friday, though it began to pick up a little yesterday. While arrivals were few, however, both houses were well filled up with guests. The prosperous business this winter has caused talk to be renewed about the building of additions to both hotels. It is understood that negotiations are under way for the proposed raising of the 2-story part of the St. Louis, and it would not surprise many if an early announcement regarding an addition to the Spalding were forthcoming, in the latter case, provision for installing the European plan would probably be made, with a thoroughly modern cafe and additional rooms. The McKay is doing an exceptionally good business.

• • •

Clerk George, of the Spalding, has a grievance against his own name. The grievance committee is sitting over the name, however, when is borne by other men. This particular George used to work in a hotel where there were sixteen other Georges, except that they were not as blameless in everything they did as the young man who looks pleasant back of the Spalding counter when guests are trying to drive him to drink. Everything that the sixteen other Georges did, ought to do or should not have done, the seventeenth George seemed to get in on. When other people did not directly charge him with being guilty, and really meant some other George he used to apologize because he had gotten so inveterately in the habit of apologizing for what others had done.

• • •

W. F. Sims came in from Grand Rapids last night, and is at the McKay.

• • •

J. W. Wedfill, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the McKay.

• • •

P. R. Vail, of Ely, was a passenger on the evening Iron Range train. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

• • •

E. J. Longyear, the Hibbing man, who is doing an enormous amount of diamond drill work on contract on the Mesaba range, is at the Spalding.

• • •

Joel Turnquist and J. B. Mason are two Virginia men who are registered at the St. Louis.

• • •

A. J. Ridings, who is in advance of "The Telephone Girl," is at the Spalding.

• • •

C. E. Nyman, St. Paul; William Lyon, Burlington, Iowa; G. P. Creglow, Minneapolis; Elmer E. Davis, Cloquet; Will Cannon, Baltimore; A. M. Kiehle, Chicago; Alex Johnson, Willow River; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet, and G. E. Torinus, Stillwater, are at the St. Louis.

• • •

T. F. Conroy, Chicago; A. R. Miller, Jr., Minneapolis; J. W. Nangler, Gladstone, Mich.; C. B. Chalmers, Minneapolis; T. J. McDermott, St. Paul; R. H. Bradley, Ashland, and F. E. Laird, Minneapolis, are at the McKay.

• • •

W. C. Wood, Meriden, Conn.; S. W. Milkor, Cleveland; W. J. Spencer, Denver; Will H. Holmes, Gloucester, Mass.; J. F. Berry, St. Paul; George A. Overton, Chicago; D. J. Sullivan, Columbus; W. H. Gurley, St. Paul; F. J. Conroy, Boise City, Idaho, and J. H. Warden, New York, are at the Spalding.

DISAPPEARS.

Whereabouts of a Hammond Shoe Dealer Are Unknown.

Hammond, Ind, Feb. 18.—August Matje, who owns a shoe store in this place, has disappeared as wholly as if the earth had swallowed him up.

He left for Chicago last week, having in his possession a large sum of money to purchase stock. He expected to be back on the evening of the same day, but in spite of the vigilant search that has been made for him, no trace of his whereabouts has been obtained, and his wife fears he has met foul play. Matje has always borne an excellent reputation, and the police of Hammond and Chicago are investigating his case.

KRUGER'S FAITH.

Expects Success to Finally Crown Efforts of Boers.

New York, Feb. 18.—Rev. Dr. Von Bruckhuisen, who has arrived in this country in the interest of the Boer cause, says that in an interview which he had with Paul Kruger previous to leaving Holland, Mr. Kruger said he felt confident that God will yet crown with success the cause of liberty in South Africa, and that he will return to his native land as president of a free people.

Rev. Dr. Von Bruickhuisen was pastor of President Kruger's church in Pretoria previous to the breaking out of the war.

GREEN GOODS MAN

Caught In the Act of Receiving Money.

New York, Feb. 18.—Great importance is attached to the arrest of John Joham, whom the postoffice authorities and police allege had operated a "green goods" swindle on a large scale. When taken he had just opened a letter containing an express order for $50. The letter directed "Grey," to whom the letter was adressed, although the envelope bore the name Johnson, to send $500 in the "goods" for the $50.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Six Clubs Are Assured and Eight Possible.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 18.—Tom Burns, owner of the Colorado Springs Western league franchise, has just returned from making a circuit of the cities comprised in the league. He stated today authoritatively that Colorado Springs, Denver, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Milwaukee will be the cities in the league if it be restricted to six clubs, but Sioux City and Peoria will be added, making an 8-club league, provided they put up a bonus such as has been required from other cities, before the meeting of the league, which will be held in Denver soon after March 1.

HENRY TO LECTURE.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 18.—Professor William A. Henry, dean of the college of agriculture and director of the United States agricultural station at the University of Wisconsin, where he holds the chair of agriculture, has accepted a position in the faculty of the University of California as a lecturer in the coming summer session.

A bad complexion never gets better of itself. Doctor with Satin-Skin Cream, gaining healthy satin skin. 25c.

DID NOT COME UP

The Wine Room Ordinance Not Brought Up at Council.

Resolution Stopping Certain Saloon Evils Passed.

West Duluth Double Truck Car Resolution Is Laid Over.

The council last night:

Did not consider the Cromwell anti-saloon room ordinance.

Passed a resolution condemning evils existing in saloons.

Received petition of church people favoring Cromwell ordinance.

Postponed action on resolution providing big cars for West Duluth.

Received a report on the tunnel route from Sutphin street commission.

Received petition against coasting on the new West End viaduct.

Requested the Iron Range road to clear Eighteenth avenue crossing.

Those long stretches of oratorical monologue prepared in honor of the Cromwell anti-ante room ordinance, were not perpetrated.

Several aldermanic friends of the measure were unavoidably absent and the promoters saw at a glance that it would be certain defeat to call it up.

The council chamber was well filled in anticipation of a fight over the ordinance and there was considerable disappointment among the spectators when an adjournment was taken before the ordinance could be reported.

• • •

However, Alderman Barnes, of the Seventh ward, introduced a resolution that was something of a temporary substitute for the ordinance. It read: 'Whereas, it is alleged that women, minors, big mitt men and gambling is permitted in certain saloons of this city,

"Be it resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth, that we most severely condemn the presence of any women, minors, big mitt men, gambling and booths in any licensed saloon of this city. We believe that strenuous efforts should be made to prevent the same.

"Be it further resolved that we hereby commend the efforts of the present chief executive of the city in trying to stamp out these evils and call upon him to continue to prosecute this policy if his re-election to the office of mayor is finally confirmed, or that we urge it upon the mayoralty contestant in case of his election to see that each police officer performs his duty in these respects."

• • •

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Barnes said that the evils complained of could easily be controlled by the mayor and chief of police if they were of a mind to.

The vote was unanimous, though there was some dissatisfaction both by the friends of the Cromwell ordinance and the opponents of it.

• • •

The Swedish Mission church of the West End, which has a membership of over 1000 sent, in a communication endorsing the Cromwell ordinance and urging that it should receive favorable consideration. The latter part of the communication read:

"The proposed ordinance is not only very popular in the Mission church, but also in all the other Scandinavian churches of the city.

"We hope our mayor will do all in his power to help the measure through and to enforce it should it become a law."

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Alderman Cochrane's resolution requiring the Duluth-Superior Traction company to equip the West Duluth line with double truck cars was again laid over for a week.

• • •

The Sutphin street open tunnel commission reported that it had examined three proposed routes to connect West Duluth with Duluth without dangerous viaducts, and was in favor of the original open tunnel project proposed by Commissioner Martz of the department of public works.

• • •

Workmen living in the vicinity of the new Twenty-seventh avenue west viaduct petitioned the council to stop coasting on that structure. The petitioners said they were disturbed at all hours of the night by the coasters. The petition was referred to the police department with power to act.

• • •

People living on First street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues west petitioned the council for an electric light, claiming that the street was dark and dangerous. The petition was referred to the water and light committee.

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The board of fire commissioners again called the council's attention to the necessity of purchasing 3000 feet of new hose for which the commission let a contract some time ago. The council will again call the commission's attention to the necessity of readvertising the contract.

• • •

Alderman Moore had a resolution adopted calling on the Duluth & Iron Range railway to keep Eighteenth avenue east crossing clear of freight cars.

Mr. Moore said that complaints had been made to him by persons using Eighteenth avenue and he frequently found a string of cars across the thoroughfare.

"Haven't you any police out there?" asked Alderman Cromwell.

"No, nothing but a couple of aldermen," responded Mr. Moore pathetically.

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The committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks reported in favor of the suggestion of Attorney T. J. Davis to have the names of streets and avenues impressed in corner stones of cement sidewalks, and prohibiting contractors from using their names in the cement. The report was referred to the city engineer to report on its feasibility.

SALMON SHIP SAILS.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 18.—The British ship Bankburn will sail today. She is the last of the eleven salmon ships which have taken 679,247 cases of salmon, valued at $2,716,888 to Liverpool and London. With the shipments made by the steamers, more than $3,000,000 worth of salmon has been shipped from British Columbia.

Are you neglecting your health?

THE PENALTY OF NEGLECT

IS THE SAME AS THE WAGES OF SIN. SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR SHOULD BE TAKEN PROMPTLY BY EVERY SUFFERER.

If you are merely existing, we want to have a few earnest words with you.

The numbers of people who really live is small compared with the vast number that merely exist.

Some people seem to think that if they feel able to get around and attend to their usual duties they ought to be thankful. As a matter of fact, it is the solemn duty of everybody to be entirely well—to feel the blood of health dancing in the veins and the vigor of perfect strength in every member of the body. Such a happy condition is possible only when every organ is doing its work properly and there is a consequent harmony of all the functions and a full supply of pure blood.

Any piece of mechanism, particularly one so delicate as the human body, will surely get clogged up at times and thrown completely out of gear.

You know very well what the symptoms are. You know, too, that troubles of the liver, kidneys and stomach are responsible for your condition. You know you need cleaning out and fixing up generally. **Smith's Green Mountain Renovator** is what you need. It will do the work better, quicker and keep you well longer than anything else.

This celebrated remedy is made solely of roots and herbs and is, therefore, perfectly harmless. It is the great body-builder of all medicines. Those who use it have strong nerves and muscles and never have to take any other kind of medicine.

In Vermont, where it comes from, it has been everybody's medicine for a quarter of a century, although never advertised until it was bought by its present owners and placed on the general market through agents.

Its former makers were satisfied with the steady custom of Vermonters—with the fact that no other medicine could take its place with those who knew its merits.

"I am telling all my friends about SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR. It has certainly done wonders for me. I have been completely run down, nervous and weak, besides suffering with a sore on my ankle—the result of impure blood. I am on my fourth bottle and feel like a new woman, and my ankle is healing finely. I know that the Renovator will do as much for others as for me, and I recommend it strongly to all who are weak and sick.

"MRS. C. REESE, 19 Park St., Norwalk, Conn."

Everybody is invited to try this medicine at our risk.

Give it a trial and note the results. If you are not benefited, you can have your money back.

S. F. BOYCE, Sole Agent.

PHILLIP KENDALL'S MISTAKE

BY WILLIAM F. BROWN

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

The soft strains of Traumerei came floating through the open window to where, in the semi-darkness of the wisteria draped porch, Eleanor Maitland sat looking down on Philip Kendall's upturned face, its resolute curves that she remembered so well, accented clearly by the moonlight.

"Yes," he said gravely; "it is good to be home again. I never realized the beauty of New England's 'stern and rock-bound coast' until I saw it rise out of the ocean, after five years of Central American exile."

"Isn't it a horrid country—down there?" she asked, with a little shiver; "it makes me think of swamps and fevers and fearful creeping things—ugh!"

"Well, there is certainly an abundance of the latter, but one gets used to them in time. I must admit, though, that I like my 'ain countrie' infinitely better; even the tropic moon beloved of poets never seemed half so large or beautiful to me as the one we used to watch rise over Old Monadnock on summer nights and shine down on Clearwater lake—don't you remember?"

"Yes," said Eleanor, with a sudden rush of self-scorn that the earnest face looking into hers had so little lost its power to stir her heart. "I remember."

"I was a happy-go-lucky beggar in those days," continued Kendall, plucking absently at the wisteria leaves, "with an abiding faith in man—and woman. I have learned better, since."

"I fancy we all outlive our illusions," responded Eleanor with a touch of bitterness in her voice. "I know I have."

"Did you ever have illusions, Mrs. Ellison?" with a swift, quizzical glance.

Eleanor started forward quickly, with a half-uttered exclamation of surprise, and then sank back in her chair, a queer little ghost of a smile hovering on her lips.

"Yes, I did have an illusion once," she replied presently. "It was about a man—that stamps it as absurd, doesn't it? I was a young girl then, but I loved him with a woman's love—believed in him. As you very truthfully remarked just now, I have learned better since. He went out of my life without even deigning to say good-bye, weary of his summer flirtation, no doubt, and never thinking—or caring to think, perhaps—for the heart his lightly spoken vows of devotion had awakened!"

Kendall's face grew grave and stern in the moonlight. "I do not understand you, Mrs. Ellison," he said tersely. "I think I know the man you mean—I must know him—yet you sent him away."

"I?" said Eleanor in a curious voice, "really, I hardly follow you."

"You can scarcely have forgotten a certain letter you sent—this man," said Kendall. "As I remember it was very much to the point; telling him that you were sorry that he had taken your—friendship was the word, I believe—seriously; that there was someone else, Ellison, no doubt, who possessed your heart; it was an excellent letter—for destroying illusions."

"How dare you say such things?" cried Eleanor vehemently, leaning forward, "I wrote you nothing of that sort, you know it."

"Indeed?" throwing away the fragments of wisteria leaves and sitting erect. "I happen to have the very letter with me at this moment." Reaching inside his coat he produced a worn and crumpled envelope, which he extended toward Miss Maitland: "Are we playing a farce?" he queried wearily. Eleanor held the letter to her eyes: "How—where did you get this?" she gasped.

"The mails used to be tolerably reliable, even in Ballardvale," he responded, eyeing her keenly.

"But I never sent this to you," incredulously. "It is a letter I wrote to Tom Mason—my cousin—he fancied that he was in love with me, and I wrote to tell him that—that; you were the 'other man' I loved. Was it because of this—this letter that you went away? that you thought I"—

Kendall rose unsteadily to his feet; "I—I think I will go in," he said, his face suddenly grown old and haggard, "it was very kind of your aunt to ask me down tonight, after my long absence; I must thank her—and say good-bye."

Miss Maitland quitted her chair. "Don't you understand, Phil?" she cried in protest. "It was all a stupid mistake. I put the letters in the wrong envelopes— I didn't mean that letter for you."

"I understand," Kendall answered hoarsely; "now that it is too late; you are another man's wife."

A slim, white hand fell like a caress on his arm. "Don't go," Eleanor said softly.

"Don't!" Kendall said roughly, shivering as if with cold at the touch of her fingers, you forget—Ellison."

"Ellison doesn't matter," cried Eleanor, in a voice half a laugh, half a sob. Then as his face turned to hers she laid both hands impulsively on Kendall's shoulders. "Don't look so tragical, dear," she whispered, "you are making a second mistake now. My sister—who is playing in there is Mrs. Ellison; I am Eleanor Maitland still."

EIGHT HUNDRED

Bodies of Victims of Earthquakes Recovered.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The bodies of 800 victims of the earthquake at Shamaka, Trans-Caucasia, have thus far been recovered. The treasury has given 50,000 rubles for the relief of the destitute. In the villages surrounding Shamaka, twenty-seven persons were killed.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS Owner and Manager.
Two Nights—Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb., 18 and 19.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF MR. JAMES NEILL
and the incomparable Neill Co. presenting Clyde Fitch's unparalled dramatic triumph
BARBARA FRIETCHIE.
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.00 and 50c. Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

Star Lecture Course
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.
ERNEST GAMBLE RECITAL CO.
A Trio of Great Artists.
Mr. ERNEST GAMBLE, Basso-Profundo.
Miss GRACE JENKINS, Violinist.
Mr. FREDERIC B. MORLEY, Pianist, of Australia.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19
Ticket and seat 50c, at Chamberlain & Taylor's and at the door.

"I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice."

The lady, from whose letter we quote, got what she wrote for, and is a well woman to-day as a result of following Dr. Pierce's advice and using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the medicine which makes weak women strong and sick women well. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



"I can truthfully say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine and deserves the praise given it," writes Mrs. Emma Spooner, of Lakeview, Montcalm Co., Mich., Box 288. "I was sick four months, and the medicine prescribed by the doctors did me no good. Finally I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. He answered in a very kind letter instructing me what to do. I followed his advice and to-day am a well woman, thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

SMOKERS SMOKE GOOD CIGARS...

Our assortment of foreign and domestic cigars is the largest and most carefully selected in the city. All the well known makes, from which we select a few—

LA VERDAD, LA LINDA,
EL MODELO, GATO,
EL TELLO, LA EMMENCIA,
TENNYSON, TOM MOORE.

S.F. Boyce
DRUGGIST,
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 10th, 1902.
In the Matter of the Estate of Nikolai Olson, Deceased.
Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Nikolai Olson, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;
And whereas, Adolph Salveson has filed therewith his petition, representing, among other things, that said Nicolai Olson died in said county, on the 8th day of October, 1901, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued hereon to Adolph Salveson.
It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-1902.

Duluth Wholesale Supply Company
114 West Michigan Street.
We sell Groceries direct to hotels restaurants and large consumers at wholesale prices.

SKYLIGHTS, CORNICE,
Gravel Roofing and Sheet Iron Work.
DEETZ & CO.,
408 East Superior St.
Zenith Telephone 703. Long Distance 703

Hotel Northern,
208 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

FREEMAN IS CAUGHT

A Michigan Fugitive Was On His Way to Argentina.

Nicely Tricked at Vera Cruz By Pinkerton Detectives.

Bail Jumper of Menominee Is Now Coming Back.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 18.—A telegram was received yesterday to the effect that Archie V. Freeman was arrested by the Mexican authorities and Pinkerton detectives at Vera Cruz while he was preparing to take a boat for the Argentine Republic, the woman who was with him having abandoned him when she found he was caught.

The prisoner was in a state of collapse when informed he was under arrest, particularly as he had been chummy with the detective for two weeks, thinking him to be a fellow fugitive. Freeman remarked that the game was up and consented to go back without the formal use of extradition papers which he knows have been used by the United States government. The woman who was with Freeman remained in Vera Cruz. The start for Michigan was made this morning. The most careful watch is kept over Freeman to prevent escape.

Had Freeman succeeded in reaching his proposed destination, he would have gained a veritable haven of security, as no extradition treaty exists between the United States and the Argentine Republic. He would also have found plenty of congenial company there, as it has for years been a home for fugitive bank burglars and others who are ostracized from polite circles of civilization.

The fugitive was stopping with an unknown woman at the Hotel De France, registered as "J. V. Norton and wife." The reason for the adontion of this name was probably because the return portion of a railway ticket purchased by him from a scalper in Chicago, was in the name of "E. A. Norton." In addition to this alias, it was learned that he chose the name of John Peterson, while living at the Briggs house during his former short stay in Chicago.

Freeman had a start of three weeks out of Chicago when Detective Schumacher began to hunt for him. The Pinkerton man had samples of the cloth from which Freeman's clothing was made before leaving Menominee, and these were identified by a railroad porter with whom the fugitive rode out of Texarkana, Texas.

All along his Southern trip Freeman spent money with a lavish hand, and during his short stops at Monterey and other Mexican points, he proved a good thing for the various gambling house keepers.

It was while engaged in astonishing the natives by the extravagant devotion to the seductive game of "faro" that he first made the acquaintance of Detective Schumacher. The Pinkerton man immediately professed a sincere friendship for Freeman, and upon the promise of secrecy he (the Pinkerton) casually admitted that he was guilty of a few crooked deals in the states and was preparing to go to South American.

Freeman preserved a wonderful air of sang froid, and, without admitting that he, too, was wanted in the states, casually remarked that he, also, contemplated a trip to the Argentine republic. The result of this supposed exchange of confidences was that an agreement was made that they both go on the same boat.

The Pinkerton man agreed to this, and, not to arouse suspicion, told Freeman to go to Vera Cruz a day in advance of him and that he would join him there on the boat.

Freeman and the detective held their conferences in a second-rate gambling "joint," or "cantina," in Orizaba, where the Menominee fugitive is reported to have lost over $800 in a single night.

Obeying the instructions of his alleged criminal friend, Freeman went to Vera Cruz, where, of course, his every movement was watched by another detective assigned there for that purpose. Freeman waited for his newly-made friend, who did not arrive in Vera Cruz until Tuesday last, and then, instead of embarking for a South American port, the Pinkerton man lightly placed his hand on the arm of the fugitive and told him to kindly consider himself under arrest.

The prisoner was wise enough to see that he had been outmatched in a game of wits and submitted quietly.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Fretwell Shock, aged 10 years, was held responsible by the coroner's jury for the death of 16-year-old William Ledger, who was shot and killed at St. Louis Friday night. The boys were members of rival "gangs." Young Shock said he fired in self-defense at another boy, and hit Ledger by mistake. Both belong to respectable families.

W. J. Bryan will be in Columbus next Sunday as the guest of Col. James Kilbourne, who was candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket last fall. While here Mr. Bryan will confer with Col. Kilbourne and other Democratic leaders regarding the political situation in Ohio, and plans for future organization and work of the party.

C. R. Mains, an attorney, was arrested by the United States marshal at San Francisco and charged with having used the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. His hearing was set for Wednesday afternoon.

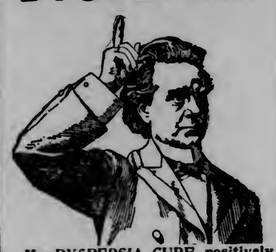
Joe Gans, of Baltimore, had the better of the 6-round bout with George McFadden, of New York, Monday night at the Penn Athletic clug, Philadelphia. Both men fought hard from beginning to end. It was an even contest in the first round, but after that the Baltimore lad had things practicaly his own way. He had McFadden going in the second round, but the New Yorker recovered himself in the third round.

Engineer E. C. Taylor was fatally injured, and Fireman J. A. Johnson and Brakeman A. T. Flynn and A. W. Sawyer seriously injured by the collapse of a Burlington coal shed at Gurnsey, Wyo., Monday night. The weight of the engine and cars on the trestle leading to the coal chute caused the trestle to give way precipitating engine and cars to the ground.

Referee McBride stopped the bout between Tom Couhig, of Dunkirk, and "Curley" Supples, of Buffalo, before the International Athletic club at Fort Erie, Monday night, after 30 seconds fighting in the seventeenth round, and gave the decision in favor of Couhig.

Edward Lloyd, late of London, Eng., a bright boy of 13, who was in the county jail last week, was found by a detective riding on an engine at the stock yards and taken to the police station at Minneapolis yesterday morning. The boy says that his home is with Perry Knox, a Great Northern locomotive engineer at West Superior, and that he is willing to return to West Superior, and the sheriff of that town will take him back.

DYSPEPSIA



My DYSPEPSIA CURE positively cures all forms of indigestion or stomach trouble. It rejuvenates worn-out stomachs. It builds up stomachs that have been weakened by powerful cathartics and old-fashioned nostrums.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure corrects bloating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, belching wind or sour food, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, heart-burn or water-brash.

His Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes.
Munyon's Pile Ointment cures all forms of piles.
Munyon's Blood Cure corrects all blood impurities.
Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases.
Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to women.
Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.
Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.
Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.
Munyon has a cure for every disease. The **Guide to Health** (free) tells of them. Cures, mostly 25 cts
Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.
MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

CURLING.

Canadians Win the Big International Event at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Rochon, the Fort William curler, remains the only undefeated skip in the Winnipeg bonspell. He won in three games yesterday and stands a chance of winning two or three trophies. The international match between Canadian and United States rinks was the big event of yesterday and was won by the Canadians by 18 points. Dunbar, the St. Paul crack, was beaten by Flavelle of Lindsay, if 5-5. Smith, of Duluth, played a tie with McLean, of Holland. In the grand challenge competition Dunbar, of St. Paul, won from McLean, of Pilot Mound, 19 to 11. Rae, of Nelson, won from Smith, of Duluth, by four points. The finals of the bonspiel will probably be reached on Wednesday.

CABLE FLASHES.

A small coasting steamer, the Pioneer, was wrecked during a snow storm, near Toulon. Afterwards an Explosion of gas on board the steamer killed the captain and a passenger and injured two other passengers.

Unprecedented floods have occurred in the Southwestern portion of Cape Colony, resulting in great destruction of houses, bridges and railroad property. Twenty-five persons have been drowned.

A sensation was caused in parliament by the appearance of an American visitor from Georgia, named J. F. Skinner, who stands 7 feet 6 inches high. Sir Howard Vincent, M. P., escorted the giant through both houses.

The strike situation at Barcelona is becoming more grave. A state of seige has been proclaimed. The printers have tied up all the papers and none of them is appearing.

Dress does not make the person. Nor does a clean exterior indicate a clean interior. To be well all organs of the body must work in harmony. Rocky Mountain Tea does this work. Ask your druggist.

LIBRARY FOR POMONA.

Pomona, Cal., Feb. 18.—Andrew Carnegie has offered $15,000 to the city of Pomona for the establishment of a free public library, with the condition that the city furnishes the site and supports the library.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.



MRS. SADIE E. KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

"My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure." I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis."—$5000

forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

PACE OF COUNTRY

In Great Race For Supremacy In World's Markets.

An Increasing Popularity Noted In American "Novelties."

Aggregate Exports In Manufactures Have Shrunk However.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The important document entitled "Review of the Foreign Commerce of the United States in 1901," showing the pace at which this country ran during the last calendar year in the great race for supremacy in trade in the world's markets, has been made public by Frederic Emery, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce of the state department.

It is stated that the commercial representatives of our diplomatic and consular offices last year record continued growth in the sales of many lines of manufactures from the United States in foreign markets, and the increase of the general concern throughout Europe as to the possible results of our industrial competition. Although the figures of our exports compiled by the treasury department show a considerable falling off in the total value of manufactured goods sent abroad, it is stated there seems to be a steady and uninterrupted spread in the popularity of what may be termed American "novelties" all over Europe. By the word "novelties" is meant not only labor-saving implements and machinery which are strange to most Europeans, but a great variety of articles of merchandise all of which possess distinguished points of excellence and relative cheapness, new to Europe, which commend them to purchasers there in preference to similar articles of home manufacture. In other words while the aggregate of our export of manufactured goods has shrunk, the variety of our sales in Europe is being extended and the territory upon which they are encroaching is being constantly enlarged.

A striking example of this is in Austria-Hungary, where imports from the United States are increasing rapidly. That country originated the idea of a European combination against America in trade and there the hostility of the industrial selling classes is most pronounced. The United States again heads the list of the countries selling to Germany, and is causing the economists of that nation much concern. Indeed it is pointed out, this same concern is felt in France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland and the other highly developed manufacturing countries of Europe. It is shown to be a fact that we are now supplying European nations with goods which have for years been distinctive of the countries themselves and which we used to import from them. We export silk to France, tin plate to Wales, cottons to England and our California fruit is making headway in Spain as to provoke the query in a Spanish newspaper: "Shall we live to see American oranges on the Valencia market itself?" In Belgium, more American goods are being consumed than ever before.

The falling off in American exports is attributed, not to the goods being in less favor, but rather to business depressions in Europe, affecting the purchasing power. The elimination of Hawaii and Porto Rico from the list of countries to which we export, also is a factor. The treasury figures show that during the calendar year there was a falling off of $12,565,194 compared with the previous year, manufactures falling off $46,92?,942, but being offset by a gain in agricultural exports of $?,591,077. Mr. Emery says it is evident that "the American invasion" of Europe has ceased for the time [illegible] at it is ar- os- as he a- e- in e- y [illegible] its tar- policy and permitted more imports from Europe. As factors making in our favor, the review points to alleged obstruction by British labor, which increases our trade opportunities; to the combination of labor and capital here as shown at the recent conference of employes and employers in Europe and to the fact that our competitive energy is so far, but partly developed. On the whole Mr. Emery finds that we have hardly more than entered upon a novitiate in fitting ourselves for international competition, and he notes with encouragement the growth of popular interest in the value of foreign trade and well-directed efforts for expansion.

CASS LAKE

Stirred By Reported Order By the Interior Department.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Something of a stir was caused among the residents on section 16 here Sunday by telegrams which appeared in a Minneapolis paper to the effect that the interior department had orderd Special Agent McEnery, of Crookston, to come to Cass Lake and investigate the sanitary condition of section 16 and that portion of section 15 not embraced within the townsite, and intimating that the residents on these lands, who are termed by the government as "squatters," might be ordered to remove from the premises. The telegrams referred to also stated that the railroad company had trespassed on reservation land and cut and removed considerable timber therefrom. Dr. T. F. Rodwell, physician in charge of the Cass Lake agency, when asked about the matter, stated that he knew nothing of any order having been issued by the interior department or from any other source directing the removal of the settlers on section 16.

Special Agent McEnery may have received orders to investigate the sanitary conditions existing among the residents, but that no further orders had been given to any employe of the interior department. The sanitary condition of section 16 is of the best, as during the past summer and fall the residents had kept their premises in a clean and healthful condition. No building has been permitted of late, conforming to an order to that effect issued by Commissioner Jones. The residents of section 16 have never been disturbed since the summer of 1899, when Secretary Hitchcock issued his famous extradiction order, the enforcement of which was fought by the people here, with the result that the order was extended for thirty days and never again heard of. It is not believed that any later order has been issued, and that the telegrams referred to have been in part manufactured.

Regarding the trespass on the reservation: Dr. Rodwell received word on Feb. 8 that it was very probable that certain parties were cutting and removing timber from the reservation. He instigated an investigation, and found that some timber was being cut and removed at a point about four miles west of Cass Lake. He went on a still hunt, with the result that Sunday night, Deputy United States Marshal Tuffts arrested and brought to Cass Lake, William Hart and Thomas Smith, who are charged with cutting and removing timber from the reservation. The amount of the trespass is about 30,000 of the finest pine in this part of the country. The railroad company has not cut any pine, either on the reservation or elsewhere in this vicinity. The expected visit of Special Agent McEnery is awaited with considerable interest.

HOBSON

Secures Aid of the President For His Retirement.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The president yesterday sent to the senate a message recommending the retirement of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, and, in accordance with the recommendation, Senator Gallinger immediately introduced a bill providing for Mr. Hobson's transfer to the retired list.

In his message the president gives as his reason the trouble that Mr. Hobson has had since 1900 with his eyes, and recites the history of that trouble. It appears that in June, 1900, he was admitted to the naval hospital at Yokohama, Japan, when, according to the records, he suffered from weakness of the eyes and retinitis, which infirmities, it was stated, had been contracted while on duty in repairing ships at Hong Kong.

In January, 1?01, he was examined by a retiring board, which dicide that his incapacity was not such as to justify retirement.

The president's message concludes as follows:

"Without suggesting that any injustice has been done by this finding and while in effect pronouncing it correct, Mr. Hobson states, in a letter addressed to the secretary of war Feb. 5, 1902, that 'the duty required in the construction corps in connection with plans and blue prints, and in connection with inspection and supervision, in the glare at shipyards and navy yards, requires just the kind of use for the eyes that is painful and injurious, and would tend to thwart their recovery; that the condition of his eyes has improved since his return to the United States, while on special duty not in the usual line of work of the construction corps but that 'under these favorable conditions the irritation and sensitiveness continue,' and show that he should not undertake work that taxes the eyes in the future. He accordingly asks legislation authorizing his retirement for disabilities incurred in the line of duty. This request is approved by the chief of construction and by the secretary of the navy.

"In consideration of the foregoing, but especially of the gallant service rendered by Mr. Hobson in the sinking of the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago during the recent war with Spain, I recommend that there be enacted a favorable measure for his relief."

The bill introduced by Senator Gallinger authorizes the president "to transfer to the retired list of the navy, as for disabilities incurred in the line of duty, Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., at the rate of pay provided by section 1?58 of the revised statutes in the case of officers retired on account of incapacity resulting from long and faithful service."

FAHRIG SUICIDES.

Expert Metal Worker of Ashland Takes His Life.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 18.—Herman C. Fahrig, inventor of Fahrig metal, committed suicide in this city yesterday by shooting. His wife and daughter, the latter the wife of Judge Benton, of Washburn, were en route to the railway station, Mrs. Benton being about to return to her home after a visit to her parents. On entering the station they were summoned to the telephone and notified that Mr. Fahrig had shot and killed himself immediately after they had left the house.

Fahrig was an expert metal worker and a few years ago perfected the metal which bears his name, after having spent a lifetime in its invention. Recently Ashland men had become interested in the invention and had put the metal upon the market, and it was believed a fortune was in sight for the inventor. This makes the suicide of Mr. Fahrig all the stranger.

CENSUS BILL

Providing For Permanent Bureau Passes the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 18.—After an extended debate the senate yesterday passed the bill establishing a permanent census office. The discussion related principally to the collection and publication by the director of the census of statistics respecting the production of cotton.

Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, maintaining that the cotton statistics gathered by the department of agriculture were complete and accurate and that no necessity existed for the duplication. Despite his opposition the provision was inserte din the bill.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Of a New Catarrh Cure.

Physicians are slow to take up new and untried remedies, until their value has been established by actual experiment, and they are naturally skeptical of the many new preparations constantly appearing and for which extravagant claims are made.

The most liberal and enlightened physicians are always ready, however, to make a fair trial of any new specific and get at its true medical value.



A new preparation for the cure of catarrh has attracted much attention in the past few months and has met with great favor from the medical profession not only because it is remarkably successful in the cure of catarrh, but also because it is not a secret patent medicine; anyone using it knows just what he is taking into his system.

It is composed of blood root which acts on the blood and mucous membrane, hydrastin for same purpose to clear the mucus from head and throat, and red gum of the eucalyptus tree to destroy catarrhal germs in the blood.

All of these antiseptic remedies are combined in the form of a pleasant-tasting tablet or lozenge, and are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and many recent tests in chronic catarrh cases have established its merit beyond question.

Dr. Sebring states that he has discarded inhalers, sprays and washes and depends entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tabiets in treating nasal catarrh; He says: "I have had patients who had lost the sense of smell entirely, and whose hearing was also impaired from nasal catarrh, recover completely after a few weeks' use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I have been equally successful with the remedy in catarrh of the throat and catarrh of stomach. I can only explain it on the principle that catarrh is a constitutional disease, and that the antiseptic properties in these tablets drives the catarrhal poison completely out of the system."

Dr. Odell says, I have cured many cases of catarrh of stomach in past four months by the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets alone without the use of any other remedy and without dieting. The tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat, clearing the membranes and overcoming the continual hawking, coughing and expectorating, so disgusting and annoying to catarrh sufferers.

BALDHEADS would be a curiosity if Dandruff, Itching Scalp and Falling Hair were promptly arrested and cured by using

Coke Dandruff Cure

Results are absolutely certain. Price returned if satisfying results are not produced. Only the genuine is sure. Imitations and substitutes are worthless—sometimes dangerous.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

Has no equal for the complexion. Results are quick and highly gratifying.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—
Hotel McKay
One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST!
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 4th, 1902.
In the matter of the Estate of Gunder Olson, deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Sarah Olson, of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Gundor Olson, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Sarah Olson granted;
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.
Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 4-11-18, 1902.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 4, 1902.
In the Matter of the Estato of Mary Flynn, Deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of John Flynn, of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Mary Flynn, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1902, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving estate within this state, and that the said petitioner is husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John P. Daley granted;
It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.
Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of February, A. D., 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 4-11-18, 1902.

NOTICE OF SALE—
United States Circuit Court, District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.
The United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Complainant,
v.
Commercial Light & Power Company, Defendant.

Whereas, a foreclosure decree was entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of January, 1902, in which said decree it was, among other things, provided that the above named defendant should within five days from the date of said decree, pay to the Special Master, Howard S. Abbott, therein appointed, for the benefit of complainant, the sum of $708,000, together with interest thereon at five per cent per annum since September 1st, 1898, and together with interest on the sum of $17,700 of said sum since March 1st, 1899, and with interest on an additional $17,700, of said sum, since September 1st, 1899, at the rate of five per cent per annum, and that in default of such payment all the property and premises described in said foreclosure decree and owned by said defendant should be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption, at public auction by the undersigned as Special Master, appointed to make said sale, which said sale was by said decree required to be made to the highest qualified bidder therefor, for cash and the bonds and coupons of the above named defendant to the extent and according to the terms of said decree, as above particularly set forth therein, at twelve o'clock noon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, on a day to be named by the said Special Master in his notice of sale; and
Whereas, default has been made in the payment of said sum, and said defendant has not paid the said sum of $708,000 and interest thereon, or any part thereof as required by said decree,
Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and pursuant to said foreclosure decree the undersigned as Special Master will sell at public auction, to the highest qualified bidder, for cash and the bonds of the above named defendant, with interest coupons attached, to the extent and according to the terms of said decree on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, the following described property of said defendant, to-wit:
All the property of said Commercial Light & Power Company, real, personal and mixed, and all its buildings, electric lighting plant, power stations, machinery, engines, boilers, dynamo-electric machines, electric lamps and other appliances and apparatus, conduits, subways, pipes, mains, service pipes, poles, wires and other property of whatever description located upon the premises hereinafter described and upon the streets, alleys and public grounds of the city of Duluth, and upon the premises of private owners therein, and used in connection with and as a part of the electric lighting plant and power station of said defendant in said city of Duluth, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, whether then held or thereafter to be acquired by it, together with all things in action, stocks, bonds and other securities, contracts, claims and demands of the said defendant, as well in law as in equity, together with all and singular the rents, issues, profits, income, privileges and franchises growing out of or appertaining to said property;
Also all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the city of Duluth in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The easterly seventeen (17) feet in width of lot thirteen (13) and the westerly eight (8) feet in width of lot eighteen (18) and all of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), and seventeen (17), all in block two (2) of Munger's sub-division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; also all the piece or parcel of land lying immediately in the rear and southerly of the premises last above described, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly line of said lot thirteen (13) in said block two (2) of Munger's subdivision of Duluth, distant eight (8) feet easterly from the southerly corner of said lot; running thence southerly at right angles to said southerly line of said block a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence running easterly and parallel with the southerly line of said block two (2) a distance of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to a point; thence running northerly at right angles to the last described line a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to a point on the southerly line of said lot eighteen (18) in said block two (2) and distant seventeen (17) feet westerly from the southeasterly corner of said lot eighteen (18), and thence running westerly along the southely line of said block a distance of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the place of beginning;
Also a certificate, for four hundred and ninety-seven (497) shares of the capital stock of the Prindle Gas Company, a corporation of the state of Minnesota, owning a gas plant, pipes, mains and certain franchises in the city of Duluth. Also a certificate for nine hundred and ninety-five (995) shares of the capital stock of the West Duluth Electric Company, a corporation of the state of Minnesota, owning an electric lighting system and certain franchises in a portion of said city of Duluth, together with any other property of every sort and nature not hereinbefore specifically described, and belonging to said defendant covered by said mortgage, and in the hands of said receivers, as provided in said decree. Said property will be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or rights of redemption.
That before or at the time any person, persons or corporation shall be allowed to bid under said decree, and before or at the time he or they shall become a competent bidder thereunder, such persons or corporations shall pay to the Special Master making said sale, the sum of $5000 in United States currency, or in such certified certificate, draft or check, as may be satisfactory to the undersigned, as and for and thereafter to bind and obligate such person, persons or corporations to fulfill and carry out the purchase, if such person, persons or corporation shall be or become the highest bidder for said property, and such property and premises shall be struck off to such highest bidder, which said sum so deposited shall be allowed to such highest bidder as the payment of a portion of the amount bidden, and any such advance payment deposited by any of the other bidders at said sale, shall be forthwith returned to the respective parties who deposited the same; or if such highest bidder shall fail or neglect from any cause to carry out and complete said purchase under the terms of said decree and his said bid, then said $5000 so deposited, shall be forfeited to and become the property of the receivers appointed in this action, and be deemed and considered a part of the assets in the hands of such receivers for distribution the same as any and all other funds that may have been or may be derived from the sale pursuant to this decree, and the undersigned will proceed forthwith to again sell said mortgaged premises and property under and pursuant to the terms of the said decree;
That said sale will be made at an amount not less than sufficient to pay the costs of complainant in this case, as they shall be taxed and allowed, and its compensation as trustee, its disbursements and allowances as the same shall be fixed by the said court, and any obligations incurred by the receivers, and the fees of counsel in this matter, together with their expenses, and the receiver's fees and expenses of their administration, together with the amount of any claims of persons preferred by the order appointing said receivers, and any indebtedness that may have been incurred by said receivers in the execution of their said trust, and including all expenses in connection with this sale, and the fees of the undersigned as special master herein;
That the holder or holders of the bonds and coupons issued under the mortgage made by the defendant to the complainant described in the decree, are authorized to bid at such sale, and the undersigned is thereby authorized and directed to receive said bonds and coupons in part payment for said property to the extent that they would be paid by the distribution of the proceeds of such sale after paying the said costs and disbursements, counsel fees and expenses of complainant and of said receivers, together with said preferred claims of the said receivers, including the costs and disbursements of such sale;
That the undersigned will examine and take an account of the amount of any claims preferred by the order appointing said receivers and remaining unpaid, and of the amount of any indebtedness incurred by the receivers in the conduct and administration of said trust, and will file his report with the clerk of this court for the information of bidders two days prior to the date of said sale;
It is further provided in said decree that the undersigned as Special Master, shall make a written report of said sale and file the same in the office of the clerk of this court within five days after the making of said sale; that any exception to said report shall be filed in the office of said clerk within ten days after the filing of said report; that upon the confirmation of said report, the undersigned is by said decree directed to make, execute and deliver proper and sufficient deeds of conveyance to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale, which shall convey all of said property so owned by defendant and covered by said mortgage, free and clear from all liens and incumbrances whatsoever, except as in said decree provided, and without redemption, and that said sale shall forever foreclose all of the parties to said action and all parties claiming by, through or under them, from any interest in, lien upon, or claim to said property.
Said sale shall be made subject to all the terms, conditions, provisions, reservations and exceptions in the said decree specified, although not herein specifically set forth, to which for greater certainty reference is hereby made.
Dated January 21st, 1902.
HOWARD S. ABBOTT,
Special Master.
DAVIS, KELLOGG & SEVERANCE and DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-21-28-Feb-4-11-18-1902.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHEAT IS STEADY

Opens Higher and Declines But Has a Later Rally.

Trading a Little More Active on the Duluth Board.

Flax Was Very Quiet But Market Was Stronger.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 18.—The wheat market started out at a slight advance this morning, receded but rallied and held fairly steady. The opening strength was due to comparatively firm cables, an improved seaboard demand and cold weather. On the other hand the receipts showed an increase. The market throughout the day was quiet and the range of fluctuations narrow.

The Liverpool market closed ¼d lower, Paris was off 5c, Antwerp was unchanged and Berlin ⅛c higher.

New York reported a good demand for wheat for export and 32 loads worked. Primary receipts of wheat were 457,000 bus, last year, 426 000 bus. Shipments 238,000 bus, last year 282,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 144,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 1,738,000 bus. in the world's visible supply as compared with an increase of 368,000 bus a year ago.

Corn and oats were weaker in the Chicago market the former declining ⅜@⅝c and the latter ⅛@¼c. Primary receipts of corn were 395,000 bus, last year 931,000 bus. Shipments 124,000 bus, last year 267,000 bus. Clearances were 26,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 393 cars, and at Chicago, 46, a total of 439 cars, against 240 last week, and 443 last year.

Trading in wheat was a little more active today on the Duluth board. The market opened ⅛c up at 76⅝c, sold at 76⅝c at 9:49, at 76⅝c at 10:06 and 77c at 10:36. From that point it receded to 76¾c at 10:46, rallied to 77c at 10:—, and then fell to 76⅞@⅝c at 11:51. The market then steadied to 76⅝c and closed at that price, an advance of ⅜c. Chicago advanced and Minneapolis.

Cash sales were 35,000 bus, No. 1 northern brought 2c under May, No. 2 4½c under and No. 3, 6½c under.

Flax trading was very quiet. The market was stronger, May selling 1¼c up to $1.74⅛ and closing there. Cash seed advanced 1c and to arrive 1½c. Corn was off 5c and rye was also down 5c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 72¼c; No. 3 spring, 70¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c; May, 76¾c; July, 77⅝-¾c. Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 73c; May, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 70c. Rye, 55c. Barley, 49@58c. Flax, cash, $1.71; to arrive, $1.71⅝; May, $1.74⅛. Corn, 40½c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 180; last year, 98; oats, 3; barley, 6; flax, 34. Receipts—Wheat, 70,388 bus; rye, 327 bus; barley, 666 bus; flax, 3617 bus. Shipments—Flax, 3177 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars $0.74⅞
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 75
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 75¼
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus 74⅝
No. 2 northern, 5 cars 72½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 72½
No. 2 northern, 7 cars 72¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 72½
No. 3 spring, 4 cars 70¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 70⅞
Flax, 2 cars 1.71

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Slightly Better Tone to Wheat at Opening.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—There was a slightly better tone to wheat at the opening today. May started unchanged to ⅛c up at 73¾c to 73⅝c on comparatively firm Liverpool cables. There was talk abroad of grain duties and cold weather, which taken with a somewhat better seaboard demand and some improvement in the cash situation helped matters. Commission houses bought early, but all told the opening market was quiet and only about steady. Locals did the selling. There were still a few bearish factors such as weather and increased receipts, but prices held at their opening marks during the first hour. Local receipts, 46 cars, of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 393 cars, making a total for the three points of 439 against 240 last week and 443 a year ago.

May took a little upturn on a marked decrease in the world's available supply and touched 73¾c. Later with the corn slump and on the dull nature of the market there was a set back to 73c. May closed steady, a shade up at 73¼@73⅜c.

Corn carried over its bearish feeling of yesterday and was pushed downward a little more by lower cables. There was considerable for sale early and the market took on an easy tone, though there was no decided pressure. Offerings from west of the river were reported better, but there was some marked selling at St. Louis though that market was not particularly weak. May opened ¼c to ⅜c lower at 61⅝c to 61¾c and sold off to 61⅜@⅝c. Some covering helped it back later to 61¾c where it steadied. Receipts 186 cars.

May corn broke on selling and an expected free country movement and sold at 61c. The close was weak, May, ½@⅝c lower at 61¼@⅜c.

Traders in oats early waited to see what turn the market would take. The opening was easier with corn but yesterday's strength was fairly well held. There was no pressure either to sell or to buy. May opened ⅛c lower at 43¾@⅞c, sold to 44c and eased against to 43⅞c. Receipts were 188 cars.

Receipts of hogs at the yards were much higher and by advancing prices helped provisions in the pit. Pork was strong, and commission houses bought some, but there was no early activity. The market was steady at the advance. May pork opened 5c to 7½c higher at $15.92½ to $15.95; May lard a shade up at $9.47½ and May ribs a shade higher at $8.50.

Close, wheat, February, 75⅞c; May, 73¾@⅞c; July, 73⅜c; September, 77⅝c. Corn, February, 59c; May, 61¼@⅜c; July, 61⅝c; September, 60¼c. Oats, February, 42⅞c; May, 43¾c; July, 36⅜c; September, 35⅜c. Pork, February, $15.85; May, $15.90; July, $15.57½. Lard, February, $9.37½; May, $9.47½; July, $9.57½@9.60; September, $9.67½. Ribs, February, $9.27½; May, $9.47½; July, $9.60; September, $8.70. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.72; Southwestern, $1.67½; May, $1.72. Rye, February, 58½c; May, 59¾c; July, 59¼c. Barley, cash, 58@64c. Timothy, March, $6.50. Clover, March, $9.25. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 81½@83½c; No. 3 red, 82@83c; No. 2 hard winter, 76½@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 73½@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 77½@79c; No. 2 northern spring, 75½@77½c; No. 3 spring, 72½@75½c. Corn, No. 3, 58⅜@59¼c. Oats, No. 2, 43½@44c; No. 3, 43@43½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

The weather map this morning shows mild weather generally. There are snows in the extreme North, snow flurries in the Dakotas and Minnesota, cloudy in Kansas and Missouri and snows in Indiana, Ohio and eastward. A low in the extreme west indicates further snow or rains for the West and Southwest.

Ryeroft of Chicago—Liverpool market is steady. Further talk of imposing a duty of 3c per bus on wheat imports keeps them from declining much; besides their receipts are moderate and although the amount on passage is very large, still its weight will not be felt until April and May.

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Chicago—There has been a small corn market with cash situation not changed and with futures inclined to yield a little. The range has been only fractional. Receipts some better, but estimated only 40 cars. Seaboard did some nibbling on new No. 3, but no business reported. The Southwestern markets have kept along with this. Cables off a little. Minneapolis City and St. Louis shipped more than they received. Argentine shipments 16,000 bus.

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J. R. Millard, of Chicago—In October our corn visible was 6,000,000 bus larger than the year previous. It is now 6,000,000 less than a year ago. The amount on ocean passage, 7,000,000 bus, is less than half last year's quantity. The world's corn exports past three months have been only 58 per cent of same months last year.

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A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip—Wheat—Liverpool rather firm, show a decline of only ¼c to ⅜c. There is renewed talk of an import duty in England. The drift of affairs is cold. Speculation here is light just now. The market acts as though it might sell off some. If the export demand improves it will afford the help the market needs just now. Receipts are increasing a little.

Corn—Market developed considerable weakness yesterday and it was not due to any very heavy selling, but rather to the expectation of increased receipts. The best posted people here sold corn yesterday.

Oats—The market is not likely to get any support from the people most interested at present. If corn declines any, oats are likely to do the same thing. I advise you not to sell them short.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 74⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 75¾-¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 75c bid.

NEF YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat, May, 84½c; July, 84c. Corn, May, 66⅝c; July, 66¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat, cash, 74½@¾c; May, 75c; July, 76¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74½@¾c; No. 2 northern, 73½@¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	....75¾B	75	73¾-⅜	84½
High	....	75¼	73½	84½
Low	....	74⅝-⅝	73⅜	83¾-⅞
Close	....	75¾	73¾-⅜	84⅛B
July—				
Open	....77¾B	76½-¾B	78⅝-¾	81A
High	....	76¾-⅞	78¾-⅞	84⅛
Low	....	76⅞	78⅝	83¾-¾
Close	....	77⅝-¾B	76½	84A

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.... 43⅝@43¾	61⅝-¾	$15.92-95
High	 44	61¾	$15.95
Low	.... 43¾-⅞	61⅜	$15.90
Close	.... 43¾A		$15.90B

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Wheat, spot No. 1 northern, firm, 6s 2d; No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 4d; futures, quiet, March, 6s 2¾d; May, 6s 2½d. Corn, spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 5s 1d; American mixed, old, 5s 3d; futures, steady; February, nominal; March, 5s 1¼d; May, 5s 1¾d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days 263,000 centals, including 116,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 21,500 centals.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of H. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Trade in wheat was very light and mostly all of a local professional character. Market ruled steady within a narrow range and closed practically unchanged from last night. Cables were not as weak as expected in fact they were steady. Liverpool reported their market as ¼d lower for the day. Continental markets were irregular, some higher and some lower. Further talk about taxing wheat imports into the United Kingdom tended to hold the Liverpool market steady. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat here by local millers, but flour demand was very poor. Minneapolis reported the demand for flour there poor. There was a better export demand at the seaboard and a fairly large business reported. This firmed the market towards the end of the season. Weather throughout the winter wheat belt continues favorable. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 10 cars.

The corn market ruled weak and heavy all day further liquidation by longs owing to larger country offerings and slack cash demand. Market closed ⅝@¾c per bushel lower than last night. Foreign markets were weak. Liverpool closed 5d lower for the day. We expect larger receipts in the near future and unless demand improves prices are likely to work lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 70 cars.

There was only a moderate trade in oats today and the market ruled easier in sympathy with corn and closed ⅛c lower than last night. Country offerings were somewhat larger; cash demand fairly good. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 65 cars.

Provisions opened strong on 10,000 hogs less than expected and later ruled weak with grain but closed with small gains for the day. Several of the packers sold freely today whenever the market would take the product, but general trade was very light and mostly confined to scalping. It is a tiresome state of affairs. The market holds with small losses on the heavy run of hogs but does not respond to lighter receipts. Bear element here is timid and in no position to be benefited by any break while the market without doubt is heavily long for outside account and we believe they will tire out and sell. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 43,000 hogs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Cattle, receipts, 5000. Strong. Good to prime steers, $6.60@7.00; poor to medium, $4.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.60; cows, $1.25@5.40; heifers, $2.25@5.50; canners, $1.00@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $2.50@7.00; Texas steers, $4.25@5.75. Hogs, receipts, 29,000; tomorrow, 42,000; left over, 14,025; 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.55@6.25; good to choice heavy, $6.15@6.32½; rough heavy, $5.80@6.10; light, $5.50@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.15. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.55; fair to choice mixed, $3.85@4.60; Western sheep, $4.50@6.90; native lambs, $5.25@6.65. Western lambs, $5.25@6.65. Yesterday, Receipts—Cattle, 21,902; hogs, 59,375; sheep, 22,691. Shipments—Cattle, 5019; hogs, 12,616; sheep, 1166.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the large concentration of stock on the market was principally farm horses, weighing from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Trade was in every phase satisfactory. Local trade both from the speculative and consumers' quarters had a very promising aspect which in connection with the large volume of business from North Dakota and Manitoba, placed the market in a favorable condition. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@$225
Drafters, choice	130@ 155
Drafters, common to good	115@ 125
Farm mares, extra	125@ 150
Farm mares, choice	100@ 125
Farm mares, common to good	75@ 100

Main Office—132-134-136 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. Local Office—106 Wes Superior St.

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Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

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Treasury Stock offered for a short time

AT 10 CENTS PER SHARE

Office—318 Manhattan Building.

BONDS, ALSO **Mortgages** FOR SALE. Bearing 5 and 5½ % INTEREST. W. M. Prindle & Co., First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

DECLINE IN COPPER

Stocks Carried Down By a Drop In Amalgamated.

Market Turned Dull and the Closing Was Lower.

Buying of Sugar and Gould Stocks Continued Good.

New York, Feb. 18.—The opening tendency of the market was slightly irregular, but the majority of prominent stocks showed gains. These were restricted to small fractions except in the case of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, which rose 1¼. Amalgamated Copper was heavy.

Large buying orders appeared in Sugar and some of the Southerns, which helped to advance the general market. There were some large transactions in Southern Pacific, advancing it to 67½ and inducing purchases of other stocks. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stocks made gains of 2½ each. Amalgamated Copper recovered to yesterday's close and yielded again and Metropolitan was also under pressure. Meanwhile Sugar, Texas Pacific, Kansas & Texas preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, St. Joe & Grand Island preferred, Great Northern preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred, Lackawanna and American Agricultural rose from 1 to 16. Diamond Match jumped 6 points to 138.

Many stocks seldom active were bid up strongly, affording a chance for profit-taking to the leaders. Of the latter Sugar was most affected and yielded 1¾. Chicago Terminal preferred also lost 1⅝ and the Southwestern were easier. Toward noon there was some improvement in the active stocks under the leadership of the Readings which were heavily bought. The notable advances included 2¼ points in Consolidation Coal of Maryland, 6⅝ in American Snuff, 1¾ in the preferred, 6 in Lackawanna and 2 in the import pool. The main stumbling block seems to be the contracts which certain railways claim to have had on hand when the pool went into operation. Some of these contracts expire in May, some in July, while others continue through the entire year. It will readily be seen, therefore, that opportunity exists for an exciting amount of friction. Chairman Harriet declares emphatically that despite these facts the pool has not been, and will not be, abandoned. When present contracts expired, he said, all would be smooth sailing.

DEFEATED.

Action of Military and Police at Trieste Justified.

Vienna, Feb. 18.—In the reischrath today the premier, Dr. Von Koerber, made a vigorous defense of the action of the police and military at Trieste, during the recent riots, contending that anarchists and not workmen were at the bottom of the trouble. The premier further asserted that an investigation had resulted in establishing beyond a doubt the fact of the existence of a terrorist organization whose creed was absolute lawlessness, and against which the whole force of the defensive powers of the state must be directed. The governor of Trieste, the premier said, acted in accordance with his duty in proclaiming martial law, and the police and military authorities had shown much tact and good will in performing their difficult duties. Martial law would be withdrawn as soon as public order was restored, and not before.

EASY VICTIM.

Bookkeeper Goudie Tells How He Was Swindled.

London, Feb. 18.—When the hearing of the charge against the defendant in the case of the Bank of Liverpool frauds was resumed today Thomas P. Goudie, the bookkeeper of the bank, was placed on the stand as a witness for the crown. He told his story substantially as already known, and said James Mances introduced himself as an American acquainted with Americans and hence in a position to "spot" winners. The introduction was followed by bets whereby Wecks and company won £30,000 during the first week. Goudie explained that fears of exposure rendered him an easy victim of Mances' wiles.

CONDUCTED LOOSELY.

The Management of Indian Schools Said to Be Bad.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Turner, by request, offered a resolution reciting that many of the Indian schools of the country are being conducted loosely, that pupils who are afflicted with tuberculosis and other diseases are admitted to the detriment of the health of inmates of the schools, resulting in an "appalling mortality," that the intermixture of the sexes results in a lowering of the standard of morality, and that, although the matter has been brought to the attention of the commissioner of Indian affairs, nothing has been done to remedy the evils. The resolution authorizes the committee on Indian affairs to make an investigation of the subject and report its findings to the senate. The resolution was referred to that committee.

GOVERNOR DEFIED.

College Regent Refuses to Vacate His Position.

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 18.—Former Governor Bradford Prince, in an open letter to Governor Otero, announces that he will continue to act as regent of the college of agriculture and mechanic arts, in spite of the governor's letter notifying him of his dismissal from that office. Mr. Prince denies that the governor of a territory has the power to remove a territorial official during his term of office.

FRICTION

Exists Between Railways and Trans-Atlantic Companies.

New York, Feb. 18.—There is evidence of strained relations just now between certain trunk line railways and trans-Atlantic companies, according to the Journal of Commerce. The basis of the trouble is the import traffic pool, which went into effect on Jan. 1. The object of this pool was to prevent cutting on imported merchandise under the guise of their through rates, and Frank Harriet, who is chairman of the New York grain commission, was appointed chairman of the import pool. The main stumbling block seems to be the contracts which certain railways claim to have had on hand when the pool went into operation. Some of these contracts expire in May, some in July, while others continue through the entire year. It will readily be seen, therefore, that opportunity exists for an exciting amount of friction. Chairman Harriet declares emphatically that despite these facts the pool has not been, and will not be, abandoned. When present contracts expired, he said, all would be smooth sailing.

Stock.		High.	Low.	Close
Amal. Copper		71¼	68⅜	68⅞
Anaconda M. Co.		33⅝	33¼	33¼
Atchison, T. & S. F.		77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
do	pfd	98	98	98
Baltimore & Ohio		106¼	104⅜	104⅝
do	pfd	94⅞	94⅜	94⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit		63½	62⅝	63
Chesapeake & Ohio		46¾	46	46
Chicago & Alton		35⅜	34⅜	35
Chi. G. W.	1st pfd	86	85½	85½
Chi. Great Western	com.	25¼	24½	24⅝
Erie	com	40¾	39⅝	39⅝
do	1st pfd	70¾	70	70
do	2nd pfd	57½	57	57¼
Great Northern, pfd		190½	189⅞	190
Louisville & Nashville		165⅝	165	165
Leather		11¾	11¼	11¼
Manhattan Con.		134½	133½	133¾
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.		49	46¾	48
do	pfd	111	109	109½
Missouri Pacific		105¾	103⅞	103⅞
New York Central		164½	163⅝	163⅝
Norfolk & Western		57⅞	57¾	57⅞
Ontario & Western		35	33⅞	34⅜
Pennsylvania Ry		151⅝	151	151⅛
Pacific Mail		47¼	46½	46⅞
People's Gas		100⅞	100¼	100¼
Republic Iron and Steel		16⅝	16½	16½
do	pfd	70	69½	70
Reading		39	38½	38⅝
do	1st pfd	84¾	84	84⅜
do	2d pfd	70¼	68⅝	69½
Rock Island		165	164	164
Southern Railway		33¾	33⅜	33⅜
do	pfd	96⅞	96¼	96¼
Southern Pacific		67½	66½	66⅞
Smelter		47	47	47
do	pfd	98	98	98
Sugar Refinery		132¼	130¼	130¾
St. Paul		166⅜	165¼	165⅜
T. C. & I.		67⅝	66½	66⅝
Texas Pacific		43⅝	42⅜	42⅝
Union Pacific		103½	102	103
do	pfd.	89⅝	88⅜	89½
U. S. Steel		44⅝	44¼	44⅜
do	pfd	94⅝	94¼	94⅜
Wabash		25¼	24⅞	24⅝
do	pfd	44¾	44	44⅜
Western Union		91	91	91
Wisconsin Central		21¾	21⅜	21⅝
do	pfd	42⅜	41¼	41⅞

The total sales were 581,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.—The big interest hold prices strong and buy stocks when offered at declines, but so far have not seen fit to promote a general upward movement.

I think the much discussed tax on loans has interfered somewhat with their plans and may result in a postponement of the bull campaign. You perhaps observed the comparatively heavy selling last Tuesday and Thursday just before this tax was announced. In view of the same, I would not be surprised if we got simply a trading market for a while and though the trend should be upward you would be just as well off by taking profits on a scale. The current cotton crop will probably be below that of recent years. Latest railway earnings are not very favorable, but this is doubtless largely due to the weather conditions. General business prosperity continues unabated. More than half the output of iron and steel for 1902 is already contracted for. The basic iron turned into steel last month exceeded that of January, 1901 by 200,000 tons or 20 per cent. Not much chance for a further trade reaction when the sentiment of consumers is like that. All things considered, I believe the safest play will be my scale or fluctuation scheme on the bull side of the railway and standard stocks.

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C. E. Lewis to B. E. Baker.—Son earnings for the week ending February 8 increased 28 7-10 per cent, and for the week ending Feb. 15, increase 50 7-10 per cent, compared with last year.

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Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Although the accumulation of orders by mail and telegraph over Sunday and yesterday was small and disappointing, the strong undertone of the market lends weight to the theory that it is going to work higher. It is pointed out that prices creep up a little each day and whenever there is noteworthy activity in any individual stock or any group of stocks the tendency is upward. Easy money, seasonable weather, a good investment demand for bonds and the now familiar reports from various trade centers help the prevailing sentiment.

Then there is a better understanding than has yet existed on the heavy increases in bank loans. The fact that the latter is due to the shifting of loans from the trust companies removes a lot of apprehension. Above all these considerations, however, is the unchanged position of the syndicates and heavy operators on the long side, who whether from necessity or choice must give support and do all in their power to bring a higher range of values. Judging from the views expressed tonight, it will be but a short time before anthracite coalers are pushed to the front again. The unusually cold weather has greatly stimulated the consumption of coal and under new trade methods, which have come to stay, profits are enormous. This explains the strength and steady absorption of the Reading's and good opinion is that it is in the judgment of good traders that they will control the speculation, is claimed by people close to the Morgan interests.

Traders who made a close study of the day's operations in leading stocks said that there were significant movements in the industries and think that the United States Steel stock is being accumulated. Rumors is current that large purchases of the common are for President Schwab, who is quoted as very bullish on the outlook for business. In Sugar, heavy buying in the face of published advices unfavorable to tariff legislating in the interest of refined suggests that the Havemeyer crowd is sure that they will win and that duties on Cuban sugars will be reduced. In the prominent railroad stocks good buying in Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and these are indications that in the event of a decision next Monday by the supreme court in the Northern Securities case adverse to Minnesota, that important plans affecting all these properties and also the hard and soft coalers will be immediately announced.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Another good day's business was done in Trimountain which sold at 85, the highest yet, and it might as well have been 180. When it is high enough Amalgamated may be fortunate to get an exchange of stock that will show a nice profit to the insiders who own Trimountain. Old Dominion is in the calm that precedes or follows the storm, can't say which. Lake copper is reported to be selling for about 12½ to 12¾ cents. Heinze denies that he is making any settlement with the Standard Oil people. Trinity is weak and likely to go lower, until people who recently received stock that had been pooled get sufficiently tired to sell out. Incidentally we know several who sold short around 30 against this stock and so have none left to sell. When the spirit moves, Trinity will rise sharply. United States Mining is well bought, and while it will be slow we believe it is cheap.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21¼	21¾
Allouez	3¼	3½
Anaconda	33¼	34
Arcadian	4½	5
Amalgamated	68⅞	69
Arnold	75c	1.25
Ashed	....	35
Atlantic	32	....
Baltic	39½	40½
Bingham	23	24
Phoenix	4	4¼
National	1½	2
Calumet & Hecla	615	620
Centennial	14	14½
Copper Range	59½	60
Cochiti	60c	75c
Dominion Coal	73	73½
Elm River	2¼	2½
Franklin	13½	14½
Humboldt	....	50
Isle Royale	21½	....
Michigan	11	11½
Mass	18	18½
Mohawk	34¼	34⅝
Mayflower	2	2½
Old Colony	2¼	3½
Old Dominion	21	21¼
Osceola	77	77½
Parrot	31	32
Quincy	140	145
Rhode Island	2½	3
Tamarack	3¼	3¾
Tamarack	250	255
Tecumseh	....	2
Trimountain	85	87
Utah	24	24½
United States	18¾	19⅛
Victoria	5¼	5½
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	50½	51½
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75	1.25

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 18.—Cotton opened quiet and steady with prices 1 to 2 points higher on short covering. Selling for profit then developed until May touched 8.51 and July 8.47 around which prices new buying appeared and rallied the market several points.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8 3-16; middling gulf, 9 1-16c; sales, 437 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady. February, 8.63; March, 8.67; April, 8.64; May, 8.55; June, 8.55; July, 8.55; August, 8.22; September, 7.97; October, 7.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Money on call, steady, at 2@2½ percent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝ for demand, and at $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¼@4.84¾; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 43¾c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $172,190,202; gold, $86,317,917; silver, $21,788,466; United States notes, $12,065,988; treasury notes of 1890, $722,706; national bank notes, $11,913,902; total receipts this day, $636,192; total receipts this month, $25,616,215; total receipts this year, $264,957,542; total expenditures this day, $1,885,000; total expenditures this month, $25,465,000; total expenditures this year, $206,108,174; deposits in national banks, $115,318,142.

PREFERRED STOCK

Of Steel Trust May Be Converted Into Bonds.

New York, Feb. 18.—George A. Perkins, chairman of the financial committee of the United States Steel corporation, said there was now under consideration a plan to convert part, if not all, of the preferred stock of the corporation into a 5 per cent bond issue. Mr. Perkins said he thought such action would be for the best interest of the stockholders. According to the report issued early this month, the corporation has a bonded debt of $303,450,000. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, the same rate that is mentioned in connection with the proposed preferred stock conversion.

The amount of preferred stock issued is $510,173,778 on which 7 per cent dividends are paid.

MORGAN FOR COMPTROLLER.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 18.—The two houses of the legislature in joint session at noon today elected J. Willard Morgan, of Camden, state comptroller.

BROOM MAKERS MEET.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Seventy-five delegates to the Broom Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada today began a discussion at the Grand Pacific hotel that is expected to result in a horizontal raise of at least 10 per cent in the price of brooms.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. **COUGH SYRUP** Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. **IS SURE** Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

NOTICE.

WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT,
DULUTH, MINN., Feb. 14th, 1902.

WHEREAS: It has occurred several times in the experience of the board that water and gas meters have been tampered with, and in some cases where meters have been removed by the board, the pipes have been connected up directly and the water or gas used without the knowledge or consent of the board; therefore

RESOLVED: That hereafter, any person committing these misdemeanors, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

BY ORDER OF THE
BOARD OF LIGHT AND WATER COMMISSIONERS..
L. N. CASE, MANAGER.

BAD FOR PORTER

Joseph Morris Gives Damaging Testimony at Inquest.

Says Tamale Man Assaulted Brown From the Rear.

One Other Witness of the Row Has Escaped.

Unlike most coroner's inquests, important developments were brought out last night in the inquest to determine the responsibility of John Brown's death.

Before the inquest, Nelson Porter, the colored hot tamale man, seemed to have the best chances of clearing himself by making his fight on lines of self-defense. He claimed that Brown started the fight with him in front of Campbell & Doran's saloon Saturday night.

At the inquest it developed from the testimony of Joseph Morris, that the assault was made on Brown by the hot tamale man from the rear. This testimony makes it look bad for the colored man.

Morris was with Brown most of the evening and, after leaving Campbell & Doran's saloon he took Brown by the arm and started west on Superior street.

He says there was no person on the sidewalk in front of them, but just in front of Fish's restaurant he heard Porter come up back of them and say something about some person having to pay for the hot tamale Brown had thrown away.

Morris then said that Brown was struck on the head from behind and fell forward, striking his head on the sidewalk.

Porter explained the injury on Brown's forehead by saying that when he struck him on the point of the chin he whirled around and fell face downward.

One other man saw the fight or assault, but he has disappeared and no person knows his name.

The coroner's jury decided that Brown's death was due to a fall on the sidewalk, caused by a blow struck by Nelson Porter.

The post-mortem examination showed a most peculiar fracture of the skull. The crack extends from the center of the forehead down to above and over the right eye, then the crack turns and extends back across the left eye and almost to the left ear. The brain was badly lacerated.

Late this afternoon Porter was given his examination in police court and bound over to the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree.

TRAFFIC RESUMED.

New York Quickly Recovers From Bad Storm.

New York, Feb. 18.—The snowfall which began in this city soon after midnight yesterday, ceased last night and by this morning the streets had been cleared fairly well and there was little delay to traffic. Surface cars and the elevated trains ran on schedule time today and the railroads entering the city reported only slight delays.

PLACE FOR GAGE.

President of the United States Trust Company.

New York, Feb. 18.—John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust company, tendered his resignation at a meeting of the trustees today. Mr. Stewart recommended that Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, be elected to succeed him, and it was understood that Mr. Gage would be elected as soon as the necessary legal requirements had been complied with.

YOUNG PLATT

To Be Appointed District Judge of Connecticut.

Washington, Feb. 18.—It was announced at the White House today that the president had decided to appoint James P. Platt, son of Senator Platt of Connecticut, to be United States district judge for the district of Connecticut, in place of William K. Townsend, promoted to be circuit judge. The attorney general himself made an investigation of the fitness of Mr. Platt for the office. It was entirely satisfactory, and the president decide to appoint him at once. Senator Platt did not endorse his son's application. Senator Hawley endorsed the application of Frank B. Hungerford, of New Britain, Conn.

MINE IS ON FIRE.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 18.—Miners have been forced to leave the Tennant Coal company's mine at Turner, two miles west of here on account of the intense heat caused by the burning coal more than 100 feet underneath the ground. It is believed the mine will have to be flooded and abandoned.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kaiserin Marie Theresa, Genoa.
Liverpool—Arrived: Saxonia, New York.
Antwerp—Arrived: Kensington, New York.

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home.

The following parties are getting a home on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city.

They will tell you that it beats paying rent.

Charles TenBrook,	Ole Swenson,
J. and W. Frink,	O. C. Lemelin,
F. J. and E. Spetz,	Ira W. Smith,
John Forsberg,	Robert Lee Brown,
Thomas Larson,	George Todd,
Charles Stevens,	Mrs. Annie Nielsen,
H. S. Merry,	R. J. Gundry,
Mrs. Annie Stokes,	Charles T. Fancett,
John A. Bauers,	Peter Holten,
Martin Nelson,	Fred K. Jewett,
Jacob Svorzeckski,	Gottlieb Gunther,
Ernest Willie,	E. J. Sonnenberg,
J. H. B. Smith,	J. S. Osborne,
Charles Peterson,	E. E. Blair,
J. B. Flack,	Peter O'Brien,
John Sundquist.	Louis Wick.
Adam Sundquist,	H. L. Smith,
M. P. Welch.	and others.

Fifty more properties to select from,

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always appliedexternally,and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

JOKER OF SENATE

(Continued From Page 1.)

mittee of the whole rose the senate adopted its report.

The Bobleter relief bill came up, and a motion to reconsider the senate's action was made, but in view of the fact that the attorney general has not completed his investigation of the subject, the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table to be taken up again later.

Senator Schaller introduced a bill exempting municipal and school elections in cities under 5000 inhabitants from the primary election law.

Senator Stockwell introduced a bill authorizing the "Social Democratic" party to change its name to the "Socialist" party.

* * *

The result of the fight in the house committee on taxes and tax laws yesterday was very encouraging to the opponents of the tax bill. The only object of the fight was to give those who wish to vote against any tax legislation until the constitution is amended a chance to do so, and in spite of Mr. Jacobson's charges that the move was an attempt to prevent any action being taken, and in spite of the fact that the fight became a show-down between the friends of the bill and its enemies, the motion to postpone action until the house orders the constitutional amendment bills referred to the tax committee was carried, by a vote of 9 to 7. J. A. Peterson, who was absent, would have voted with the friends of the bill, so the vote indicates a majority of one in the committee against the bill.

* * *

The senate has been proceeding for several days very comfortably oblivious of the fact that there is any such thing as tax legislation before the legislature. The senate tax committee held a few hearings on the measure, but not by any means so many as the house committee, and several days before the house committee completed its hearings the senate committee quit meeting. The tax bill has to originate in the house, anyway, so there is some excuse for this course on the part of the senate. It is somewhat doubtful whether anything could be gained by the senate proceeding with a fight over the bill contemporaneously with the house. When the house has had its fight out and settled upon something, the senate can take advantage of its action.

* * *

In spite of the delay in the senate, its files are a little larger than those of the house. There had been introduced in the senate at the close of business yesterday forty-one bills, while the house had only thirty-eight.

* * *

One senator tells a story of one of his constituents with a very hazy idea of government. It was called to his mind by the action of a Duluth commission firm, which telegraphed the Republican senators from Duluth to oppose the passage of an amendment to the oleomargarine bill affecting renovated butter, or something of that sort. The bill to which opposition was sought to be directed was not before the legislature at all, but had been passed in congress a couple of days before.

This senator, when he heard of this incident, told of meeting one of his constituents in St. Paul shortly after he had been elected to the state senate. The constituent, who is a farmer, looked upon his senator with great amazement when he found him in St. Paul.

"What in thunder are you doing here?" he asked. "Why ain't you attending to business?"

The senator explained that he thought he was attending to business. He then asked the farmer what he thought he should be doing.

"Doing? Well, I don't know, but I voted to send you to Washington, and it seems to me you ought to be there by this time."

* * *

Representative Nyquist's bill to repeal the dog tax passed last year is one of the standing jokes of the legislature, and when Mr. Nyquist entered yesterday morning before the house came to order he was greeted with a chorus of whistles of the style used in calling dogs.

* * *

There is a hitch in the Alford bill to take the independent school district of Duluth out of the primary election law. Some of the especial friends of the primary election act are very anxious that it be not tampered with in any way until it has had a fair show, and they do not like to see anything done that offers a precedent in the way of changing it. They have pointed out that it will be easy to escape its provisions in Duluth by simply avoiding any primary election, and getting the names of the candidates on the ballot by petition after the time for the primary election has passed. The introduction of Senator Schaller's bill relieving cities under 5000 inhabitants from the provisions of the law may open the door to changes, and in that event the Alford bill will probably become law. At present, the house having reconsidered its action in passing the law, the bill is referred to Mr. Alford for further consideration.

* * *

The bill appropriating $20,000 to pay wolf bounties will interest many St. Louis county people who have killed wolves but have not received the bounty because the state has no funds available to pay it. The chances of the bill's getting through are not very numerous, however.

* * *

A Democrat in the legislature is in a very unfortunate position these days. The Republicans are very touchy and very much afraid that something is going to happen that will imperil their chances—and with much reason. Therefore any measure introduced by a Democrat, especially if it is meritorious, is apt to be scrurutinized very closely by the Republicans. The verdict usually is, after scrutiny, that the measure is an attempt to steal Republican thunder or to put the G. O. P. in a hole. That was the effect of Senator Baldwin's very sensible tax measures, and now the same charge is being made against Senator McGowan's bill to make the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners an appointive body. To offset any advantage the Democrats might hope to gain by this measure the Republicans, through Senator Halvorson, yesterday afternoon introduced another bill along the same lines. The McGowan bill met a sad fate at the hands of the committee on the reception of bills, which yesterday afternoon decided to report it for indefinite postponement. Probably the Halvorson bill will have the same ending.

* * *

The senate committee on the reception of bills, which is turning out to be something of a committee for the rejection of bills, got its ax out yesterday afternoon and slaughtered six bills, three of which were of minor importance. The other three were more important, however. One of them was Senator McGowan's railroad and warehouse commission bill, and another was Senator Schaller's bill exempting cities under 5000 inhabitants from the operation of the primary election law. Mr. Schaller is also a Democrat. The third measure that was the victim of the committee's pruning efforts was Senator Stockwell's bill authorizing the Social Democratic party to call itself the Socialist party. Senator Stockwell is another Democrat, and the idea of the measure was to prevent the possibility of Democratic voters making a mistake and voting for this party, as some did in the 1900 election. The bill is a Democratic party measure and was doomed to defeat from that cause, if from no other. The committee decided to report these three bills and three others for indefinite postponement, and it only recommended three local bills for consideration.

* * *

Talk of a Republican caucus on the tax bill is beginning again, and it is not impossible that the party whip may be used in behalf of the bill, as administration has made itself responsible for the passage of the bill, and the talk of a caucus is some indication of a condition of desperation that seeks the caucus method as a last resort. An attempt will probably be made to have a caucus before the end of the week. Nothing but such a move as this can save the tax bill from defeat.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

MRS. DEWEY ILL.

Admiral Declines Invitation to Meet Prince Henry.

Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 18.—Admiral Dewey received the following dispatch from Washington yesterday:

"Will you dine with me on Feb. 28 at 7:30 p. m., to have the honor to meet his royal highness, Prince Henry of Prussia?

"HOLLEBEN,
"Imperial German Ambassador."

Admiral Dewey replied:

"I regret exceedingly not to accept your invitation to dine and have the honor of again meeting his royal highness, Prince Henry of Prussia, but Mrs. Dewey is too ill for me to leave her.

"GEORGE DEWEY,
"Admiral of the Navy."

REQUISITION HONORED.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 18.—Governor Toole has honored a requisition from the governor of Iowa for Marcus Westrom, now in custody at Butte, who is wanted at Des Moines for forgery. Westrom is also wanted by the Adams Express company for a similar charge.

PARDON IN POLITICS

Nebraska Republicans Organizing Against Governor Savage.

Granting of a Pardon to Ex-State Treasurer Bartley.

Governor Forced to Take a Trip to Escape Criticism.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 18.—Nebraska is full of politics, notwithstanding that convention days are months distant. Congressional, gubernatorial, judicial and county politics, all mixed and jumbled as they never were before, have caused the general discussion of questions usually postponed until after the municipal and town elections.

It is all traceable to the pardon on Jan. 1 of Joseph Bartley, the ex-state treasurer, released by Governor Savage after having served four years and a half of a twenty-year sentence for embezzling $500,000 of state money. Governor Savage is a political accident. Two years ago he came from the cattle country and announced himself as a candidate for lieutenant governor. He said he was a simple ranchman who liked politics and merely desired a seat in the land where he could sit and watch people do things. Nobody else wanted the bauble, because few Republicans believed success would follow in the fall. It was given Savage, and, in the landslide, he was shoved into the chair of presiding officer of the senate. When the accidental preferment of Governor Dietrich made him chief executive Savage hesitated much whether or not to accept it. He did not care for the responsibilities he knew went with it, neither did he like to take hold after Dietrich had filled every appointive office. He thought that it would place him where a renomination would be inaccessible, since he could use none of the patronage to build himself up. To put his own friends in and put Dietrich's out would gain him more enemies than friends. He was not in close touch with the railroad politicians who, in Nebraska, as in other Western states, are the king-makers generally, the men whose favor is almost necessary to success and whose enmity is almost always deadly to ambition.

Some of these railroad politicians were friends and intimates of Bartley, and through them he wrought his release. Savage was not averse to pardoning Bartley, but he did not care to jeopardize his hopes of succeeding himself. It was delicately conveyed to him, however, that if he did not pardon Bartley he could not be renominated. Whether or not he finally obtained the promise of the railroads to support him if he issued the pardon is not definitely known. It is freely charged, however, and it is the only explanation of the serene confidence the governor now possesses that he will receive the nomination in the face of the adverse comment, almost unanimous, of the Republican press.

Some of these overtures were made at the time Savage hesitated whether to assume the duties of governor. They have since been completed, it is asserted. He hesitated only a short time over taking hold when Dietrich let go, and he thereby missed a point. Had he refused, Senator Steele, the Burlington's bitterest opponent, would have succeeded to the governorship. He might then have forced the Burlington's hand, but he lacked the nerve even after he started the bluff.

When the avalanche of adverse comment descended the governor discreetly took a Southern trip. At the end of three weeks he came back. His fences were in bad shape, and he has been busy ever since mending them. But he is the only politician of prominence nomination. The railroads have not had the courage to break to him what they have discovered, that he is politically dead. They are hoping he will in time "tumble" to the fact and voluntarily withdraw. At present, he brooks no suggestions of that character. He is busy thinking of his justification, dreaming of the speeches he will make in the campaign and which will convince the people that they have prejudged him and did not know the facts. He has written letters to Republican editors asking them to come and see him and be convinced that they are wrong.

Meanwhile his enemies are active and are putting up the pins against him in every county within reach. Lancaster county has been the bulwark of the railroad strength in past campaigns, and it was promised Savage as a nucleus. Douglas county was promised him by Senator Millard in behalf of the Union Pacific, but there are grave doubts now whether either county can be delivered. In Omaha they are searching for an available candidate, and in Lincoln they have found one in the person of H. H. Wilson, an attorney. Wilson has been out of politics several years, a fact that took him out was the local factional fight of D. E. Thompson and the anti-Thompson forces. It is hoped that he may be able to unite both factions, or all who are opposed to Savage, and thus break the back of the railroad machine.

D. E. Thompson was the Burlington's candidate for senator last winter, but there are many indications that he is not in sympathy with the Savage movement. His closest friends assert he will be found in opposition to handling Lancaster county over to the Savage men. If he throws his influence against Savage here, Savage cannot hope to get the county, as the machinery is all in Thompson's hands and not in those of the Burlington.

It is not unlikely that Thompson himself may try for the governorship. He does not care for it, but, if it is necessary to be governor to become senator, he would not shrink from the trial. He says he wants no office, but he has not convinced many that he has relinquished his desire to be senator. He was painted last year as a bogie man, and he doesn't think the people would endorse that portrait of him. The gubernatorial nomination might prove it. The only thing to be feared is that the Fremont & Elkhorn and the Union Pacific men, who fought him last winter, might defeat him for governor. That would end his senatorial hopes, and the alternative is not pleasant.

The Burlington men are given the blame for inducing Savage to pardon Bartley, although Senator Millard and several other Union Pacific men were in the deal. The Burlington machine has been in control of Republican politics many years, and the ambitions of several men have been nipped by its decrees. The turned down have been trying to unite against the Burlington men, but they found it uphill work until the Bartley pardon came. Now they are seeking to utilize the sentiment against this as a lever with which to force the Burlington out of power. They complain that the Burlington machine has placed in public offices men whose actions it could control, and this has kept all of the big men of the state out. This th[illegible] promises to remedy if it is [illegible] a [illegible] t of [illegible] a [illegible] t of [illegible] any [illegible] kett [illegible] be [illegible] at- [illegible] Bur- [illegible] ren- tions and have run against snags. Postoffice disappointments form the chief basis of criticism, but their districts are big and the number of turned down large.

TOO FREE WITH KISSES.

Nebraska Rector Forced to Resign His Charge.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 18.—Kisses bestowed upon a number of the young unmarried ladies of his congregation are the cause of a breach between Rev. Henry B. Jefferson, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, and the members and vestry of the organization. The propriety of his pursuing this course has been so seriously questioned by the older persons of the congregation and by the young ladies themselves that Rev. Jefferson has placed his resignation in the hands of the vestrymen, to take effect at the end of the month. A falling off in the attendance at church services put the rector on his inquiry as to the cause of it. He was a day or two ago informed that his peculiar attentions to the young ladies was at the bottom of it, and it has been agreed between him and the vestry that his usefulness here is ended. The first complaint came from a teacher in the city schools, who roomed at the rectory. She said she had been seized in the hall, embraced and kissed by Mr. Jefferson, to her humiliation. Following her confession numerous young ladies of the congregation related similar experiences. He admits it all, but says he has done it with only a spiritual idea, as a father might kiss his daughter.

WAR IN BEEF.

Big Packing Houses In Chicago Cut Prices.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Big packing houses in the stock yards are at war, and as a result the price of dressed beef in the Chicago market has been cut more than 25 per cent. The trouble is over the entrance of two new firms into the Chicago beef market.

For a long time Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co., have had a monopoly on the local territory and they divided it up between themselves and held prices up according to their treaty of peace. A big slaughter house has just been erected by the Schwarzchild and Sulzberger company at the stock yards and they have been joined by the Anglo Provision company which formerly handled hog products, but little dressed beef in Chicago.

The established firms were quick to resent the intrusion and began to meet the competition by cutting prices. The new comers followed suit, determined to get business at any price and the price of fresh beef finally has gone below the cost to the packers as it hangs in their cooling rooms.

ALL WRONG.

The Mistake Is Made By Many Duluth Citizens.

Don't mistake the cause of backache.

To be cured you must know the cause.

It is wrong to imagine relief is cure.

Backache is kidney ache.

You must cure the kidneys.

A Duluth resident tells you how this can be done.

Mr. C. Coons, conducting a meat market at 104 East Fourth street, says: "For three or four years there was a severe, heavy, aching pain across the small of my back. I did not rest well at night and rose in the morning feeling tired and worn out. The secretions from the kidneys were irregular and highly colored, and on standing deposited a heavy sediment. I felt generally run down and had no energy or ambition. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and having heard them highly spoken of, I procured them at W. A. Abbett's drug store and commenced to use them. In a few days I noticed an improvement, and the aches and pains soon left me. My appetite became good and I slept well and felt refreshed in the mornings. I began to gain weight, and, in fact, never felt better in my life."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

PLEASED THE SHAH

American Girl Asked to Join the Persian Ruler's Harem.

She Refused and Escaped to Marry a Rich Merchant.

Husband Disappeared and the Wife Is Now In Berlin.

Paris, Feb. 18.—Emily Barnaby, a Cincinnati girl, has just arrived here from Tabreez, Persia, after a most extraordinary adventure.

She was among a lot of beauties selected here two years ago by the shah for various offices at his court and sent ahead to Teheran under escort to await his pleasure.

Emily then was a destitute student of music and had applied to the recruiting Persian minister upon the advice of a friend, also an American, who had already accepted an engagement. Emily was duly presented to the shah, who gave a short, unintelligible order to his minister, and the latter told her she was engaged. She left Paris three days later with nine other girls, mostly French, in charge of two old English shrews who have been long attached to the shah's household.

She remained at Teheran four months before she saw the sovereign. Then the two American girls were unexpectedly summoned at midnight and asked if they could entertain the shah, who was troubled with sleeplessness. The potentate was found in his bed, surrounded by a crowd of attendants, among whom was a physician, who spoke English. Emily's friend played the piano, while Emily sang and danced. The shah, at first languid, soon became interested.

The next day Emily, alone, was summoned. Before being introduced she was dressed in Oriental gauzes by the same two English shrews, who complimented her on the fact that the shah had taken a great fancy to her.

At the second interview the shah tried to express his fondness too warmly, and Emily vigorously objected. When she finally broke down and cried the shah's anger was mollified, and he ordered that she be taken to her apartment, after sending her a considerate message, accompanied with valuable presents.

Thereafter she saw the shah almost daily, being his favorite entertainer. She says she learned to like the shah well, except when a tender fit seized him.

Finally the shah grew ugly because of the girl's steadfast refusal to become a member of the royal harem, and she, following the advice of a French physician, ran away from the palace. She hid in Teheran three days, and then the physician's servant took her, disguised and veiled as an Oriental woman, to Tabreez, where she lived secretly with kind French nuns.

Four months ago Emily married a French merchant, rich, handsome and a Catholic convert. But the shah's emissaries finally locating her, she escaped, finding the country unsafe.

The young couple joined a Russian caravan, reached the Black sea and sailed from Batoum for Marseilles aboard a Greek vessel, which stopped at Trebizond.

There Emily's husband went ashore, saying he would take just a short stroll. He never returned, and his wife does not know whether he was murdered or has deserted her. Being afraid to risk herself alone in a strange city, she continued her voyage, and finally reached Paris.

She says she has most of her husband's wealth and jewels, quite a cargo of precious rugs and more than $1,000,000 in money.

She left for Berlin to join some American relatives.

Low Settlers' Rates West.

Via Northwestern line. During March and April the Northwestern line will sell one way settlers' tickets daily at greatly reduced rates to Western and Northwestern points. If contemplating a Western trip this rare opportunity should not be overlooked by any one. Information cheerfully given. For full particulars call or write.

S. A. LOVE, C. T. A.,
405 West Superior Street or Omaha depot, Duluth, Minn.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

one sixth pure glycerin, is exquisite and delightful.

These qualities are the result of simple purity and extreme care in manufacture. It has the delicate odor of spring-time flowers.

Soothing to an irritated skin; it makes bathing a pleasure.

GG JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Nervousness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Don't get deceived, a cure is at hand.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

Baby Took a Tumble.



But Mother Soon Stopped the Pain with

Greene's Infallible Liniment.

For all the little aches and pains of childhood and for all sprains, burns, scalds, cuts, wounds and bruises incidental to everyday life in the home or on the farm, Greene's Infallible Liniment stands unrivalled. All cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, lame back or lumbago find instant relief.

Mr. H. J. Kline, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have used your liniment for my own aches and pains and also for my horses, and it is now a standard remedy in my family. It is an article of merit. Refer any doubter to me."

Mr. J. B. Jackson, Drovers' Journal, Chicago, says: "As a family remedy it is invaluable."

Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, the makers, J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago, will, to prove its worth, send a large **free sample** in return for this Ad. and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. There is no substitute. Look for this trade mark

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT J. W. G.

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; E. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Huseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Horseshoer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jensen, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jensen, Two Harbors, Minn.; and S. F. Boyce and Kenney & Watt, Duluth.



There's Health! IN Miller "THE BEST" Milwaukee Beer

Bottled at the Brewery.

FRED MILLER BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

E. C. HAUSER, Agent.

Both 'Phones. 47 Railroad Street.

"A CHAIN

is no stronger than its weakest link."

We are no stronger than our nerves.

Weak nerves mean weakness all over.

Strong nerves, strength all through.

Loss of nerve force means loss of everything worth living for.

Palmo Tablets

are bringing thousands of men and women out of nerve-misery into happiness and rugged strength.

If you are weak, nervous, irritable, or can not sleep, you need Palmo Tablets.

50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. Book free.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

SYPHILIS

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs and 100-page book sent sealed. No branch offices. Use full address as follows:

COOK REMEDY COMPANY,
253 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Happy Childhood Knows What's Best



Medicine that a child dislikes, will not do it much good. Sensible parents will give the little darlings medicine that tastes good and does good, and don't grip or gripe; the kind they like themselves.

"I rely upon Cascarets entirely in looking after our children."—Mrs. Ellen Burwell, 1312 Division St., St. Louis.

"My little boy three years old was troubled with bleeding piles. We began to give him Cascarets, and before he had taken one box, he was sound and well."—W. A. Goin, Okmulgee, I. T.

"My little daughter complained of not feeling well and began to vomit and became very sick. A half Cascaret tablet was given her and in less than half an hour she got up as well as ever. Cascarets are a household necessity."—Thos. L. Most, P. M., Trenton, Pa.

"My little girl was greatly troubled with worms, but after giving her a 25c box of Cascarets, she is entirely well."—Mrs. John F. Biley, 8 Sadler St., Gloucester, Mass.

"I have never used any remedy that has been as good as Cascarets. Have to keep them hidden from my little boy, as he eats them like candy."—Mrs. Robt. G. Fay, Goes, Ohio.

"I shall never be without Cascarets. My children are always delighted when I give them a portion of a tablet, and cry for more. They have a permanent place in my home."—Mrs. John Flagel, Michigan City, Ind.

"We use Cascarets in our family and they are the children's friend."—Mrs. James Greenwood, Menasha, Wis.

"I always keep Cascarets in the house for the children as well as myself."—Mrs. Chas. Root, 672 Lorain St., Cleveland, O.

"For months I have used Cascarets, and my little ones require no other medicine."—Mrs. G. H. Hammond, 633 Sixth St., Minneapolis.

Medicine forced on the little ones loses half its power. Nasty, sickening medicine is an injustice to the dear little innocents who can't protect themselves, makes them peevish and afraid of the dose. When a child hates the medicine, it will not be effective. Children like Cascarets Candy Cathartic, ask for them and are kept healthy always and easily against the damages of childhood's ailments.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 500

Twelve Years of Awful Pile Pain.



A. E. Auringer, Braidwood, Ill., says: "After suffering untold agony for twelve years from both forms of piles, and trying all sorts of pile remedies without relief, I am completely cured by Pyramid Pile Cure." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents a box. Book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.



Photographed from life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

"Put on the Figprune, Betsey,
And make it good and stout.
There's no more headache in the cup
Since coffee and I are out."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Yes, a chance busy day May Come Without Advertising, But... permanent prosperity Comes as the Result of Persistent Publicity....

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

GEO. H. CROSBY'S LIST

For Bargains Read These—They Can't Be Duplicated.

$10000 Will buy 50 feet on First street, near postoffice. We consider this a rare snap.

$2000 Will buy an improved farm adjoining city limits. Good buildings; 30 acres cleared. Been a model farm for 17 years.

$1200 Will buy 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

$1600 Will buy 50-foot lot on First street in Endion. Fine location.

$2500 Will buy excellent 25-foot lot between Superior and Michigan streets in center of West End business district.

$1600 Buys a fine lot in East End near Sixteenth avenue on upper side of street. Is a beauty.

$12000 Will buy one of the finest and most complete homes in the center of the East End on upper side of First street. Hot water heat, gas an electric light, all modern conveniences, finished in beautiful hardwood; large, spacious halls, stairs and parlors; strictly up-to date in every respect and in the pink of condition. Beautiful lookouts and lake views.
100 feet on upper side of First street in East End. A beautiful location for an elegant home. Can be bought cheap. Will not be in the market long.

$400 Buys good lot on Huron street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. Good building site and is a snap.

$850 Buys nice three-room cottage with water and sewer, storm windows and sheds; pantry and woodshed, two story barn, all improvements paid for. A very nice little home for a small price.

$8500 Will buy a modern home on East Superior street in fashionable part of city. All modern improvements. Finished in hardwood. Rooms large and well arranged and pleasant. Elegant views of lake. Good barn in connection. Would be a bargain at $10,000.

$600 will buy beautiful 100-foot corner one block from car line in Lakeside. Good location, high and dry, and affords beautiful view of lake that cannot be shut off. This is a bargain.

$1300 easy payments will buy nice home in Lester Park; six rooms, near car line, on 50-foot lot.

WANTED We have several chances to sell good acreage propositions in and near the city. If you have anything you want to sell, list it with us. We do the rest.

$200 will buy a 50-foot lot in Lakeside near car line. Good building lot.

$500 will buy 100 feet on car line on Oxford street in Lakeside. This is a bargain.

$2250 will buy a modern and convenient house on Onella street in Lester Park; on 50-foot lot facing the lake. Small cash payment with balance on monthly payments.

$3500 for 7-room house on East Third street, thoroughly modern, strictly new and first-class in every respect. A model home; easy distance.

24 ACRES dock and bay property — the biggest snap ever offered—can be bought for $1500. If you want this you'll have to speak quick.

$2000 will buy an elegant corner on upper side of Superior street in East End.

$1600 buys 50 feet on East Superior street, upper side, in Endion.

$1200 will buy large corner on Jefferson street in nicest part of East End.

$1750 will buy 85-foot double corner on upper side of London road, in East End.

$650 will buy a good 50-foot lot on Jefferson street near Nineteenth avenue east.

WE WRITE FIRE INSURANCE.

GEO. H. CROSBY'S LIST

106-7-8 Providence Building.

A HOME FOR YOU!

Look it up. Look it up.

Not in the dream book, for you will not find it there, nor in any other real estate office in the city, as we have exclusive sale.

$4500 will buy No. 1627 East Superior street, eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer, etc. This house is in good condition throughout. Just think, it only takes $1800 to handle it, balance $2700, due June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent. Size of lot, 50 by 140 feet to alley, all improvements including new concrete sidewalk, made and paid for.

Don't let another year find you homeless. Don't pay rent another year. Buy a home of your own. Stop paying rent.

Every young man should start in life with a trim little cottage like this as ballast and anchor.

$1900 will buy No. 1827 Dingwall street. This is a cozy six-room cottage with full basement with concrete floor. Has city water, toilet room and sewer connections. The house throughout is in first-class repair and cannot be built at the present time at the price at which we offer it. Size of lot, 33 by 70 feet deep to alley.

This is the first time this property has been offered on the market and we have exclusive sale. $900 cash, balance $1000, 6 per cent, due March 1, 1905.

Both of these properties are the biggest bargains now offered in the East End, and they will not remain on the market long. If you are really looking for a nice cozy home, don't fail to come in and let us show you these.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.



JOHN A. STEPHENSON,

PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

REPRESENTING ONLY MILLIONAIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

"Enough Said."

A Six Room House for
$700.
Another for
$600.
Located near Endion depot. Nothing so cheap in the East End.

G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

A BARGAIN!

House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Elinor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.

R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$5000
Buys a nine-room residence (new) below Third street, and west of Thirteenth avenue east; hot water heat, hardwood finish, panelled wainscoting, tile vestibule, modern throughout. This is a bargain.

$1400
Buys a good seven-room house, city water, in good condition, newly papered— near Second street and Eleventh avenue west.

Cheap lot on upper side of Superior strtet, near Seventh avenue west.

For sale exclusively by—

A. W. Taussig & Co.
305 Providence Building.

$7500 For a 12-room house —hardwood finish, hot water heat, barn —lot 50x140—Best location in E. end.

$3000 For a good 9-room house in the East End.

A business property in Range town netting 25 per cent in rents. Price $3200.

200 acres fine level land one mile from Carlton for $8.00 an acre.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

For Sale---Cheap

Eight room modern house East Superior St..... **$5,000**

Fourth Street Lot near 18th Avenue East..... **$600**

Some good houses on monthly payments.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

$1300 Good house and lot, stone foundation, good cellar, near Portland square, Ninth avenue east, two blocks from street car line.

$900 House and lot, near Twenty-eighth avenue west, city water, street graded, a cozy little home.

$2300 10-room house, lot 33x100 feet, city water, closets, etc, near First street, two blocks from city hall.

Several Acre Tracts For Sale.

T. G. VAUGHN,
Phone 289. 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

$1300 Takes good nine-room house on Piedmont avenue west, near Third street.

$850 Takes 50 feet on West Third street, east of Eighth avenue.

$1000 Takes 25-foot lot on East Superior street, west of Sixteenth avenue.

A. C. VOLK & CO.,
202 Palladio Building.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $2 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
428 W. Superior St. DULUTH, MINN.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Treasury Stock!

We offer our treasury stock in shares of $50.00 each, at par.

We own centrally located improved property, the net income from which will pay 8 per cent dividend on this stock.

For further information apply to—

Duluth Real Estate Co.
No. 100 Trust Company Bldg.
Franklin J. Puiford, Pres. Calvin F. How, Treas

FOR SALE.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city.
5 per cent interest on deferred payments.

R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

Investigate This Stock

The German-American Consolidated Gold Mining company owns, free of incumbrance, the fee to twelve miners' claims near Telluride, Colorado, with large veins of rich pay ore, which have been thoroughly developed.

A limited number of shares will be sold to secure funds for the purpose of erecting a mill.

1000 shares will cost $60.00; $6 cash and $6 monthly. For sale, subject to advance, by

WM. KAISER,
106 Palladio Bldg.
DULUTH, MINN.
Old 'phone, 636-2; new 'phone, 32.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSES.

Seven-room house on Jefferson street, thoroughly modern..... **$3000**
Eight-room house on Third street, near 14th Ave. E..... **$3000**
Elegant residence, centrally located, on Fifth street..... **$3200**
Seven-room house, five blocks from postoffice..... **$900**
Great Bargain in West Duluth, house centrally located with water— **$650**
Great bargain, double house on corner and Jefferson street, modern..... **$7800**
Two lots very cheap in Heim's addition.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$7000 Will take eight-room house and three lots (75x140); has all modern conveniences; good stone foundation.

$2200 Home on East Fifth street.

Two improved farms right near the city —land cleared; good buildings. In shape to move onto and put out crop first season.

FOR RENT.

Fine store room at No. 105 West Fourth street. Good location. Nominal rent until May 1st.

Fire insurance written.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Last Week We Advertised

A bunch of East End lots at very attractive prices.

We Have Sold Four

Of them but have a few left and can suit you on London road, Jefferson street, Superior street, Second street and Third street, at $600 to $1500 each.

Richardson & Day,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

If you wish to buy or sell Real Estate do not fail to call in, telephone or write

T. W. Wahl & Co.
202 Exchange Building.

CHEAP HOMES

We have twenty dwelling houses and lots on Duluth Heights which will be sold within the next 90 days at prices and upon terms within the reach of anyone to secure his own home. The following is an example.

$475 $50 cash, balance $50 per month at 6 per cent interest, buys a well built five-room house in fine condition and lot on improved street.

Come soon and have the first pick.

Alfred Kjellin, Agent,
306 Burrows Building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER IN developed properties on Mesaba? If unexplored, what option will you give? Address X 21, Herald.

JOHNSON NICKEL MINING COMpany stock wanted; state price and quantity. Address P. O. box 290, city.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

LAUNCHES!

Pearson Boat Construction Co.,
Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A HORSE FOR one month for light driving. Must be gentle. Address A. H. Mathson, 23 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

WILL THE YOUNG LADY WHO WAS "stared" at on the Northern Pacific train yesterday please write to address X 23, Herald.

SAND AND GRAVEL.

GOOD BUILDING SAND AND GRAVel, cheap at Fortieth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, at board of public works.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 12 West Superior street.

FOR SALE!

House and Lot, $900 all cash; or $400 cash, balance in mortgage at 6 per cent. This house has just been thoroughly repaired.

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Mrs. E. H. Smith, Bostwick flats; flat A.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN to work by day or week. 1220 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. Mrs. W. G. Crosby, 227 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 609 East First.

GIRL WANTED—SMALL FAMILY. Inquire at 1016 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Flat F, Bostwick flats.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family; 2327 East First street.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AND DINing room girl at 222 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 1107 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Address 614 East Superior street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

MALE HELP—WANTED

WANTED -- COATMAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN TO canvass and collect; references required. Apply room 304, Burrows building.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20.000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING IN FAMilies. Address or call 732 East Third street.

WOMAN WANTS DAY WORK OF ANY kind. Address B. B., care Herald.

WANTED—A FEW MORE WASHINGS to bring home. All kinds of silks and flannels done; first-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Address 409 West Fifth street.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING or any kind of day work. Address 206 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced cook. Also woman wants nursing or day work. 1126 West Michigan street, top floor.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG man of 23 as assistant bookkeeper or office clerk; no bad habits; best of city references. 111 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS of age, with fair school education and good at figures, position in store of any kind. Address K 98, Herald.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—OAK LUNCH COUNTER, stools, ranges, tables, crockery, ice boxes; all contents of Anchor restaurant. Cheap. S. Selleck.

FOR SALE—ONE HAND ELEVATOR in first-class condition. Will sell cheap. Call 22 West Michigan street.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows and will sell and exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street.

FRESH MILCH COWS ALWAYS ON hand; exchanged for fat cattle. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm.

$300 FOR 80-ACRE FARM WITH HOUSE and furniture. $300 for 120-acre farm with good house. We both buy and sell farm or cut-over timber lands. State Trust company, 306 Providence building, Duluth.

PIANO UPRIGHTS, $160, $110 AND $125. Organs, $10 and $20. Cash and monthly payments. George W. Tietz, 34 West First street.

$155 PIANO—UPRIGHT, ELEGANT mahogany case, used six months and cost $350. I need the cash, as I am leaving the city. Room 4, Metropolitan block.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 E. First St. Zenith Tel. 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or sales-room.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 220 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room. 320 East Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FURnished for housekeeping. Electric light, bath and range. No hill to climb. Call 118 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Modern conveniences. 708 West Second street. Altadena terrace.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS WITH city water and sewer, at 514½ East First street. Inquire at 510 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM either two young ladies or gentlemen. 327 East Superior street.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 631. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

FLATS FOR RENT.

TWO ROOMY, CENTRALLY LOCATED, newly papered apartments, $8 and $6 per month. Apply 414 Manhattan building.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for rent with board. All conveniences. 5 East Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE boarding place; gentlemen preferred. 313 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 32 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DIME SOCIAL, FEB. 20, 25 EAST FIFTH street.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

ELOCUTION.

DRAMATIC READING, ORATORY, stage training. Laura Frankenfield, 409 Masonic Temple.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON—MIDWIFE—
Female complaints. Private hospital, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901, 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tuttle's drug store.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

A PERMANENT, PAINLESS CURE; consultation free; see circulars. Dr. Bardwell, room 10, over "Big Duluth."

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

20 PER CENT PER ANNUM POSItively earned on an investment in an established business, manufacturing staple articles. Closest information courteed. For information address P. O. Box 280, Chicago, Ill.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 17, 1902. Work, Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Feb. 25, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Sullson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Feb. 18, 1902; work, Red Cross degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huitquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Clough, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m., at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. N. G. Halloway, sachem; A. M. Johnson, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; H. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 113 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2207, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and Fifth avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth ..	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor ..	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf ..	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..	Virginia..	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth..	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta..	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik.	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron.	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing ..	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:35
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
12:30	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m			† 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.	St. Paul Minneapolis		* 6:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks		* 6:45 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.	Minneapolis, Pacific Coast Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Ranges.		† 11:58 a.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 50 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	Ashland and East	arrives b m
b 6:00 p m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
b 8:00 a m	North Coast Limited	b 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	b 6:00 a m
a 1:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

6:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. 8:30 a. m
All points East.

10:15 a. m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. 7:15 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

P Daily. † Except Sunday